

# Sunan Ibn Majah

# سنن ابن ماجه

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# About Sunan Ibn Majah

Sunan Ibn Mājah is a collection of hadīth compiled by Imām Muḥammad bin Yazīd Ibn Mājah al-Qazvīnī (raḥimahullāh). It is widely considered to be the sixth of the six canonical collection of Ḥadīth (Kutub as-Sittah) of the Sunnah of the Prophet (saws). It consists of 4341 aḥādīth in 37 books.

## Author bio:

Abū `Abdullāh Muḥammad bin Yazīd bin `Abdullāh ar-Rab`ī al- Qazvīnī, famously known as Ibn Mājah, was born in 209 AH to a non-Arab tribe by the name of Rab`i in Qazvin (Iran). Various explanations have been given for his nickname, Ibn Mājah, the more prominent being that Mājah was his mother. Some scholars believe that Mājah was the nickname of his father.

## Travels to learn Hadith:

Ibn Mājah spent his early years studying Ḥadīth in his hometown of Qazvin, which had by then become a major center of hadith sciences. In 230 AH, at the age of 21 or 22, he travelled to various countries to seek more knowledge. He travelled to Khurasan, Iraq, Hijaz, Egypt and Sham to attend the gatherings of hadīth scholars. He also studied under scholars in Makkah and Madinah, and later travelled to Baghdad, which, according to Imām adh-Dhahabī was the home of chains of narration and memorization the (Dār al isnād al `āli wal ḥifẓ), the seat of the caliphate and knowledge. He never gave up on his quest for knowledge and continued his travels to Damascus, Homs, Egypt, Isfahan, Ashkelon, and Nishapur and became a pupil of the major scholars of ḥadīth of those times.

## His teachers:

Imām Ibn Mājah studied under some of the eminent teachers in Makkah, Madinah, and Qazvin. In Madinah, he studied under Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Muṣ`ab az-Zubairi, Aḥmad bin Abi Bakr al-`Awfi, and Ḥāfiẓ Ibrāhim bin al-Mundhir. His teachers in Makkah were Ḥāfiẓ Jalwāni, Abū Muḥammad Ḥasan bin `Ali al-Khilāl, Ḥāfiẓ Zubair bin Bakkār, the judge of Makkah, and Ḥāfiẓ Salamah bin Shabib. Prominent among his teachers in Qazvin are `Amr bin Rāfi` al-Bajali, Ismā`īl bin Tawbah, and Muḥammad bin Abū Khālid al-Qazvīnī. He also studied under other renowned teachers like Jubārah bin Mughallis, Abū Bakr bin Abi Shaibah, Nasr bin `Ali Nishapuri, Abū Bakr bin Khallād al-Bāhilī, Muḥammad bin Bashshār, Abūl-Ḥasan `Ali bin Muḥammad Tanāfisī, and `Ali bin Mundhir.

## His students:

Ibn Mājah had a great number of pupils scattered far and wide, in Qazvin, Isfahan, Hamadan, Baghdad, and other places. Notable among them are `Ali bin `Abdullāh al-Falāni, Ibrāhīm bin Dīnār al-Jarshi, Aḥmad bin Ibrāhīm al-Qazvīnī, Ḥāfiẓ Abū Ya'la al-Khalīlī, and Abū `Amr Aḥmad bin Muḥammad bin Ḥakim al-Madanī al-Iṣfahānī.

## His rank among scholars:

Imām Ibn Mājah was a great Ḥadīth scholar, interpreter of the Qur'ān, and historian, whose rank has been acknowledged by various scholars of different ages. Imām adh-Dhahabī says, "Imām Ibn Mājah remembered aḥādīth by heart. He was a critic in the field of Ḥadīth Sciences, truthful, upright and a man of wide learning." In Tadhkiratul-Ḥuffāẓ he writes, "He was a great memorizer of aḥādīth and a Ḥadīth scholar and Qur'ān exeget of Qazvin." Abū Ya`la al-Khalīlī said, "He was very trustworthy and an authority; and had a deep knowledge of the hadīth sciences." `Allāmah Sindī said, "Among the Imāms of hadīth he had a high rank and was pious and a trustworthy scholar by consensus."

# About Sunan Ibn Majah

## Works:

Upon completing his education, Imām Ibn Mājah dedicated the later years of his life to writing and left behind three great works: as-Sunan, at-Tafsīr, and at-Tārīkh. As-Sunan is a prominent collection of ḥadīth ranked sixth among the six sound books of hadīth. At-Tafsīr is a commentary on the Qur'ān in which Imām Ibn Mājah collected aḥādīth and comments of the companions and Tabi`īn supported with chains of narrations. At-Tārīkh is a great book of history and a manifestation of his knowledge and scholarship. The last two books, praised by scholars such as Ibn Kathīr, no longer exist.

## Death:

Imām Abū `Abdullāh Muḥammad Ibn Mājah Al-Qazvīnī died on Monday, 22 Ramadan, in the year 273 AH at the age of 64. The poet, Muḥammad bin Aswad al-Qazvīnī eulogized, "The loss of Ibn Mājah weakened the column of the throne of knowledge and shook up its pillars."

## His Sunan:

The Sunan of Ibn Mājah is a collection of aḥādīth mostly arranged according to Fiqh chapters, but also includes other topics such as 'Aqīdah, interpretation of dreams, tribulations, and asceticism. Sunan Ibn Mājah is considered one of the greatest works of Ḥadīth. When Imām Abū Zur`ah ar-Rāzī, a Ḥadīth authority of his time was shown this work, he remarked, "If this book reached the public, all or most of the existing Jāmi` would cease to be used." These words were proven true later when Sunan Ibn Mājah eclipsed several of the Jawāmi`, Musnad and Sunan of those times.

Sunan Ibn Mājah contains 37 books, 1560 chapters and 4341 aḥādīth. It includes 1339 additional aḥādīth, known as Zawā'id of Sunan Ibn Mājah which are not found in the other five major books of Ḥadīth. According to Fuwad `Abdul Bāqi, of the 1339 additional aḥādīth contained therein, 428 aḥādīth are Ṣaḥīḥ, 199 are Hasan, 613 Ḍa`īf, and 99 are Munkar (denounced) and Mauḍū` (fabricated). Sheikh Nāṣiruddīn al-Albānī, in his book Ṣaḥīḥ wa Ḍa`īf Sunan Ibn Mājah counted 948 Ḍa`īf aḥādīth.

Ibn Mājah did not write an introduction to his book, so the conditions for the aḥādīth in his collection are not explicit. However, there are indications that he was concerned with collecting as many aḥādīth as possible on Fiqh issues. Sunan Ibn Mājah contains a larger number of aḥādīth than any of the other five books without repetition. It also includes a greater number of weak aḥādīth than the other five. Ibn Mājah was enthusiastic about finding evidences for Fiqh issues. His purpose may have been to collect as many aḥādīth, and find the chain of narrations for the aḥādīth that were the basis of rulings on Fiqh issues of the time, regardless of their authenticity or chain of narrators.

Certain qualities of Sunan Ibn Mājah set it apart from the other books of Ḥadīth and made it popular among scholars of all times:

- It is written in an excellent style; the chapter titles are in harmony with the ḥadīth listed and follow the same order as books of Islamic Jurisprudence.
- The chapters are well-ordered and well-arranged, with no repetition of aḥādīth (a quality lacking in other Ḥadīth books).
- It is brief but comprehensive with respect to legal rulings.

## About Sunan Ibn Majah

- On several occasions, Ibn Mājah identified aḥādīth that are Gharīb (unfamiliar). Imām at-Tirmidhī had done this earlier, but Ibn Mājah's classification in some special chapters are unique.
- Ibn Mājah gives the name of the town the narrator of a ḥadīth belonged to.
- He added 482 new Ṣaḥīḥ aḥādīth that are not in the other five books of Ḥadīth.
- Sunan Ibn Mājah includes 3002 aḥādīth that are common with the other five books, but Ibn Mājah narrated them with different channels of narration. The multiplicity of channels strengthen these aḥādīth. This distinguishing quality is unique to Ibn Mājah and is not found in any other book of Ḥadīth.
- It contains 1339 aḥādīth that are not found in any of the other five books. These additions, also known as Zawā'id have elevated Sunan Ibn Mājah to the position of the "sixth of the Six".

# Table of Contents

Sunan Ibn Majah is a collection of hadith compiled by Imam Muhammad bin Yazid Ibn Majah al-Qazvini (rahimahullah). It is widely considered to be the sixth of the six canonical collection of hadith (Kutub as-Sittah) of the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ). It consists of 4341 ahadith in 37 books.

# The Book of the Sunnah (1 - 266) كتاب المقدمة

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

The Prophet said: "Whatever I have commanded you do it, and whatever I have forbidden you, refrain from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا».

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 1

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

The Prophet said: "Leave me as I have left you (Don't ask me the minor things that I have avoided to tell you). For those who came before you were doomed because of their questions and differences with their Prophets. If I commanded you to do something, then do as much of it as you can, and if I forbid you from doing something, then refrain from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ذَرُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِسُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلاَفِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَىْءٍ فَخُذُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَىْءٍ فَانْتَهُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 2

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

The Prophet said: "Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah; and whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 3

**Abu Ja'far said:**

"Whenever Ibn 'Umar heard a Hadith from the Messanger of Allah (ﷺ), he would not do more than it said, and he would not do less."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثًا لَمْ يَعْدُهُ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ دُونَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 4

**Abu Darda' said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us when we were speaking of poverty and how we feared it. He said: 'Is it poverty that you fear? By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, (the delights and luxuries of) this world will come to you in plenty, and nothing will cause the heart of anyone of you to deviate except that. By Allah, I am leaving you upon something like Bayda (white, bright, clear path) the night and day of which are the same.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَفْطَسُ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نَذْكُرُ الْفَقْرَ وَنَتَخَوَّفُهُ فَقَالَ " آلْفَقْرَ تَخَافُونَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُصَبَّنَّ عَلَيْكُمُ الدُّنْيَا صَبًّا حَتَّى لاَ يُزِيغَ قَلْبَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ إِزَاغَةً إِلاَّ هِيَهْ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَرَكْتُكُمْ عَلَى مِثْلِ الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا وَنَهَارُهَا سَوَاءٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ صَدَقَ وَاللَّهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَرَكَنَا وَاللَّهِ عَلَى مِثْلِ الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا وَنَهَارُهَا سَوَاءٌ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 5

**Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah narrated that his father said:**
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A group of my Ummah will continue to prevail and they will never be harmed by those who forsake them, until the Hour begins."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْصُورِينَ لاَ يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 6

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A group of my Ummah will continue to adhere steadfastly to the command of Allah and those who oppose them will not be able to harm them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ، نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوَّامَةً عَلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ لاَ يَضُرُّهَا مَنْ خَالَفَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 7

**Abu 'Inabah Al-Khawlani said that:**
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah will continue to plant new people in this religion and use them in His obedience."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْجَرَّاحُ بْنُ مَلِيحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِنَبَةَ الْخَوْلاَنِيَّ، وَكَانَ، قَدْ صَلَّى الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَزَالُ اللَّهُ يَغْرِسُ فِي هَذَا الدِّينِ غَرْسًا يَسْتَعْمِلُهُمْ فِي طَاعَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 8

**Amr bin Shu'aib narrated that:**
His father said: "Mu'awiyah stood up to deliver a sermon and said: 'Where are your scholars? Where are your scholars? For I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: The Hour will not begin until a group of my Ummah will prevail over the people, and they will not care who lets them down and who supports them."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلاَّ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ لاَ يُبَالُونَ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ وَلاَ مَنْ نَصَرَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 9

**It was narrated from Thawban that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A group among my Ummah will continue to follow the truth and prevail, and those who oppose them will not be able to harm them, until the command of Allah comes to pass."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَنْصُورِينَ لاَ يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 10

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said that:**

We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), and he drew a line (in the sand), then he drew two lines to its right and two to its left. Then he put his hand on the middle line and said : 'This is the path of Allah. Then he recited the Verse: And verily, this (i.e. Allah's Commandments) is My straight path, so follow it and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you from His path..."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَالِدًا، يَذْكُرُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَخَطَّ خَطًّا وَخَطَّ خَطَّيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَخَطَّ خَطَّيْنِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الْخَطِّ الأَوْسَطِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ " . ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ{وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلاَ تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 11

**Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib Al-Kindi narrated that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Soon there will come a time that a man will be reclining on his pillow, and when one of my Ahadith is narrated he will say: 'The Book of Allah is (sufficient) between us and you. Whatever it states is permissible, we will take as permissible, and whatever it states is forbidden, we will take as forbidden.' Verily, whatever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has forbidden is like that which Allah has forbidden."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يُوشِكُ الرَّجُلُ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يُحَدَّثُ بِحَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِي فَيَقُولُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَلاَلٍ اسْتَحْلَلْنَاهُ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَرَامٍ حَرَّمْنَاهُ . أَلاَ وَإِنَّ مَا حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 12

**It was narrated from Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi from his father, that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I do not want to find anyone of you reclining on his pillow, and when bad news comes to him of something that I have commanded or forbidden, he says, 'I do not know, whatever we find in the Book of Allah, we will follow."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، فِي بَيْتِهِ أَنَا سَأَلْتُهُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، ثُمَّ مَرَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَوْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ أُلْفِيَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يَأْتِيهِ الأَمْرُ مِمَّا أَمَرْتُ بِهِ أَوْ نَهَيْتُ عَنْهُ فَيَقُولُ لاَ أَدْرِي مَا وَجَدْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 13

### Aishah narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever innovates something in this matter of ours (i.e. Islam) that is not part of it, will have it rejected."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 14

### It was narrated from Urwah bin Zubair that 'Abdullah bin Zubair told him that:

A man from the Ansar had a dispute with Zubair in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning a stream in the Harrah which they used to irrigate the date-palm trees. The Ansari said: "Let the water flow" but Zubair refused. So they referred that dispute to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who said: "Irrigate (your land), O Zubair., and then let the water flow to your neighbor." The Ansari became angry and said "O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?" The face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed color (because of anger) and he said: "O Zubair, irrigate (your land) then block the water until it flows back to the walls around the date-palm trees." Zubair said: "By Allah, I think that this verse was revealed concerning this matter. ' But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (O Muhammad) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission.' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحِ الْمَاءَ يَمُرُّ . فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ " . فَغَضِبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَحْسَبُ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{فَلاَ وَرَبِّكَ لاَ يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لاَ يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا}.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 15

### It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:" Do not prevent the female slaves of Allah from praying in the mosque." A son of his said: We will indeed prevent them!" He got very angry and said: "I tell you a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you say, we will indeed prevent them?!"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُصَلِّينَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ " . فَقَالَ ابْنٌ لَهُ إِنَّا لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ . فَقَالَ فَغَضِبَ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ إِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَإِنَّكَ تَقُولُ إِنَّا لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 16

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that :**

Abdullah bin Mughaffal was sitting beside a nephew of his, the nephew hurled a pebble and he told him not to do that, and he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden that. He (the Prophet) said: 'It cannot be used for hunting and it cannot harm an enemy, but it may break a tooth or put an eye out." He said." His nephew hurled another pebble and he ("Abdullah bin Mughaffal) said: 'I tell you that the Messenger of Allah forbade that (and you go hurl another pebble)? I will never speak to you again.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، وَأَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ ابْنُ أَخٍ لَهُ فَخَذَفَ فَنَهَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْهَا وَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا لاَ تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلاَ تَنْكِي عَدُوًّا وَإِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ " . قَالَ فَعَادَ ابْنُ أَخِيهِ يَخْذِفُ فَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْهَا ثُمَّ عُدْتَ تَخْذِفُ لاَ أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 17

**It was narrated from Ishaq bin Qabisah from his father that :**

Ubadah bin Samit Al-Ansari, head of the army unit, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), went on a military campaign with Mu'awiyah in the land of the Byzantines. He saw people trading pieces of gold for Dinar and pieces of silver for Dirham. He said: "O people, you are consuming Riba (usury)! For I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Do not sell gold for gold unless it is like for like; there should be no increase and no delay (between the two transactions).'" Mu'awiyah said to him: "O Abu Walid, I do not think there is any Riba involved in this , except in cases where there is a delay." 'Ubadah said to him: "I tell you a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and you tell me your opinion! If Allah brings me back safely I will never live in a land in which you have authority over me." When he returned, he stayed in Al-Madinah, and 'Umar bin Khattab said to him: "What brought you here, O Abu Walid?" So he told him the story, and what he had said about not living in the same land as Mu'awiyah. 'Umar said: "Go back to your land, O Abu Walid, for what a bad land is the land from where you and people like you are absent." Then he wrote to Mu'awiyah and said: "You have no authority over him; make the people follow what he says , for he is right."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي بُرْدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ الأَنْصَارِيَّ النَّقِيبَ، صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غَزَا مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَرْضَ الرُّومِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى النَّاسِ وَهُمْ يَتَبَايَعُونَ كِسَرَ الذَّهَبِ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَكِسَرَ الْفِضَّةِ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَبْتَاعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلاَّ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ لاَ زِيَادَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلاَ نَظِرَةَ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ لاَ أَرَى الرِّبَا فِي هَذَا إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ مِنْ نَظِرَةٍ . فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ رَأْيِكَ لَئِنْ أَخْرَجَنِي اللَّهُ لاَ أُسَاكِنُكَ بِأَرْضٍ لَكَ عَلَىَّ فِيهَا إِمْرَةٌ . فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ لَحِقَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَا أَقْدَمَكَ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ فَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ وَمَا قَالَ مِنْ مُسَاكَنَتِهِ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى أَرْضِكَ فَقَبَحَ اللَّهُ أَرْضًا لَسْتَ فِيهَا وَأَمْثَالُكَ . وَكَتَبَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ لاَ إِمْرَةَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَاحْمِلِ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ هُوَ الأَمْرُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 18

**Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**
"When I tell you of a Hadith from the Messenger of Alllah (ﷺ), then think of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as being the best, the utmost rightly guided and the one with the utmost Taqwa (piety, righteousness)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ الْخَلاَّدِ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَظُنُّوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْنَاهُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتْقَاهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 19

**It was narrated that Ali bin Abu Talib said :**
"When I narrate a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), to you, then think of him as being the best, the most rightly guided and the one with the utmost Taqwa (piety, righteousness)"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِحَدِيثٍ فَظُنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْنَاهُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتْقَاهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 20

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**
The Prophet said "I do not want to hear of anyone of you who, upon hearing a Hadith narrated from me, says while reclining on his pillow: 'Recite Qur'an (to verify this Hadith).' (Here the Propher SAW said) Any excellent word that is said, it is I who have said it." [How can you reject what I have said?]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ أَعْرِفَنَّ مَا يُحَدَّثُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنِّي الْحَدِيثَ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ اقْرَأْ قُرْآنًا ‏.‏ مَا قِيلَ مِنْ قَوْلٍ حَسَنٍ فَأَنَا قُلْتُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 21

**It was narrated from Abu Salamah that :**
Abu Hurairah said to a man "O son of my brother, when I narrate a Hadith of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), to you, then do not try to make any examples for it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثًا فَلاَ تَضْرِبْ لَهُ الأَمْثَالَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
Arabic/English book reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 22

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكَرَابِيسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عَلِيٍّ رضى الله تعالى عنه .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 23

**Amr bin Maimun said :**

"I used to visit Ibn Mas'ud every Thursday afternoon but he never uttered the words: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said.' Then one evening, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said,' then he let his head hang down." He said: "I looked at him and saw his shirt was unfastened; his eyes were filled with tears, and his veins were bulging out (with fear). He said:' Or more than that, or less than that, or close to that or something similar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ الْبَطِينُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ مَا أَخْطَأَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَشِيَّةَ خَمِيسٍ إِلاَّ أَتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لِشَىْءٍ قَطُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ عَشِيَّةٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ قَالَ فَنَكَسَ . قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ قَائِمٌ مُحَلَّلَةً أَزْرَارُ قَمِيصِهِ قَدِ اغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَانْتَفَخَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ قَالَ أَوْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ أَوْ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ شَبِيهًا بِذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 23
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 24

**Muhammad bin Sirin said :**

"Whenever Anas bin Malik finished narrating a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he would say, 'Or as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ كَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثًا فَفَرَغَ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 24
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 25

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said:**

We said to Zaid bin Arqam: 'Tell us a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'We have grown old and have forgotten, and (narrating) Ahadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is difficult (not a simple matter).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ قُلْنَا لِزَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ كَبِرْنَا وَنَسِينَا وَالْحَدِيثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَدِيدٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 25
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 26

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abu Safar said:**

"I heard Ash-Sha'bi saying: 'I sat with Ibn 'Umar for a year and I did not hear him narrate anything from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يَقُولُ جَالَسْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَنَةً فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَيْئًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 26
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 27

**It was narrated from Ibn Tawus that his father said:**

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas saying: 'We used to memorize Ahadith, and Ahadith were memorized from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). But if you go to the extremes of either exaggeration or negligence (in narrating Ahadith), there is no way we can trust your Ahadith.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَحْفَظُ الْحَدِيثَ وَالْحَدِيثُ يُحْفَظُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَّا إِذَا رَكِبْتُمُ الصَّعْبَ وَالذَّلُولَ فَهَيْهَاتَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 27
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 28

**It was narrated that Qarazah bin Ka'b said:**

"Umar bin Al-Khattab sent us to Kufah, and he accompanied us as far as a place called Sirar. He said: 'Do you know why I walked with you?' We said: 'Because of the rights of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and because of the rights of the Ansar.' He said: 'No, rather it is because of words that I wanted to say to you. I wanted you to memorize it due to my walking with you. You are going to people in whose hearts the Qur'an bubbles like water in a copper cauldron. When they see you, they will look up at you, saying: "The Companions of Muhammad!" But do not recite many reports from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then I will be your partner."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ قَرَظَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ وَشَيَّعَنَا فَمَشَى مَعَنَا إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ صِرَارٌ . فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ لِمَ مَشَيْتُ مَعَكُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِحَقِّ صُحْبَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلِحَقِّ الأَنْصَارِ . قَالَ لَكِنِّي مَشَيْتُ مَعَكُمْ لِحَدِيثٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ بِهِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَحْفَظُوهُ لِمَمْشَاىَ مَعَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْدُمُونَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ لِلْقُرْآنِ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ هَزِيزٌ كَهَزِيزِ الْمِرْجَلِ فَإِذَا رَأَوْكُمْ مَدُّوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ وَقَالُوا أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ . فَأَقِلُّوا الرِّوَايَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا شَرِيكُكُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 28
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 29

**It was narrated that Sa'ib bin Yazid said:**

"I accompanied Sa'd bin Malik from Al-Madinah to Makkah and I did not hear him narrate a single Hadith from the Prophet (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ صَحِبْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِحَدِيثٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 29
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 30

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that his father said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever tells lies about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَىَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 30
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 31

**It was narrated from that 'Ali said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not tell lies about me, for telling lies about me leads to Hell (Fire)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَكْذِبُوا عَلَىَّ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ عَلَىَّ يُولِجُ النَّارَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 31
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 32

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever tells lies about me', I (the narrator) think that he also said 'deliberately', let him take his place in Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَىَّ ـ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ مُتَعَمِّدًا ـ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 32
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 33

**It was narrated from that Jabir said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever tells lies about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَىَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 33
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 34

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever attributes to me something that I have not said, let him take his place in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَىَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 34
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 35

**It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:**

"While he was on this pulpit, I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: ' Beware of narrating too many Ahadith from me. Whoever attributes something to me, let him speak the truth faithfully. Whoever attributes to say something that I did not say, let him take his place in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ " إِيَّاكُمْ وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَدِيثِ عَنِّي فَمَنْ قَالَ عَلَىَّ فَلْيَقُلْ حَقًّا أَوْ صِدْقًا وَمَنْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَىَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 35
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 36

**It was narrated from 'Amir bin 'Abdullah bin Zubair that his father said:**

"I said to Zubair bin Awwam: 'Why do I not hear you narrating Ahadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as I hear Ibn Mas'ud and so-and-so and so-and-so?' He said: 'I never left him from the time I became Muslim, but I heard him say a word: 'Whoever tells a lie about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ مَا لِيَ لاَ أَسْمَعُكَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَمَا أَسْمَعُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَفُلاَنًا وَفُلاَنًا قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أُفَارِقْهُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً يَقُولُ " مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَىَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 36
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 37

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever tells lies about me deliberately, let him take his place in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَىَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 37
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 38

**It was narrated from 'Ali that:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: '"Whoever narrates a Hadith from me thinking it to be false, then he is one of the two liars." (Either the one who invents a lie or the one who repeats it; both are liars).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يُرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 38
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 39

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundub that:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: '"Whoever narrated a Hadith from me thinking it to be false, then he is one of the two liars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 39
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 40

**It was narrated from 'Ali that:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: '"Whoever narrates a Hadith from me thinking it to be false, then he is one of the two liars."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ رَوَى عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 40
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 41

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الأَشْيَبُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 42

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: '"Whoever narrates a Hadith from me thinking it to be false, then he is one of the two liars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي بِحَدِيثٍ وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 41
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 43

**Yahya bin Abu Muta' said:**

I heard 'Irbad bin Sariyah say: 'One day, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up among us and delivered a deeply moving speech to us that melted our hearts and caused our eyes to overflow with tears. It was said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, you have delivered a speech of farewell, so enjoin something upon us.' He said: 'I urge you to fear Allah, and to listen and obey, even if (your leader) is an Abyssinian slave. After I am gone, you will see great conflict. I urge you to adhere to my Sunnah and the path of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs, and cling stubbornly to it. And beware of newly-invented matters, for every innovation is a going astray.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَبْرٍ ـ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي الْمُطَاعِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ، يَقُولُ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَوَعَظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً وَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ وَذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَظْتَنَا مَوْعِظَةَ مُوَدِّعٍ فَاعْهَدْ إِلَيْنَا بِعَهْدٍ فَقَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا وَسَتَرَوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِي اخْتِلاَفًا شَدِيدًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالأُمُورَ الْمُحْدَثَاتِ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلاَلَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 42
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 44

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Amr As-Sulami that:**
He heard Al-'Irbad bin Sariyah say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a moving speech to us which made our eyes flow with tears and made our hearts melt. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah. This is a speech of farewell. What did you enjoin upon us?' He said: 'I am leaving you upon a (path of) brightness whose night is like its day. No one will deviate from it after I am gone but one who is doomed. Whoever among you lives will see great conflict. I urge you to adhere to what you know of my Sunnah and the path of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs, and cling stubbornly to it. And you must obey, even if (your leader is) an Abyssinian leader. For the true believer is like a camel with a ring in its nose; wherever it is driven, it complies."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّوَّاقُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو السَّلَمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ، يَقُولُ وَعَظَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَوْعِظَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَمَوْعِظَةُ مُوَدِّعٍ فَمَاذَا تَعْهَدُ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ " قَدْ تَرَكْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا كَنَهَارِهَا لاَ يَزِيغُ عَنْهَا بَعْدِي إِلاَّ هَالِكٌ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ فَسَيَرَى اخْتِلاَفًا كَثِيرًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا عَرَفْتُمْ مِنْ سُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا فَإِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُ كَالْجَمَلِ الأَنِفِ حَيْثُمَا قِيدَ انْقَادَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 43
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 45

**It was narrated from 'Irbad bin Sariyah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in Fajr (morning) prayer, then he turned to us and delivered an eloquent speech". And he mentioned something similar (as no.43)

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَوَعَظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً ‏.‏ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 44
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 46

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**
"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a sermon, his eyes would turn red, he would raise his voice and he would speak with intensity, as if he were warning of an (enemy) army, saying, 'They will surely attack you in the morning, or they will surely attack you in the evening!' He would say: 'I and the Hour have been sent like these two,' and he would hold his index and middle finger. Then he would say: 'The best of guidance is the guidance of Muhammad. The most evil matters are those that are newly-invented, and every innovation (Bid'ah) is a going astray.' And he used to say: 'Whoever dies and leaves behind some wealth, it is for his family, and whoever leaves behind a debt or dependent children, then they are both my responsibility.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا خَطَبَ احْمَرَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَعَلاَ صَوْتُهُ وَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ كَأَنَّهُ مُنْذِرُ

جَيْشٍ يَقُولُ " صَبَّحَكُمْ مَسَّاكُمْ " . وَيَقُولُ " بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَاتَيْنِ " . وَيَقْرِنُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الأُمُورِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرَ الْهَدْىِ هَدْىُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَشَرَّ الأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلاَلَةٌ " . وَكَانَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلأَهْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَعَلَىَّ وَإِلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 45
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 47

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Mas'ud that:**
the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Verily there are two things - words and guidance. The best words are the words of Allah, and the best guidance in the guidance of Muhammad. Beware of newly-invented matters, for every newly-invented matter is an innovation (Bid'ah) and every innovation is a going-stray. Do not let the desire for a long life causes your hearts to grow hard. That which is bound to happen is close to you, and the only thing that is far away is that which is not going to happen. The one who is doomed to Hell is doomed from his mother's womb, and the one who is destined for Paradise is the one who learns from the lessons of others. Killing a believer constitutes disbelief (Kufr) and verbally abusing him is immorality (Fusuq). It is not permissible for a Muslim to forsake his brother for more than three days. Beware of lying, for lying is never good, whether it is done seriously or in jest. A man should not make a promise to a child that he will not keep. Lying leads to immorality and immorality leads to Hell. Truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise. It will be said of the truthful person: 'He spoke the truth and was righteous', and it will be said of the liar, 'He told lies and was immoral.' "For a person continues to tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا هُمَا اثْنَتَانِ الْكَلاَمُ وَالْهَدْىُ فَأَحْسَنُ الْكَلاَمِ كَلاَمُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنُ الْهَدْىِ هَدْىُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَلاَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحْدَثَاتِ الأُمُورِ فَإِنَّ شَرَّ الأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلاَلَةٌ أَلاَ لاَ يَطُولَنَّ عَلَيْكُمُ الأَمَدُ فَتَقْسُوَ قُلُوبُكُمْ أَلاَ إِنَّ مَا هُوَ آتٍ قَرِيبٌ وَإِنَّمَا الْبَعِيدُ مَا لَيْسَ بِآتٍ أَلاَ إِنَّ الشَّقِيَّ مَنْ شَقِيَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ وَالسَّعِيدَ مَنْ وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ أَلاَ إِنَّ قِتَالَ الْمُؤْمِنِ كُفْرٌ وَسِبَابُهُ فُسُوقٌ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ أَلاَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ لاَ يَصْلُحُ بِالْجِدِّ وَلاَ بِالْهَزْلِ وَلاَ يَعِدِ الرَّجُلُ صَبِيَّهُ ثُمَّ لاَ يَفِي لَهُ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارِ وَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّهُ يُقَالُ لِلصَّادِقِ صَدَقَ وَبَرَّ . وَيُقَالُ لِلْكَاذِبِ كَذَبَ وَفَجَرَ . أَلاَ وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ يَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 46
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 48

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the following Verse: 'It is He Who has sent down to you (Muhammad) the Book (this Qur'an). In it are verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundations of the Book; and others not entirely clear (up to His saying: ) 'And none receive admonition except men of understanding.' Then he said: 'O 'Aishah, if you see those who dispute concerning it (the Qur'an), they are those whom Allah has referred to here, so beware of them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَلاَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه

وسلم ـ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ{هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ{وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلاَّ أُولُو الأَلْبَابِ} . فَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِيهِ فَهُمُ الَّذِينَ عَنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 47
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 49

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No people go astray after having followed right guidance, but those who indulge in disputes.' Then he recited the Verse: "Nay! But they are a quarrelsome people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا ضَلَّ قَوْمٌ بَعْدَ هُدًى كَانُوا عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ أُوتُوا الْجَدَلَ " . ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ{بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ} .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 48
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 50

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah will not accept any fasting, prayer, charity, Hajj, 'Umrah, Jihad, or any other obligatory or voluntary action from a person who follows innovation (Bid'ah). He comes out of Islam like a hair pulled out of dough." (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَبُو هَاشِمِ بْنُ أَبِي خِدَاشٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ لِصَاحِبِ بِدْعَةٍ صَوْمًا وَلاَ صَلاَةً وَلاَ صَدَقَةً وَلاَ حَجًّا وَلاَ عُمْرَةً وَلاَ جِهَادًا وَلاَ صَرْفًا وَلاَ عَدْلاً يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ كَمَا تَخْرُجُ الشَّعَرَةُ مِنَ الْعَجِينِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 49
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 51

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah refuses to accept the good deeds of one who follows innovation until he gives up that innovation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْخَيَّاطُ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ عَمَلَ صَاحِبِ بِدْعَةٍ حَتَّى يَدَعَ بِدْعَتَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 50
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 52

**It was narrated that Ans bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever gives up telling lies in support of a false claim, a palace will be built for him in the outskirts of Paradise. Whoever gives up argument when he is in the right, a palace will be built from him in the middle (of Paradise). And whoever had good behavior, a palace will be built for him in the highest reaches (of Paradise).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ بُنِيَ لَهُ قَصْرٌ فِي رَبَضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الْمِرَاءَ وَهُوَ مُحِقٌّ بُنِيَ لَهُ فِي وَسَطِهَا وَمَنْ حَسَّنَ خُلُقَهُ بُنِيَ لَهُ فِي أَعْلاَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 51
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 53

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'As that:**
the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah will not take away knowledge by removing it from people (from their hearts). Rather He will take away knowledge by taking away the scholars, then when there are no scholars left, the people will take the ignorant as their leaders. They will be asked questions and they will issue verdicts without knowledge, thus they will go astray and lead others astray.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَعَبْدَةُ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يُبْقِ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالاً فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 52
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 54

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever is given a Fatwa (verdict) that has no basis, then his sin will be upon the one who issued that Fatwa.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ، حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أُفْتِيَ بِفُتْيَا غَيْرَ ثَبَتٍ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 53
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 55

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Knowledge is based on three things, and anything beyond that is superfluous: a clear Verse, an established Sunnah, or the rulings by which the inheritance is divided fairly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، ـ هُوَ الإِفْرِيقِيُّ ـ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْعِلْمُ ثَلاَثَةٌ فَمَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ فَضْلٌ آيَةٌ مُحْكَمَةٌ أَوْ سُنَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ أَوْ فَرِيضَةٌ عَادِلَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 54
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 56

**Mu'adh bin Jabal said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen, he said: 'Do not pass any judgment or make any decision except on the basis of what you know. If you are uncertain about a matter, wait until you understand it fully, or write to me concerning it.'" (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، سَجَّادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ " لاَ تَقْضِيَنَّ وَلاَ تَفْصِلَنَّ إِلاَّ بِمَا تَعْلَمُ فَإِنْ أَشْكَلَ عَلَيْكَ أَمْرٌ فَقِفْ حَتَّى تُبَيِّنَهُ أَوْ تَكْتُبَ إِلَىَّ فِيهِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 55
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 57

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'As said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The affairs of the Children of Israel remained fair until Muwalladun emerged among them - the children of female slaves from other nations. They spoke of their own opinions (in religious matters) and so they went astray and led others astray.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَمْ يَزَلْ أَمْرُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُعْتَدِلاً حَتَّى نَشَأَ فِيهِمُ الْمُوَلَّدُونَ أَبْنَاءُ سَبَايَا الأُمَمِ فَقَالُوا بِالرَّأْىِ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 56
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 58

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Faith has sixty-some or seventy parts, the least of which is to remove a harmful thing from the road and the greatest of which is to say La ilaha illalah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah). And modesty is a branch of faith.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ أَوْ سَبْعُونَ بَابًا أَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَأَرْفَعُهَا قَوْلُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 57
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 59

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 60

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said heard a man urging his brother to be modest. He said: 'Indeed modesty is a branch of faith.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ شُعْبَةٌ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 58
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 61

**It was narrated that Abdullah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No one will enter Paradise who has even a mustard-seed's weight of arrogance in his heart, and no one will enter Hell who has even a mustard-seed's weight of faith in his heart.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ وَلاَ يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 59
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 62

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Khudri said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When Allah has saved the believers from Hell and they are safe, none of you will dispute with his companion more vehemently for some right of his in this world than the believers will dispute with their Lord on behalf of their brothers in faith who have entered Hell. They will say: " Our Lord! They are our brothers, they used to pray with us, fast with us and perform Hajj with us, and you have admitted them to Hell." He will say: "Go and bring forth those whom you recognize among them." So they will come to them , and they will recognize them by their faces. The Fire will not consume their faces, although there will be some whom the Fire will seize halfway up their shins, and others whom it will seize up to their ankles. They will bring them forth, and will say. "Our Lord, we have brought forth those whom You commanded us to bring forth." Then He will say: "Bring forth those who have a Dinar's weight of faith in their hearts, then those who have half a Dinar's weight in their hearts, then those who have a mustard-seed's weight." Abu Sa'eed said. :"He who does not believe this, let him recite, 'Surely, Allah wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant), but is there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from Him a great reward.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا خَلَّصَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَمِنُوا فَمَا مُجَادَلَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ يَكُونُ لَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَشَدَّ مُجَادَلَةً مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِرَبِّهِمْ فِي إِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ أُدْخِلُوا النَّارَ . قَالَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِخْوَانُنَا كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا وَيَصُومُونَ مَعَنَا وَيَحُجُّونَ مَعَنَا فَأَدْخَلْتَهُمُ النَّارَ . فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبُوا فَأَخْرِجُوا مَنْ عَرَفْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ فَيَأْتُونَهُمْ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِصُوَرِهِمْ لاَ تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ صُوَرَهُمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ النَّارُ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ إِلَى كَعْبَيْهِ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ قَدْ أَمَرْتَنَا . ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ دِينَارٍ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ ثُمَّ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ ثُمَّ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ " . قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَدِّقْ هَذَا فَلْيَقْرَأْ {إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 60
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 63

**It was narrated that Jundub bin 'Abdullah said:**
"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), and we were strong youths, so we learned faith before we learned Qur'an. Then we learned Qur'an and our faith increased thereby."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ فِتْيَانٌ حَزَاوِرَةٌ فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 61
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 64

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are two types of people among this Ummah who have no share of Islam: The Murji'ah and the Qadariyyah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نِزَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صِنْفَانِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ لَيْسَ لَهُمَا فِي الإِسْلاَمِ نَصِيبٌ الْمُرْجِئَةُ وَالْقَدَرِيَّةُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 62
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 65

**It was narrated that 'Umar said:**

"We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) when a man came to him whose clothes were intensely white and whose hair was intensely black; no signs of travel could be seen upon him, and none of us recognized him. He sat down facing the Prophet (ﷺ), with his knees touching his, and he put his hands on his thighs, and said: 'O Muhammad, what is Islam?' He said: 'To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that I am the Messenger of Allah, to establish regular prayer, to pay Zakat, to fast in Ramadan, and to perform Hajj to the House (the Ka'bah).' He said: 'You have spoken the truth.' We were amazed by him: He asked a question, then told him that he had spoken the truth. Then he said: 'O Muhammad, what is Iman faith? He said: 'To believe in Allah, His angels, His Messengers, His books, the Last day, and the Divine Decree (Qadar), both the good of it and the bad of it.' He said' You have spoken the truth.' We were amazed by him. He asked a question, then told him that he had spoken the truth. Then he said: 'O Muhammad, what is Ihsan (right action, goodness, sincerity)? He said: 'To worship Allah as if you see Him, for even though you do not see Him, He sees you.' He asked: "When will the Hour be?' He said: 'The one who is being asked about it does not know more than the one who is asking.' He asked: 'Then what are its signs?' he said: 'When the slave woman gives birth to her mistress' (Waki' said: This means when non-Arabs will give birth to Arabs") 'and when you see barefoot, naked, destitute shepherds competing in constructing tall buildings.' The Prophet (ﷺ) met me three days later and asked me: 'Do you know who that man was? I said" 'Allah and his Messenger know best.' He said: 'That was Jibril, who came to you to teach you your religion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ شَعَرِ الرَّأْسِ لاَ يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ السَّفَرِ وَلاَ يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَهُ إِلَى رُكْبَتِهِ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الإِسْلاَمُ قَالَ ‏"‏ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ‏.‏ فَعَجِبْنَا مِنْهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الإِيمَانُ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلاَئِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ ‏.‏ فَعَجِبْنَا مِنْهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الإِحْسَانُ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لاَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَمَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَمَا أَمَارَتُهَا قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْ تَلِدَ الأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي تَلِدُ الْعَجَمُ الْعَرَبَ ‏"‏ وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ

يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبِنَاءِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ فَقَالَ " أَتَدْرِي مَنِ الرَّجُلُ " . قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ " ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَعَالِمَ دِينِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 63
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 66

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"One day the Prophet (ﷺ) appeared among the people. A man came to him and said: 'O messenger of Allah, what is Iman (faith)?' He said: 'To believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His Messengers and the meeting with, and to believe in the Final Resurrection.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam?' He said: 'To worship Allah (alone) and not to associate anything with Him; to establish the prescribed prayers, to pay the obligatory Zakat, and to fast Ramadan.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Ihsan? He said: 'To worship Allah as if you see Him, for even though you do not see Him, He sees you.' He said: "O Messenger of Allah, when will the Hour be?' He said: 'The one who is being asked about it does not know more than the one who is asking. But I will tell you about its signs. When the slave woman gives birth to her mistress that is one of its signs. When the shepherds compete in constructing tall buildings that is one of its signs. And there are five things which no one knows except Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the Verse: "Verily, Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allah is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ . فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الإِيمَانُ قَالَ " أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلاَئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلِقَائِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ الآخِرِ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الإِسْلاَمُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلاَةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الإِحْسَانُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لاَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ " مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتِ الأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا فَذَلِكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رِعَاءُ الْغَنَمِ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَلِكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لاَ يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . فَتَلاَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَىِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 64
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 67

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Faith is knowledge in the heart, words on the tongue and action with the physical faculties. (limbs of the body).'" (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَبُو الصَّلْتِ الْهَرَوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُوسَى الرِّضَا، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الإِيمَانُ مَعْرِفَةٌ بِالْقَلْبِ وَقَوْلٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَعَمَلٌ بِالأَرْكَانِ " . قَالَ أَبُو الصَّلْتِ لَوْ قُرِئَ هَذَا الإِسْنَادُ عَلَى مَجْنُونٍ لَبَرَأَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 65
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 68

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother" or he said "for his neighbor, what he loves for himself."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى يُحِبَّ لأَخِيهِ ـ أَوْ قَالَ لِجَارِهِ ـ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 66
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 69

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you truly believes until I am more beloved to him than his child, his father and all the people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَوَالِدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 67
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 70

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'By the One in whose Hand is my soul! You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not (truly) believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread the greetings of Salam amongst yourselves.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لاَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَوَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَىْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 68
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 71

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Verbally abusing a Muslim is immorality and fighting him is Kufr (disbelief).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 69
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 72

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever departs this wold with sincerity towards Allah, worshipping Him alone with no partner, establishing regular prayer and paying Zakat, he dies while Allah is pleased with him.'" Anas said: "This is the religion of Allah which was brought by the Messengers, and which they conveyed from their Lord

before there arose the confusion of people's chattering and conflicting desires. This is confirmed in the Book of Allah, in one of the Last Verses to be revealed, where Allah says: "But if they repent." Renounce their idols and worshipping them; "And establish Salat and give Zakat." And Allah says in another Verse." But if they repent, perform Salat and give Zakat, then they are your brethren in religion." (Da'if) Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الإِخْلاَصِ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَعِبَادَتِهِ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلاَةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ مَاتَ وَاللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَاضٍ " . قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَهُوَ دِينُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي جَاءَتْ بِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَبَلَّغُوهُ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ قَبْلَ هَرْجِ الأَحَادِيثِ وَاخْتِلاَفِ الأَهْوَاءِ وَتَصْدِيقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فِي آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ {فَإِنْ تَابُوا} قَالَ خَلَعُوا الأَوْثَانَ وَعِبَادَتَهَا{وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ} وَقَالَ فِي آيَةٍ أُخْرَى {فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ}

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 70
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 73

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى الْعَبْسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 74

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they testify to La ilaha ill-allah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, and establish regular prayers and pay Zakat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 71
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 75

**It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I have been commanded to fight the people until they testify to La ilaha ill-allah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, and establish regular prayers and pay Zakat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 72
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 76

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas and Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are two types among my Ummah who have no share of Islam: the people of Irja' and the people of Qadar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الرَّازِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نِزَارُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ **" صِنْفَانِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَيْسَ لَهُمَا فِي الإِسْلاَمِ نَصِيبٌ أَهْلُ الإِرْجَاءِ وَأَهْلُ الْقَدَرِ " .**

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 73
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 77

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah and Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"Faith increases and decreases."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبُخَارِيُّ، سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَارِجَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَابْنِ، عَبَّاسٍ قَالاَ الإِيمَانُ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 74
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 78

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

"Faith increases and decreases."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبُخَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، - أَظُنُّهُ - عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ الإِيمَانُ يَزْدَادُ وَيَنْقُصُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 75
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 79

**'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), the true and truly inspired one, told us that: 'The creation of one of you is put together in his mother's womb for forty days, then it becomes a clot for a similar length of time, then it becomes a chewed lump of flesh for a similar length of time. Then Allah sends the angel to him and commands him to write down four things. He says: "Write down his deeds, his life span, his provision, and whether he is doomed (destined for Hell) or blessed (destined for Paradise)." By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! One of you may do the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is no more than a forearm's length between him and it, then the decree overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Hell until there is no more than a forearm's length between him and it, then the decree overtakes him and he does the deeds of the people of Paradise until he enters therein."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ قَالَ **" يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيَقُولُ اكْتُبْ عَمَلَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ . فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلاَّ ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلاَّ ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا " .**

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 76
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 80

**It was narrated that Ibn Dailami said:**

"I was confused about this Divine Decree (Qadar), and I was afraid lest that adversely affect my religion and my affairs. So I went to Ubayy bin Ka'b and said: 'O Abu Mundhir! I am confused about the Divine Decree, and I fear for my religion and my affairs, so tell me something about that through which Allah may benefit me.' He said: 'If Allah were to punish the inhabitants of His heavens and of his earth, He would do so and He would not be unjust towards them. And if He were to have mercy on them, His mercy would be better for them than their own deeds. If you had the equivalent of Mount Uhud which you spent in the cause of Allah, that would not be accepted from you until you believed in the Divine Decree and you know that whatever has befallen you, could not have passed you by; and whatever has passed you by, could not have befallen you; and that if you were to die believing anything other than this, you would enter Hell. And it will not harm you to go to my brother, 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud, and ask him (about this).' So I went to 'Abdullah and asked him , and he said something similar to what Ubayy had said, and he told me: 'It will not harm you to go to Hudhaifah.' So I went to Hudhaifah and asked him, and he said something similar to what they had said. And he told me: 'Go to Zaid bin Thabit and ask him.' So I went to Zaid bun Thabit and asked him, and he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If Allah were to punish the inhabitants of His heavens and of His earth, he would do so and He would not be unjust towards them. And if He were to have mercy on them, His mercy would be better for them than their own deeds. If you had the equivalent of Mount Uhud which you spent in the cause of Allah, that would not be accepted from you until you believed in the Divine Decree and you know that whatever has befallen you, could not have passed you by; and whatever has passed you by, could not have befallen you; and that if you were to die believing anything other than this, you would enter Hell"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سِنَانٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْحِمْصِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي شَىْءٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَدَرِ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُفْسِدَ عَلَىَّ دِينِي وَأَمْرِي فَأَتَيْتُ أُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَقُلْتُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ وَقَعَ فِي قَلْبِي شَىْءٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَدَرِ فَخَشِيتُ عَلَى دِينِي وَأَمْرِي فَحَدِّثْنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَىْءٍ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ . فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَذَّبَ أَهْلَ سَمَوَاتِهِ وَأَهْلَ أَرْضِهِ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ رَحِمَهُمْ لَكَانَتْ رَحْمَتُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمْ . وَلَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا أَوْ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ تُنْفِقُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا قُبِلَ مِنْكَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ . فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَأَنَّ مَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ . وَأَنَّكَ إِنْ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ وَلاَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ أَخِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَتَسْأَلَهُ . فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ أُبَىٌّ وَقَالَ لِي وَلاَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ حُذَيْفَةَ . فَأَتَيْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالاَ وَقَالَ ائْتِ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَاسْأَلْهُ . فَأَتَيْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَذَّبَ أَهْلَ سَمَوَاتِهِ وَأَهْلَ أَرْضِهِ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ رَحِمَهُمْ لَكَانَتْ رَحْمَتُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا أَوْ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا تُنْفِقُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا قَبِلَهُ مِنْكَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ وَأَنَّكَ إِنْ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 77
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 81

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he had a stick in his hand. He scratched in the ground with it, then raised his head and said: 'There is no one among you but his place in Paradise or Hell has already been decreed.' He was asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not then rely upon that?' He said: 'No, strive and do not rely upon that, for it will be made easy for each person to do that for which he was created.' Then he recited: "As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, and believes in Al-Husna. We will make smooth for him the path of ease (goodness). But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient. And denies Al-Husna. We will make smooth for him the path for evil. "

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبِيَدِهِ عُودٌ فَنَكَتَ فِي الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلاَ نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ " لاَ اعْمَلُوا وَلاَ تَتَّكِلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى * وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى * فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى * وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى * وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى * فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 78
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 82

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah than the weak believer, although both are good. Strive for that which will benefit you, seek the help of Allah, and do not feel helpless. If anything befalls you, do not say, "if only I had done such and such" rather say "Qaddara Allahu wa ma sha'a fa'ala (Allah has decreed and whatever he wills, He does)." For (saying) 'If' opens (the door) to the deeds of Satan.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ وَفِي كُلٍّ خَيْرٌ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَلاَ تَعْجِزْ فَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَىْءٌ فَلاَ تَقُلْ لَوْ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا . وَلَكِنْ قُلْ قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ فَإِنَّ " لَوْ " تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 79
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 83

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar heard Tawus say:**
"I heard Abu Hurairah narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Adam and Musa debated, and Musa said to him: "O Adam, you are our father but have deprived us and caused us to be expelled from Paradise because of your sin." Adam said to him: "O Musa, Allah chose you to speak with His own Hand. Are you blaming me for something which Allah decreed for me forty years before He created me?" Thus Adam won the argument with Musa, thus Adam won the argument with Musa.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا خَيَّبْتَنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ بِذَنْبِكَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ يَا مُوسَى اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِكَلاَمِهِ وَخَطَّ لَكَ التَّوْرَاةَ بِيَدِهِ أَتَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدَّرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى " . ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 80
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 84

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No slave truly believes until he believes in four things: in Allah alone with no partner; that I am the Messenger of Allah; in the resurrection after death; and in the Divine Decree (Qadar).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِأَرْبَعٍ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَبِالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْقَدَرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 81
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 85

**It was narrated that 'Aishah the Mother of the Believers said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was called to the funeral of a child from among the Ansar. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, glad tidings for him! He is one of the little birds of Paradise, who never did evil or reached the age of doing evil (i.e, the age of accountability).' He said: 'It may not be so, O 'Aishah! Fir Allah created people for Paradise, He created them for it when they were still in their father's loins, And He has created people for Hell, He created them for it when they were still in their fathers' loins.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى جِنَازَةِ غُلاَمٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طُوبَى لِهَذَا عُصْفُورٌ مِنْ عَصَافِيرِ الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ يَعْمَلِ السُّوءَ وَلَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ . قَالَ " أَوَ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ لِلْجَنَّةِ أَهْلاً خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلاَبِ آبَائِهِمْ وَخَلَقَ لِلنَّارِ أَهْلاً خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلاَبِ آبَائِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 82
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 86

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The idolators and Quraish came and disputed with the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning the Divine Decree. Then the following verse was revealed: 'The Day they will be dragged on their faces into the Fire (it will be said to them): "Taste you the touch of Hell!" Verily We have created all things with Qadar. (Divine Decree)'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ مُشْرِكُو قُرَيْشٍ يُخَاصِمُونَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ{يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ * إِنَّا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ }.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 83
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 87

**'Abdullah bin Abi Mulaikah narrated that his father entered upon 'Aishah and said something to her about the Divine Decree:**
She said: "I heard The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever says anything about the Divine decree will be questioned about that on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever does not say anything about it will not be questioned about it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ لَهَا شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقَدَرِ فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنَ الْقَدَرِ سُئِلَ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ فِيهِ لَمْ يُسْأَلْ عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 84
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 88

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ خَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 89

**'Amr in Shu'aib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to his Companions when they were disputing about the Divine Decree, and it was as if pomegranate seeds had burst on his face (i.e. turned red) because of anger. He said: 'Have you been commanded to do this, or were you created for this purpose? You are using one part of the Qur'an against another part, and this is what led to the doom of the nations who came before you.'" 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said: "I was never happy to have missed a gathering with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as I was to have missed that gathering.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُمْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا يُفْقَأُ فِي وَجْهِهِ حَبُّ الرُّمَّانِ مِنَ الْغَضَبِ فَقَالَ " بِهَذَا أُمِرْتُمْ أَوْ لِهَذَا خُلِقْتُمْ تَضْرِبُونَ الْقُرْآنَ بَعْضَهُ بِبَعْضٍ . بِهَذَا هَلَكَتِ الأُمَمُ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو مَا غَبَطْتُ نَفْسِي بِمَجْلِسٍ تَخَلَّفْتُ فِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا غَبَطْتُ نَفْسِي بِذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ وَتَخَلُّفِي عَنْهُ.

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 85
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 90

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no 'Adwa (contagion), no Tiyarah (evil omen) and no Hamah.' A Bedouin man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think about a camel that suffers from mange and then all other camels get mange?' He said: 'That is because of the Divine Decree. How else did the first one get mange?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي حَيَّةَ أَبُو جَنَابٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ عَدْوَى وَلاَ طِيَرَةَ وَلاَ هَامَةَ " . فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الْبَعِيرَ يَكُونُ بِهِ الْجَرَبُ فَيُجْرِبُ الإِبِلَ كُلَّهَا قَالَ " ذَلِكُمُ الْقَدَرُ فَمَنْ أَجْرَبَ الأَوَّلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 86
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 91

**Sha'bi said:**

"When 'Adi bin Hatim came to Kufah, we came to him with a delegation of the Fuqaha of Kufah and said to him: 'Tell us of something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "O 'Adi bin Hatim, enter Islam and you will be safe." I said, "What is Islam?" He said: "To testify to La ilaha illallah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) and that I am the Messenger of Allah, and to believe in all the Divine Decrees, the good of them and the bad of them, the sweet of them and the bitter of them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الْجَرَّارُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي الْمُسَاوِرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ عَدِيُّ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْكُوفَةَ أَتَيْنَاهُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ . فَقُلْنَا لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا الإِسْلاَمُ فَقَالَ " تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالأَقْدَارِ كُلِّهَا خَيْرِهَا وَشَرِّهَا حُلْوِهَا وَمُرِّهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 87
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 92

**It was narrated that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The likeness of the heart is that of a feather blown about by the wind in the desert.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ غُنَيْمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَثَلُ الْقَلْبِ مَثَلُ الرِّيشَةِ تُقَلِّبُهَا الرِّيَاحُ بِفَلاَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 88
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 93

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**
"A man from among the Ansar came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I have a slave girl. Should I do 'Azl (coitus interruptus) with her?' He said 'Whatever is decreed for her shall come to her." He (the Ansari) came to him later on and said: "The slave girl has become pregnant." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Nothing is decreed for a person but it will surely come to pass."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارِيَةً أَعْزِلُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا " . فَأَتَاهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَمَلَتِ الْجَارِيَةُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا قُدِّرَ لِنَفْسٍ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 89
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 94

**It was narrated that Thawban said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Nothing extends one's life span but righteousness, nothing averts the Divine Decree but supplication, and nothing deprives a man of provision but the sin that he commits.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمْرِ إِلاَّ الْبِرُّ وَلاَ يَرُدُّ الْقَدَرَ إِلاَّ الدُّعَاءُ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ لِلْخَطِيئَةِ يَعْمَلُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 90
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 95

**It was narrated that Suraqah bin Ju'shum said:**
"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), is one's deed in that which has already dried of the Pen and what has passed of the Divine Decree, or is it in the future?' He said: 'No, it is in that which he already dried of the Pen and what has passed of the Divine Decree, and each person is facilitated for what he has been created.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَفَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْعَمَلُ فِيمَا جَفَّ بِهِ الْقَلَمُ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ أَوْ فِي أَمْرٍ مُسْتَقْبَلٍ قَالَ " بَلْ فِيمَا جَفَّ بِهِ الْقَلَمُ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ وَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 91
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 96

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Magicians of this Ummah are those who deny the decrees of Allah. If they fall sick, do not visit them; if they die, do not attend their funerals; and if you meet them, do not greet them with Salam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مَجُوسَ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ بِأَقْدَارِ اللَّهِ إِنْ مَرِضُوا فَلاَ تَعُودُوهُمْ وَإِنْ مَاتُوا فَلاَ تَشْهَدُوهُمْ وَإِنْ لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَلاَ تُسَلِّمُوا عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 92
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 97

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have no need of the friendship of any Khalil (close friend) but if I were to have taken anyone as a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a close friend, but your companion is the close friend of Allah,'" (One of the narrators) Waki' said: (by the phrase 'your companion'), he was referring to himself.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خُلَّتِهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلاً لاَتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلاً إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 93
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 98

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The wealth of none of you has benefited me as much as the wealth of Abu Bakr.'" Abu Bakr wept and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I and my wealth are only for you, O Messenger of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا نَفَعَنِي مَالٌ قَطُّ مَا نَفَعَنِي مَالُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ " . قَالَ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ هَلْ أَنَا وَمَالِي إِلاَّ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 94
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 99

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Abu Bakr and 'Umar are the leaders of the mature people of Paradise, and the first and the last, except for the Prophets and Messengers, but do not tell them about that, O 'Ali, as long as they are still alive.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ سَيِّدَا كُهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ إِلاَّ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ لاَ تُخْبِرْهُمَا يَا عَلِيُّ مَا دَامَا حَيَّيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 95

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 100

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The people of the highest degrees of Paradise will be seen by those beneath them as a rising star is seen on the horizon. Abu Bakr and 'Umar will be among them, and how blessed they are!'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَهْلَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى يَرَاهُمْ مَنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا يُرَى الْكَوْكَبُ الطَّالِعُ فِي الأُفُقِ مِنْ آفَاقِ السَّمَاءِ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَنْعَمَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 96
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 101

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah bin Yaman said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I do not know howlong I will stay among you, so follow the example of these two after I am gone,' and he pointed to Abu Bakr and 'Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِرِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي قَدْرَ بَقَائِي فِيكُمْ فَاقْتَدُوا بِاللَّذَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِي " . وَأَشَارَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 97
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 102

**It was narrated that Ibn Abi Mulaikah said:**

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'When 'Umar was placed on his bed (i.e., his bier), the people around him gathered around him, praying and invoking blessings upon him,' or he said, 'praising him and invoking blessings upon him before (the bier) was lifted up, and I was among them. No one alarmed me except a man who crowded against me and seized me by the shoulder. I turned and saw that it was 'Ali bin Abu Talib. He prayed for mercy for 'Umar, then he said: "You have not left behind anyone who it is more beloved to me to meet Allah with the like of his deeds than yourself. By Allah, I think that Allah will most certainly unite you with your two companions, and that is because I often heard the Messenger of Allah saying: 'Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I went; Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I came in; Abu Bakr, 'Umar and I went out.' So I think that Allah will most certainly join you to your two companions."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا وُضِعَ عُمَرُ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ اكْتَنَفَهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ ـ أَوْ قَالَ يُثْنُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ ـ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ قَدْ زَحَمَنِي وَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَتَرَحَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا خَلَّفْتَ أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ مِنْكَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَظُنُّ لَيَجْعَلَنَّكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَكْثَرُ أَنْ أَسْمَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " ذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ " . فَكُنْتُ أَظُنُّ لَيَجْعَلَنَّكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 98
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 103

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came out standing between Abu Bakr and 'Umar and said: 'Thus will I be resurrected,'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَقَالَ " هَكَذَا نُبْعَثُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 99
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 104

**It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abi Juhaifah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Abu Bakr and 'Umar are the leaders of the mature people of Paradise, the first and the last, except for the Prophets and the Messengers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ، صَالِحُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ سَيِّدَا كُهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ إِلاَّ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 100
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 105

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which of the people is most beloved to you?' He said: "Aishah.' It was asked, 'And among men?' He said: 'Her father.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ " عَائِشَةُ " . قِيلَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ " أَبُوهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 101
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 106

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Shaqiq said:**

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Which of the (Prophet's) Companions was most beloved to him?' She said: 'Abu Bakr.' I said: 'Then which of them?' She said: ''Umar.' I said: 'Then which of them?' She said: 'Abu 'Ubaidah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَىُّ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ قَالَتْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّهُمْ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ . قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّهُمْ قَالَتْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 102
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 107

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When 'Umar became Muslim, Jibril came down and said: 'O Muhammed! The people of heaven are rejoicing because of 'Umar's Islam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ الْحَوْشَبِيُّ، عَنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ لَقَدِ اسْتَبْشَرَ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ بِإِسْلاَمِ عُمَرَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 103
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 108

**It was narrted that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The first person with whom Allah will shake hands will be 'Umar, (and he is) the first person to be greeted with the Salam, and the first person who will be taken by the hand and admitted into Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُصَافِحُهُ الْحَقُّ عُمَرُ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَأْخُذُ بِيَدِهِ فَيُدْخِلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 104
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 109

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'O Allah! Strengthen Islam with 'Umar bin Khattab in particular.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ، حَدَّثَنِي الزَّنْجِيُّ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الإِسْلاَمَ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ خَاصَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 105
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 110

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salimah said:**

"I heard 'Ali say: 'The best of people after the Messenger of Allah is Abu Bakr, and the best of people after Abu Bakr is 'Umar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 106
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 111

**Abu Hurairah said:**

"We were sitting with the Prophet and he said: 'While I was sleeping I saw myself in Paradise (in a dream), and I saw a woman performing ablution beside a palace. I asked: "Whose palace is this?" She said: "'Umar's." I remembered his protective jealousy, so I turned away and left.'" Abu Hurairah said: "Umar wept and said: 'May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Messenger of Allah! Would I feel any protective jealousy against you?'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِامْرَأَةٍ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ فَقَالَتْ لِعُمَرَ . فَذَكَرْتَ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا " . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ فَقَالَ أَعَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَارُ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 107

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 112

### It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Allah has placed the truth on the tongue of 'Umar, and he speaks with that (truth).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " **إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ الْحَقَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ بِهِ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 108
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 113

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Messenger of Allah said: "Every Prophet will have a friend in Paradise, and my friend there will be 'Uthman bin 'Affan."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " **لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ رَفِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَرَفِيقِي فِيهَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 109
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 114

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

The Prophet met 'Uthman at the door of the mosque and said: "O 'Uthman! Jibril has told me that Allah married you to Umm Kulthum for a dowry like that of Ruqayyah, provided that you treat her as you treated Ruqayyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَقِيَ عُثْمَانَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ " **يَا عُثْمَانُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ زَوَّجَكَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِمِثْلِ صَدَاقِ رُقَيَّةَ عَلَى مِثْلِ صُحْبَتِهَا** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 110
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 115

### It was narrated that Ka'b bin 'Ujrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah mentioned a Fitnah (tribulation) that had drawn nigh. Then a man passed by with his head covered. The Messenger of Allah said: 'On that day, this man will be following right guidance.' I leapt up and took hold of 'Uthman's arms, then I turned to face the Messenger of Allah and said: 'This man?' He said: 'This man.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِتْنَةً فَقَرَّبَهَا فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُقَنَّعٌ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " هَذَا يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى الْهُدَى " . فَوَثَبْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ بِضَبْعَىْ عُثْمَانَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا قَالَ " هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 111
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 116

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "O 'Uthman, if Allah places you in authority over this matter (as the caliph) some day and the hypocrites want to rid you of the garment with which Allah has clothed you (i.e., the position of caliph), do not take it off." He said that three times. (One of the narrators) Nu'man said: "I said to 'Aishah: 'What kept you from telling the people that?' She said: 'I was made to forget it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا عُثْمَانُ إِنْ وَلاَّكَ اللَّهُ هَذَا الأَمْرَ يَوْمًا فَأَرَادَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ أَنْ تَخْلَعَ قَمِيصَكَ الَّذِي قَمَّصَكَ اللَّهُ فَلاَ تَخْلَعْهُ " . يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ . قَالَ النُّعْمَانُ فَقُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا مَنَعَكِ أَنْ تُعْلِمِي النَّاسَ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ أُنْسِيتُهُ وَاللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 112
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 117

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When he was ill, the Messenger of Allah said: 'I would like to have some of my Companions with me.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Shall we call Abu Bakr for you?' But he remained silent. We said: 'Shall we call 'Umar for you?' But he remained silent. We said: 'Shall we call 'Uthman for you?' He said: 'Yes.' So 'Uthman came and he spoke to him in private. The Prophet started to speak to him and 'Uthman's expression changed." Qais said: "Abu Sahlah, the freed slave of 'Uthman, narrated to me that on the Day of the House, 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: 'The Messenger of Allah told me what would come to pass and now I am coming to that day.'"In his narration of the Hadith, 'Ali (one of the narrators) said (that he said): "And I am going to bear it with patience." Qais said: "They used to think that that was the Day of the House."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَرَضِهِ " وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ عِنْدِي بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِي " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ نَدْعُو لَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَسَكَتَ قُلْنَا أَلاَ نَدْعُو لَكَ عُمَرَ فَسَكَتَ قُلْنَا أَلاَ نَدْعُو لَكَ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَجَاءَ عُثْمَانُ فَخَلاَ بِهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُكَلِّمُهُ وَوَجْهُ عُثْمَانَ يَتَغَيَّرُ . قَالَ قَيْسٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَهْلَةَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الدَّارِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ عَهْدًا وَأَنَا صَائِرٌ إِلَيْهِ . وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَنَا صَابِرٌ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ قَيْسٌ فَكَانُوا يُرَوْنَهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 113
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 118

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Unlettered Prophet informed me (saying) that none but a believer would love me and none but a hypocrite would hate me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ الأُمِّيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُحِبُّنِي إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يُبْغِضُنِي إِلاَّ مُنَافِقٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 114
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 119

**Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas narrated from his father that:**

The Prophet said to 'Ali: "Would it not please you to be to me as Harun was to Musa?"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ " أَلاَ تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 115
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 120

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"We returned with the Messenger of Allah from his Hajj that he had performed, and we stopped at some point on the road. He commanded that prayer should be performed in congregation, then he took the hand of 'Ali and said: 'Am I not dearer to the believers than their own selves?' They said: 'Yes indeed.' He said: 'Am I not dearer to every believer than his own self?' They said: 'Yes indeed.' He said: 'This man is the friend of those whose master I am.' O Allah, take as friends those who take him as a friend, and take as enemies those who take him as an enemy.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ، أَخْبَرَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّتِهِ الَّتِي حَجَّ فَنَزَلَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَأَمَرَ الصَّلاَةَ جَامِعَةً فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ " أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " فَهَذَا وَلِيُّ مَنْ أَنَا مَوْلاَهُ اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالاَهُ اللَّهُمَّ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 116
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 121

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu laila said:**

"Abu Laila used to travel with 'Ali, and he used to wear summer clothes in winter and winter clothes in summer. We said: 'Why don't you ask him (about that)?' He said: "The Messenger of Allah sent for me and my eyes were sore, on the Day of Khaibar. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my eyes are sore.' He put some spittle into my eyes, then he said: 'O Allah, take heat and cold away from him.' I never felt hot or cold again after that day. He (the Prophet) said: 'I will send a man who loves Allah and His Messenger, and whom Allah and His Messenger love, and he is not one who flees from the battlefield.' The people craned their necks to see, and he sent for 'Ali and gave it (the banner) to him."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو لَيْلَى يَسْمُرُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ فَكَانَ يَلْبَسُ ثِيَابَ الصَّيْفِ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَثِيَابَ الشِّتَاءِ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَقُلْنَا لَوْ سَأَلْتَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَرْمَدُ الْعَيْنِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرْمَدُ الْعَيْنِ . فَتَفَلَ فِي عَيْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَذْهِبْ عَنْهُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبَرْدَ " . قَالَ فَمَا وَجَدْتُ حَرًّا وَلاَ بَرْدًا بَعْدَ يَوْمِئِذٍ . وَقَالَ " لأَبْعَثَنَّ رَجُلاً يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَيْسَ بِفَرَّارٍ " . فَتَشَوَّفَ لَهَا النَّاسُ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 117
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 122

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Hasan and Husain will be the leaders of the youth of Paradise, and their father is better than them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَبُوهُمَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 118
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 123

**It was narrated that Hubshi bin Junadah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Ali is part of me and I am part of him, and no one will represent me except 'Ali.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حُبْشِيِّ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " عَلِيٌّ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَلاَ يُؤَدِّي عَنِّي إِلاَّ عَلِيٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 119
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 124

**It was narrated that 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah said:**

"'Ali said: 'I am the slave of Allah and the brother of His Messenger. I am the greatest teller of the truth (Siddiq Akbar), and no one will say this after me except a liar. I prayed seven years before the people."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الرَّازِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، وَأَخُو، رَسُولِهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا الصِّدِّيقُ الأَكْبَرُ، لاَ يَقُولُهَا بَعْدِي إِلاَّ كَذَّابٌ صَلَّيْتُ قَبْلَ النَّاسِ بِسَبْعِ سِنِينَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 120
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 125

**It was narrated that Sa'd bin Waqqas said:**

"Mu'awiyah came on one of his pilgrimages and Sa'd entered pon him. They mentioned 'Ali, and Mu'awiyah criticized him. Sa'd became angry and said: 'Are you saying this of a man of whom I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "If I am a person's close friend, 'Ali is also his close friend." And I heard him say: "You are to me like Harun was to Musa, except that there will no Prophet after me." And I heard him say: "I will give the banner today to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ، ـ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ـ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فِي بَعْضِ حَجَّاتِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ سَعْدٌ فَذَكَرُوا عَلِيًّا فَنَالَ مِنْهُ فَغَضِبَ سَعْدٌ وَقَالَ تَقُولُ هَذَا لِرَجُلٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلاَهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلاَهُ " . وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ لاَ نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي " . وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " لأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلاً يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 121
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 126

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said on the Day of Quraizah: 'Who will bring us news of the people?' Zubair said: 'I will.' The Prophet said: 'Who will bring us news of the people?' Zubair said: 'I will,' three times. Every Prophet has a Hawari (sincere supporter or disciple) and my Hawari is Zubair.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ " مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ " . فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا . فَقَالَ " مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ " . قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا . ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 122
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 127

**It was narrated that Zubair said:**

"The Messenger of Allah named his parents together for me on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 123
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 128

**It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah that his father said:**

''Aishah said to me: 'O 'Urwah, your two fathers were of those who answered (the Call of) Allah and the Messenger (Muhammed) after being wounded," (they were) Abu Bakr and Zubair.''

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَهَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي عَائِشَةُ يَا عُرْوَةُ كَانَ أَبَوَاكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 124
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 129

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

Talhah passed by the Prophet and he said: "A martyr walking upon the face of the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ الأَزْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ طَلْحَةَ، مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " شَهِيدٌ يَمْشِي عَلَى وَجْهِ الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 125
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 130

**It was narrated that Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan said:**

"The Prophet looked at Talhah and said: 'This is one of those who fulfilled their covenant.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ نَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ " هَذَا مِمَّنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 126
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 131

**It was narrated that Musa bin Talhah said:**
We were with Mu'awiyah and he said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Talhah is one of those who fulfilled their covenant.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " طَلْحَةُ مِمَّنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 127
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 132

**It was narrated that Qais said:**
"I saw the paralyzed hand of Talhah, with which he had defended the Messenger of Allah on the Day of Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ شَلاَّءَ وَقَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 128
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 133

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**
"I never saw the Messenger of Allah mention his parents together for anyone except Sa'd bin Malik. He said to him on the Day of Uhud: 'Shoot, Sa'd! May my father and mother be sacrificed for you!'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَمَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ لأَحَدٍ غَيْرِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ " ارْمِ سَعْدُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 129
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 134

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Musayyab said:**
"I heard Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas say: 'The Messenger of Allah mentioned his parents together for me on the Day of Uhud. He said: 'Shoot, Sa'd! May my father and mother be sacrificed for you!'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، يَقُولُ لَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَبَوَيْهِ فَقَالَ " ارْمِ سَعْدُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 130
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 135

**It was narrated that Qais said:**

"I heard Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas say: 'I am the first of the Arabs to shoot an arrow in the cause of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَخَالِي، يَعْلَى وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، يَقُولُ إِنِّي لأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 131
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 136

**It was narrated that Hashim bin Hashim said:**

"I heard Sa'eed bin Musayyab say: 'Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas said: 'No one else became Muslim on the same day as I did; for seven days I was one-third of Islam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْمَرْزُبَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ مَا أَسْلَمَ أَحَدٌ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي أَسْلَمْتُ فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ مَكَثْتُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَإِنِّي لَثُلُثُ الإِسْلاَمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 132
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 137

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was one of the Ten (given glad tidings of Paradise). He said: 'Abu Bakr will be in Paradise; 'Umar will be in Paradise; 'Uthman will be in Paradise; 'Ali will be in Paradise; Talhah will be in Paradise; Zubair will be in Paradise; Sa'd will be in Paradise; 'Abdur-Rahman will be in Paradise." He was asked: 'Who will be the ninth?' He said: 'I will.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو الْمُثَنَّى النَّخَعِيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رِيَاحِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ، سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَاشِرَ عَشَرَةٍ فَقَالَ " أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَنِ التَّاسِعُ قَالَ أَنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 133
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 138

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid:**

'I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Stand firm, O (mountain of) Hira', for there is no one upon you but a Prophet, a Siddiq or a martyr.' " Then he listed them as follows: "The Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthman, 'Ali, Talhah, Zubair, Sa'd, Ibn 'Awf and Sa'eed bin Zaid."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " اثْبُتْ حِرَاءُ فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ " . وَعَدَّهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدٌ وَابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 134
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 139

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said to the people of Najran: "I will send you a trustworthy man with you, who is indeed trustworthy." The people craned their necks to see, and he sent Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لأَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ " سَأَبْعَثُ مَعَكُمْ رَجُلاً أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ " . قَالَ فَتَشَوَّفَ لَهَا النَّاسُ فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 135
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 140

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said to Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah: "This is the trustworthy man of this Ummah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ " هَذَا أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 136
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 141

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If I were to appoint anyone as my successor without consulting anyone, I would have appointed Ibn Umm 'Abd.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَخْلِفًا أَحَدًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ لاَسْتَخْلَفْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 137
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 142

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that:**

Abu Bakr and 'Umar gave him the glad tidings that the Messenger of Allah had said: "Whoever would like to recite the Qur'an as fresh as when it was revealed, let him recite it like Ibn Umm 'Abd.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، وَعُمَرَ، بَشَّرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أُنْزِلَ فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 138
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 143

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'The sign that you have been permitted to come in is that you raise the curtain and that you hear me speaking quietly, until I forbid you.' (i.e. unless I forbid you)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذْنُكَ عَلَىَّ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ الْحِجَابَ وَأَنْ تَسْمَعَ سِوَادِي حَتَّى أَنْهَاكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 139
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 144

**It was narrated that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said:**

"We used to come across groups of Quraish who would be talking, but they would stop talking (when we approached). We mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'What is the matter with people who talk, then when they see a man from my family they stop talking? By Allah, faith will not enter a person's heart until he loves them for the sake of Allah and because of their closeness to me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَلْقَى النَّفَرَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَيَقْطَعُونَ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَإِذَا رَأَوُا الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي قَطَعُوا حَدِيثَهُمْ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ الإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يُحِبَّهُمْ لِلَّهِ وَلِقَرَابَتِهِمْ مِنِّي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 140
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 145

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah has taken me as a close friend (Khalil) as He took Ibrahim as a close friend. So my house and the house of Ibrahim will be opposite to one another on the Day of Resurrection, and 'Abbas will be in between us, a believer between two close friends.'" (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ اتَّخَذَنِي خَلِيلاً كَمَا اتَّخَذَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلاً فَمَنْزِلِي وَمَنْزِلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تِجَاهَيْنِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بَيْنَنَا مُؤْمِنٌ بَيْنَ خَلِيلَيْنِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 141
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 146

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said to Hasan: "O Allah, I love him, so love him and love those who love him." He said: "And he hugged him to his chest."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لِلْحَسَنِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ " . قَالَ وَضَمَّهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 142
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 147

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever loves Hasan and Husain, loves me; and whoever hates them, hates me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ أَبِي الْجَحَّافِ، - وَكَانَ مَرْضِيًّا - عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ فَقَدْ أَحَبَّنِي وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمَا فَقَدْ أَبْغَضَنِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 143
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 148

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abu Rashid that Ya'la bin Murrah told them that:**
They had gone out with the Prophet to a meal to which they had been invited, and Husain was there playing in the street. The Prophet came in front of the people and stretched out his hands, and the child started to run here and there. The Prophet made him laugh until he caught him, then he put one hand under his chin and the other on his head and kissed him, and said, "Husain is part of me and I am part of him. May Allah love those who love Husain. Husain is a tribe among tribes." (Hasan)(Another chain with similar meaning)

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، أَنَّ يَعْلَى بْنَ مُرَّةَ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ، خَرَجُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى طَعَامٍ دُعُوا لَهُ فَإِذَا حُسَيْنٌ يَلْعَبُ فِي السِّكَّةِ قَالَ فَتَقَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَامَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَسَطَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ الْغُلاَمُ يَفِرُّ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا وَيُضَاحِكُهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى أَخَذَهُ فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ تَحْتَ ذَقَنِهِ وَالأُخْرَى فِي فَأْسِ رَأْسِهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَقَالَ " حُسَيْنٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْ حُسَيْنٍ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ حُسَيْنًا حُسَيْنٌ سِبْطٌ مِنَ الأَسْبَاطِ " . حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ مِثْلَهُ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 144
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 149

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said to 'Ali, Fatimah, Hasan and Husain: 'I am peace for those with whom you make peace, and I am war for those with whom you make war.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِعَلِيٍّ وَفَاطِمَةَ وَالْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ " أَنَا سِلْمٌ لِمَنْ سَالَمْتُمْ وَحَرْبٌ لِمَنْ حَارَبْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 145
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 150

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**
"I was sitting with the Prophet, and 'Ammar bin Yasir asked permission to enter. The Prophet said: 'Let him in, welcome to the good and the purified.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ائْذَنُوا لَهُ مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 146
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 151

**It was narrated that Hani bin Hani said that:**

'Ammar entered upon 'Ali and he said: "Welcome to the good and the purified. I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Ammar's heart overflows with faith (Literally, up to the top of his bones).'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عَمَّارٌ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مُلِئَ عَمَّارٌ إِيمَانًا إِلَى مُشَاشِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 147
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 152

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

'The Messenger of Allah said: "Ammar- no two things were shown to him but he chose the better of the two."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ سِيَاهٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَمَّارٌ مَا عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَانِ إِلاَّ اخْتَارَ الأَرْشَدَ مِنْهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 148
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 153

**Ibn Buraidah narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah has commanded me to love four people, and He told me that He also loves them.' He was asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' He said: ''Ali is one of them,' and he said that three times, 'and Abu Dharr, Salman and Miqdad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الإِيَادِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي بِحُبِّ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّهُمْ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ " عَلِيٌّ مِنْهُمْ " . يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثًا " وَأَبُو ذَرٍّ وَسَلْمَانُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 149
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 154

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The first people to declare their Islam publicly were seven: The Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr, 'Ammar and his mother Sumayyah, Suhaib, Bilal and Miqdad. With regard to the Messenger of Allah, Allah protected him through his paternal uncle Abu Talib. With regard to Abu Bakr, Allah protected him through his people. As for the rest, the idolators seized them and made them wear coats of chain-mail and exposed them to the intense heat of the sun. There was none of them who did not do what they wanted them to do, except for Bilal. He did not care what happened to him for the sake of Allah, and his people did not care what happened to him. Then they gave him to the children who took him around in the streets of Makkah while he was saying, 'Ahad, Ahad (One, One).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَظْهَرَ إِسْلاَمَهُ سَبْعَةٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَمَّارٌ وَأُمُّهُ سُمَيَّةُ وَصُهَيْبٌ وَبِلاَلٌ وَالْمِقْدَادُ فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِعَمِّهِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمِهِ وَأَمَّا سَائِرُهُمْ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَأَلْبَسُوهُمْ أَدْرَاعَ الْحَدِيدِ وَصَهَرُوهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَمَا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ وَقَدْ وَاتَاهُمْ

عَلَى مَا أَرَادُوا إِلاَّ بِلاَلاً فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ هَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ فِي اللَّهِ وَهَانَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَأَخَذُوهُ فَأَعْطَوْهُ الْوِلْدَانَ فَجَعَلُوا يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ فِي شِعَابِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَحَدٌ أَحَدٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 150
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 155

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I have been tortured for the sake of Allah as no one else has, and I have suffered fear for the sake of Allah as no one else has. I have spent three days when Bilal and I had no food that any living being could eat but that which could be concealed in the armpit of Bilal.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ أُوذِيتُ فِي اللَّهِ وَمَا يُؤْذَى أَحَدٌ وَلَقَدْ أُخِفْتُ فِي اللَّهِ وَمَا يُخَافُ أَحَدٌ وَلَقَدْ أَتَتْ عَلَىَّ ثَالِثَةٌ وَمَا لِيَ وَلِبِلاَلٍ طَعَامٌ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلاَّ مَا وَارَى إِبِطُ بِلاَلٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 151
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 156

**It was narrated from Salim that:**

A poet praised Bilal bin 'Abdullah and said: "Bilal bin 'Abdullah is better than any other Bilal." Ibn 'Umar said: 'You are lying. The Bilal of the Messenger of Allah is better than any other Bilal.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، أَنَّ شَاعِرًا، مَدَحَ بِلاَلَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ بِلاَلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ بِلاَلٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَذَبْتَ لاَ بَلْ بِلاَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ بِلاَلٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 152
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 157

**It was narrated that Abu Laila Al-Kindi said:**

"Khabbab came to 'Umar and said: 'Come close, for no one deserves this meeting more than you, except that 'Ammar.' Then Khabbab started to show him the marks on his back that the idolaters had tortured him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَ خَبَّابٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَقَّ بِهَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ مِنْكَ إِلاَّ عَمَّارٌ ‏.‏ فَجَعَلَ خَبَّابٌ يُرِيهِ آثَارًا بِظَهْرِهِ مِمَّا عَذَّبَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 153
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 158

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: The most merciful of my Ummah towards my Ummah is Abu Bakr; the one who adheres most sternly to the religion of Allah is 'Umar; the most sincere of them in shyness and modesty is 'Uthman; the best judge is 'Ali bin Abu Talib; the best in reciting the Book of Allah is Ubayy bin Ka'b; the most knowledgeable of what is lawful and unlawful is Mu'adh bin Jabal; and the most knowledgeable of the rules of inheritance (Fara'id) is Zaid bin Thabit. And every nation has a trustworthy guardian, and the trustworthy guardian of this Ummah is Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَرْحَمُ أُمَّتِي بِأُمَّتِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ حَيَاءً عُثْمَانُ وَأَقْضَاهُمْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالْحَلاَلِ وَالْحَرَامِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَفْرَضُهُمْ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا وَأَمِينُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 154
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 159

**Another chain with similar wording (as no. 154) but he said that:**

Zaid was: "The most knowledgeable of them concerning the rules of inheritance."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَرْحَمُ أُمَّتِي بِأُمَّتِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَشَدُّهَا فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ حَيَاءً عُثْمَانُ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالْحَلاَلِ وَالْحَرَامِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالْفَرَائِضِ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا وَأَمِينُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 155
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 160

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'There is no one on earth, or under the sky, who speaks more truthfully than Abu Dharr.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا أَقَلَّتِ الْغَبْرَاءُ وَلاَ أَظَلَّتِ الْخَضْرَاءُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَصْدَقَ لَهْجَةً مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 156
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 161

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was given a gift of a length of silk fabric. The people started passing it around to one another. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Are you admiring this?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! The handkerchief of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise is better than this.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَرَقَةٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَتَدَاوَلُونَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا " . فَقَالُوا لَهُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 157
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 162

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Throne of The Most Merciful trembled upon the death of Sa'd bin Mu'adh.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اهْتَزَّ عَرْشُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 158
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 163

**It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah Al-Bajali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah never refused to see me from the time I became Muslim, and whenever he saw me he would smile at me. I complained to him that I could not sit firmly on a horse, so he struck me on the chest with his hand and said: 'O Allah, make him firm and cause him to guide others and be rightly-guided.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ مَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلاَ رَآنِي إِلاَّ تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي وَلَقَدْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لاَ أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 159
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 164

**Rafi' bin Khadij said:**

"Jibril or an angel came to the Prophet and said: 'How do you regard those among you who were present at Badr?' He said: 'They are the best among us.' He said: 'We think the same (of the angels who were present at Badr), they are the best of the angels.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ ـ أَوْ مَلَكٌ ـ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مَا تَعُدُّونَ مَنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خِيَارَنَا . قَالَ كَذَلِكَ هُمْ عِنْدَنَا خِيَارُ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 160
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 165

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not revile my Companions, for by The One in Whose Hand is my soul! If any one of you were to spend the equivalent of Mount Uhud in gold, it would not equal a Mudd spent by anyone of them, nor even half a Mudd."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلاَ نَصِيفَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 161
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 166

**It was narrated that Nusair bin Dhu'luq said:**

"Ibn 'Umar used to say: 'Do not revile the Companions of Muhammed, for the stay of anyone of them for a brief period (with the Prophet) is better than all the good deeds that anyone of you does in his lifetime.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ نُسَيْرِ بْنِ ذُعْلُوقٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ لاَ تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَقَامُ أَحَدِهِمْ سَاعَةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ أَحَدِكُمْ عُمْرَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 162
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 167

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever loves the Ansar, Allah will love him, and whoever hates the Ansar, Allah will hate him.' " (One of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "I said to 'Adi: 'Did you hear that from Bara' bin 'Azib?' He said: 'It was to me that he narrated it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الأَنْصَارَ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ الأَنْصَارَ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قُلْتُ لِعَدِيٍّ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنَ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ إِيَّاىَ حَدَّثَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 163
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 168

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The Ansar are an inner garment and the people are an outer garment. If the people were to head towards one valley or a narrow mountain pass and the Ansar towards another, I would travel to the valley of the Ansar, and were it not for the Hijrah, I would have been a man from among the Ansar."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ الأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارٌ وَلَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَقْبَلُوا وَادِيًا ـ أَوْ شِعْبًا ـ وَاسْتَقْبَلَتِ الأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْلاَ الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 164
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 169

**Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf narrated from his father:**

That his grandfather said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'May Allah have mercy on the Ansar, and the children of the Ansar, and the grandchildren of the Ansar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الأَنْصَارَ وَأَبْنَاءَ الأَنْصَارِ وَأَبْنَاءَ أَبْنَاءِ الأَنْصَارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 165
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 170

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah embraced me and said: 'O Allah, teach him wisdom and the (correct) interpretation of the Book.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ ضَمَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَتَأْوِيلَ الْكِتَابِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 166
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 171

**'Ubaidah narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib,:**

That he mentioned the Khawarij, and said: "Among them there will be a man with a defective hand, or a short hand, or small hand. If you were to exercise restraint (i.e., not become overjoyed), I would tell you of what Allah has promised upon the lips of Muhammed for those who kill them." I ('Ubaidah) said: "Did you hear that from Muhammed?" He said: "Yes, by the Lord of the Ka'bah!' - three times."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ وَذَكَرَ الْخَوَارِجَ فَقَالَ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُخْدَجُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُودَنُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مُثْدَنُ الْيَدِ وَلَوْلاَ أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 167
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 172

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'At the end of time there will appear a people with new teeth (i.e., young in age), with foolish minds. They will speak the best words ever uttered by mankind and they will recite the Qur'an, but it will not go any deeper than their collarbones. They will pass through Islam like an arrow passes through its target. Whoever meets them, let him kill them, for killing them will bring a reward from Allah for those who kill them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ أَحْدَاثُ الأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الأَحْلاَمِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَمَنْ لَقِيَهُمْ فَلْيَقْتُلْهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 168
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 173

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:**

"I said to Abu Sa'eed Khudri: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah mention anything about the Haruriyyah (a sect of Khawarij)?' He said: 'I heard him mention a people who would appear to be devoted worshippers: "Such that anyone of you would regard his own prayer and fasting as insignificant when compared to theirs. But they will pass through Islam like an arrow passing through its target, then he (the archer) picks up his arrow and looks at its iron head but does not see anything, then he looks at the shaft and does not see anything, then he looks at the band: that which is wrapped around the iron head where it is connected to the shaft, then he looks at the feather and is not sure whether he sees anything or not."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَذْكُرُ فِي الْحَرُورِيَّةِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَذْكُرُ قَوْمًا يَتَعَبَّدُونَ " يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلاَتَهُ مَعَ صَلاَتِهِمْ وَصَوْمَهُ مَعَ صَوْمِهِمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ " . أَخَذَ سَهْمَهُ فَنَظَرَ فِي نَصْلِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي رِصَافِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي قِدْحِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي الْقُذَذِ فَتَمَارَى هَلْ يَرَى شَيْئًا أَمْ لاَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 169
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 174

### It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There will be people among my Ummah (nation) after me who will recite the Qur'an, but it will not go any deeper than their throats. They will pass through Islam like an arrow passing through its target, then they will never return to it. They are the most evil of mankind and of all creation.' " 'Abdullah bin Samit said: "I mentioned to Rafi' bin 'Amr, the brother of Hakam bin 'Amr Ghifari and he said: 'I also heard that from the Messenger of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي ـ أَوْ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي ـ قَوْمًا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ حُلُوقَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ ثُمَّ لاَ يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ هُمْ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ وَالْخَلِيقَةِ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَخِي الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيِّ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا أَيْضًا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 170
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 175

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيَقْرَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ " .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 176

### It was narrated from Abu Zubair that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"The Messenger of Allah was in Ji'ranah and he was distributing gold nuggets and spoils of war which were in Bilal's lap. A man said: 'Do justice, O Muhammed!' He said: 'Woe to you! Who will do justice after me if I do not do justice?' 'Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Let me strike the neck of this hypocrite!' The Messenger of Allah said: 'This man has some companions who recite the Qur'an but it does not go any deeper than their collarbones. They will pass through Islam like an arrow passing through its target.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْجِعِرَّانَةِ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ التِّبْرَ وَالْغَنَائِمَ وَهُوَ فِي حِجْرِ بِلاَلٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ اعْدِلْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تَعْدِلْ . فَقَالَ " وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ بَعْدِي إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلْ " . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذَا فِي أَصْحَابٍ ـ أَوْ أُصَيْحَابٍ ـ لَهُ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 171
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 177

**It was narrated that Ibn Awfa said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Khawarij are the dogs of Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْخَوَارِجُ كِلاَبُ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 173
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 178

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "There will emerge people who will recite the Qur'an but it will not go any deeper than their collarbones. Whenever a group of them appears, they should be cut off (i.e. killed)." Ibn 'Umar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whenever a group of them appears, they should be killed' - (he said it) more than twenty times- 'until Dajjal emerges among them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَنْشَأُ نَشْءٌ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ كُلَّمَا خَرَجَ قَرْنٌ قُطِعَ " . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " كُلَّمَا خَرَجَ قَرْنٌ قُطِعَ " . أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً " حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ فِي عِرَاضِهِمُ الدَّجَّالُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 174
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 179

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'At the end of time or among this nation (Ummah) there will appear people who will recite the Qur'an but it will not go any deeper than their collarbones or their throats. Their distinguishing feature will be their shaved heads. If you see them, or meet them, then kill them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ ـ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ ـ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لاَ يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ ـ أَوْ حُلُقُومَهُمْ سِيمَاهُمُ التَّحْلِيقُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ ـ أَوْ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ ـ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 175
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 180

**Abu Ghalib narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"(The Khawarij) are the worst of the slain who are killed under heaven, and the best of the slain are those who were killed by them. Those (Khawarij) are the dogs of Hell. Those people were Muslims but they became disbelievers." I said: "O Abu Umamah, is that your opinion?" He said: "Rather I heard it from the Messenger of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، يَقُولُ شَرُّ قَتْلَى قُتِلُوا تَحْتَ أَدِيمِ السَّمَاءِ وَخَيْرُ قَتْلَى مَنْ قَتَلُوا كِلاَبُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَدْ كَانَ هَؤُلاَءِ مُسْلِمِينَ فَصَارُوا كُفَّارًا . قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ هَذَا شَىْءٌ تَقُولُهُ قَالَ بَلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 176
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 181

**It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah. He looked at the moon, which was full, and said, 'Indeed, you will see your Lord as you see this moon. You will not feel the slightest inconvenience and overcrowding in seeing Him. If you have the power not to be overcome and to say this prayer before the sun rises and before it sets, then do that.' Then he recited: "And glorify the praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى وَوَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لاَ تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لاَ تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلاَةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ {وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 177
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 182

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do you crowd one another in order to see the moon on the night when it is full?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'And you will not crowd one another in order to see your Lord on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الرَّمْلِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَكَذَلِكَ لاَ تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 178
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 183

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Will we see our Lord?' He said: 'Do you crowd one another to see the sun at mid-day when there are no clouds?' We said: 'No.' He said: 'Do you crowd one another to see the moon on the night when it is full and there are no clouds?' We said: 'No.' He said: 'You will not crowd one another to see Him, just as you do not crowd to see these two things.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَرَى رَبَّنَا قَالَ " تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ فِي الظَّهِيرَةِ فِي غَيْرِ سَحَابٍ " . قُلْنَا لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فِي غَيْرِ سَحَابٍ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ لاَ تَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ إِلاَّ كَمَا تَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِمَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 179
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 184

**Waki' bin Hudus narrated that his paternal uncle Abu Razin said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see Allah on the Day of Resurrection? And what is the sign of that in His creation?' He said: 'O Abu Razin, do each of you not see the moon individually?' I said: 'Of course.' He said: 'Allah is Greater, and that is His sign in His creation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكُلُّنَا يَرَى اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَا آيَةُ ذَلِكَ فِي خَلْقِهِ قَالَ " يَا أَبَا رَزِينٍ أَلَيْسَ كُلُّكُمْ يَرَى الْقَمَرَ مُخْلِيًا بِهِ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَاللَّهُ أَعْظَمُ وَذَلِكَ آيَتُهُ فِي خَلْقِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 180
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 185

**Waki' bin Hudus narrated that his paternal uncle Abu Razin said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah laughs at the despair of His slaves although He soon changes it.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, does the Lord laugh?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'We shall never be deprived of good by a Lord Who laughs.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ضَحِكَ رَبُّنَا مِنْ قُنُوطِ عِبَادِهِ وَقُرْبِ غِيَرِهِ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَ يَضْحَكُ الرَّبُّ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قُلْتُ لَنْ نَعْدِمَ مِنْ رَبٍّ يَضْحَكُ خَيْرًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 181
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 186

**Waki' bin Hudus narrated that his paternal uncle Abu Razin said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, where was our Lord before He created His creation?' He said: He was above the clouds, below which was air, and above which was air and water. Then He created His Throne above the water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ كَانَ رَبُّنَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ " كَانَ فِي عَمَاءٍ مَا تَحْتَهُ هَوَاءٌ وَمَا فَوْقَهُ هَوَاءٌ ثُمَّ خَلَقَ الْعَرْشَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 182
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 187

**It was narrated that Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini said:**

"We were with 'Abdullah bin 'Umar when he was circumambulating the House; a man came up to him and said: 'O Ibn 'Umar, what did you hear the Messenger of Allah say about the Najwa?' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'On the Day of Resurrection, the believer will be brought close to his Lord until He will cover him with His screen, then He will make him confess his sins. He will ask him: "Do you confess?" He will say: "O Lord, I confess." This will continue as long as Allah wills, then He will say: "I concealed them for you in the world, and I forgive you for them today." Then he will be given the scroll of his good deeds, or his record, in his right hand. But as for the disbeliever or the hypocrite, (his sins) will be announced before the witnesses.' " (One of the narrators) Khalid said: "At: 'before the witnesses' there is something missing." "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!' No doubt! The curse of Allah is on the wrongdoers."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ إِذْ عَرَضَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَذْكُرُ فِي النَّجْوَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يُدْنَى الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ

كَنَفَهُ ثُمَّ يُقَرِّرُهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَعْرِفُ . حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ مِنْهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْلُغَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ . قَالَ ثُمَّ يُعْطَى صَحِيفَةَ حَسَنَاتِهِ أَوْ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ . قَالَ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ أَوِ الْمُنَافِقُ فَيُنَادَى عَلَى رُءُوسِ الأَشْهَادِ " . قَالَ خَالِدٌ فِي " الأَشْهَادِ " . شَىْءٌ مِنِ انْقِطَاعٍ . {هَؤُلاَءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ أَلاَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 183
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 188

**It was narrated that Jabor bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'While the people of Paradise are enjoying their blessings, a light will shine upon them, and they will raise their heads, and they will see their Lord looking upon them from above. He will say: "Peace be upon you, O people of Paradise." This is what Allah says in the Verse: "Salam (peace be upon you) - a Word from the Lord (Allah), The Most Merciful." He will look at them, and they will look at Him, and they will not pay any attention to the delights (of Paradise) so long as they look at Him, until He will screen Himself from them. But His light and blessing will remain with them in their bodies.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَيْنَا أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فِي نَعِيمِهِمْ إِذْ سَطَعَ لَهُمْ نُورٌ فَرَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَإِذَا الرَّبُّ قَدْ أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ فَقَالَ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ . قَالَ وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ {سَلاَمٌ قَوْلاً مِنْ رَبٍّ رَحِيمٍ} قَالَ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَلاَ يَلْتَفِتُونَ إِلَى شَىْءٍ مِنَ النَّعِيمِ مَا دَامُوا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَحْتَجِبَ عَنْهُمْ وَيَبْقَى نُورُهُ وَبَرَكَتُهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي دِيَارِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 184
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 189

**It was narrated that 'Adi bin Hatim said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no one among you but his Lord will speak to him without any intermediary between them. He will look to his right and will not see anything but that which he sent forth. He will look to his left and will not see anything but that which he sent forth. Then he will look in front of him and will be faced with the Fire. So whoever among you can protect himself from fire, even by means of half a date, let him do so.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ يَرَى إِلاَّ شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَيْسَرَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ يَرَى إِلاَّ شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ أَمَامَهُ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ فَمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 185
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 190

**Abu Bakr bin Qais Al-Ash'ari narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Two gardens of silver, their vessels and everything in them; and two gardens of gold, their vessels and everything in them, and nothing between the people and their seeing their Lord, the Blessed and Exalted, except the Veil of Pride covering His Face in the Garden of Eden (Jannat 'Adn)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " جَنَّتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِلاَّ رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 186
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 191

**It was narrated that Suhaib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah recited this Verse: 'For those who have done good is the best reward and even more.' Then he said: 'When the people of Paradise enter Paradise, and the people of the Fire enter the Fire, a caller will cry out: "O people of Paradise! You have a covenant with Allah and He wants to fulfill it." They will say: "What is it?" Has Allah not made the Balance (of our good deeds) heavy, and made our faces bright, and admitted us to Paradise and saved us from Hell?" Then the Veil will be lifted and they will look upon Him, and by Allah, Allah will not give them anything that is more beloved to them or delightful, than looking upon Him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ، قَالَ تَلاَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَى وَزِيَادَةٌ} وَقَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ نَادَى مُنَادٍ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَوْعِدًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُنْجِزَكُمُوهُ . فَيَقُولُونَ وَمَا هُوَ أَلَمْ يُثَقِّلِ اللَّهُ مَوَازِينَنَا وَيُبَيِّضْ وُجُوهَنَا وَيُدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَيُنْجِنَا مِنَ النَّارِ قَالَ فَيَكْشِفُ الْحِجَابَ فَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْطَاهُمُ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّظَرِ إِلَيْهِ وَلاَ أَقَرَّ لأَعْيُنِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 187
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 192

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Praise is to Allah Whose hearing encompasses all voices. The woman who disputed concerning her husband (Al-Mujadilah) came to the Prophet when I was (sitting) in a corner of the house, and she complained about her husband, but I did not hear what she said. The Allah revealed: 'Indeed Allah has heard the statement of her that disputes with you concerning her husband.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَسِعَ سَمْعُهُ الأَصْوَاتَ، لَقَدْ جَاءَتِ الْمُجَادِلَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ تَشْكُو زَوْجَهَا وَمَا أَسْمَعُ مَا تَقُولُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 188
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 193

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Your Lord wrote for Himself with His Own Hand before He created the creation: "My mercy precedes My wrath."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِيَدِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ الْخَلْقَ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 189
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 194

**Talhah bin Khirash said:**

"I head Jabir bin 'Abdullah say" 'When 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin )Haram) was killed on the Day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah met me, and said: "O Jabir, shall I not tell you what Allah has said to your father?" Yahya said in his Hadith: "And he said: 'O Jabir, why do I see you broken-hearted?' I (Jabir) said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my father has been martyred and he has left behind dependents and debts.' He said: 'Shall I not give you the glad tidings of that with which Allah met your father?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Allah never spoke to anyone except from behind a screen, but He spoke to your father directly, and He said: "O My slave! Ask something from Me and I shall give it to you." He said: "O Lord, bring me back to life so that I may be killed in Your cause a second time." The Lord, Glorified is He, said: "I have already decreed that they will not return to life." He said: "My Lord, then convey (this news) to those whom I have left behind." Allah said: "Think not of those as dead who are killed in the way of Allah, Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision."

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ الْحَرَامِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا جَابِرُ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لأَبِيكَ " . وَقَالَ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ " يَا جَابِرُ مَالِي أَرَاكَ مُنْكَسِرًا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتُشْهِدَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ عِيَالاً وَدَيْنًا . قَالَ " أَفَلاَ أُبَشِّرُكَ بِمَا لَقِيَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَبَاكَ " . قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا قَطُّ إِلاَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كِفَاحًا . فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدِي تَمَنَّ عَلَىَّ أُعْطِكَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ تُحْيِينِي فَأُقْتَلُ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً . فَقَالَ الرَّبُّ سُبْحَانَهُ إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لاَ يَرْجِعُونَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلِغْ مَنْ وَرَائِي . قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {وَلاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ} " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 190
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 195

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah will laugh at two persons- one of them kills the other, and both of them enter Paradise, for the first one fought in the cause of Allah and was martyred, then his killer repented to Allah and became Muslim, then he also fought in the cause of Allah and was martyred.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَضْحَكُ إِلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ كِلاَهُمَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ يُقَاتِلُ هَذَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَاتِلِهِ فَيُسْلِمُ فَيُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 191
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 196

**Sa'eed bin Musayyab narrated that Abu Hurairah used to say:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: Allah will seize the earth on the Day of Ressurection, and He will roll up the heavens in his Right Hand, then He will say, "I am the Sovereign. Where are the kings of the earth?'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الأَرْضَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 192
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 197

**It was narrated that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Mutallib said:**

"I was in Batha with a group of people, among them whom was the Messenger of Allah. A cloud passed over him, and he looked at it and said: 'What do you call this?' They said: 'Sahab (a cloud).' He said: 'And Muzn (rain cloud).' They said: 'And Muzn.' He said: 'And 'Anan (clouds).' Abu Bakr said: "They said: 'And 'Anan.'" He said: 'How much (distance) do you think there is between you and the heavens?' They said: 'We do not know.' He said: 'Between you and it is seventy-one, or seventy-two, or seventy-three years, and there is a similar distance between it and the heaven above it (and so on)' until he counted seven heavens. 'Then above the seventh heaven there is a sea, between whose top and bottom is a distance like that between one heaven and another. Then above that there are eight (angels in the form of) mountain goats. The distance between their hooves and their knees is like the distance between one heaven and the next. Then on their backs is the Throne, and the distance between the top and the bottom of the Throne is like the distance between one heaven and another. Then Allah is above that, the Blessed and Exalted."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فِي عِصَابَةٍ وَفِيهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ سَحَابَةٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ " مَا تُسَمُّونَ هَذِهِ " . قَالُوا السَّحَابُ . قَالَ " وَالْمُزْنُ " . قَالُوا وَالْمُزْنُ . قَالَ " وَالْعَنَانُ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالُوا وَالْعَنَانُ . قَالَ " كَمْ تَرَوْنَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ " . قَالُوا لاَ نَدْرِي . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهَا إِمَّا وَاحِدًا أَوِ اثْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا وَسَبْعِينَ سَنَةً وَالسَّمَاءُ فَوْقَهَا كَذَلِكَ " . حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ " ثُمَّ فَوْقَ السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ بَحْرٌ بَيْنَ أَعْلاَهُ وَأَسْفَلِهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَوْعَالٍ بَيْنَ أَظْلاَفِهِنَّ وَرُكَبِهِنَّ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِنَّ الْعَرْشُ بَيْنَ أَعْلاَهُ وَأَسْفَلِهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 193
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 198

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "When Allah decrees a matter in heaven, the angels beat their wings in submission to his decree (with a sound) like a chain beating a rock. Then "When fear is banished from their hearts, they say: 'What is it that your Lord has said?' They say: 'The truth. And He is The Most High, The Most Great." He said: 'Then the eavesdroppers (from among the jinn) listen out for that, one above the other, so (one of them) hears the words and passes it on to the one beneath him. The Shihab (shooting star) may strike him before he can pass it on to the one beneath him and the latter can pass it on to the soothsayer or sorcerer, or it may not strike him until he has passed it on. And he ads one hundred lies to it, and only that word which was overheard from the heavens is true."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ أَمْرًا فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ فَإِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ قَالَ فَيَسْمَعُهَا مُسْتَرِقُو السَّمْعِ بَعْضُهُمْ فَوْقَ

بَعْضٍ فَيَسْمَعُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَيُلْقِيهَا إِلَى مَنْ تَحْتَهُ فَرُبَّمَا أَدْرَكَهُ الشِّهَابُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُلْقِيَهَا إِلَى الَّذِي تَحْتَهُ فَيُلْقِيهَا عَلَى لِسَانِ الْكَاهِنِ أَوِ السَّاحِرِ فَرُبَّمَا لَمْ يُدْرَكْ حَتَّى يُلْقِيَهَا فَيَكْذِبُ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍ فَتَصْدُقُ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ الَّتِي سُمِعَتْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 194
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 199

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"The Messenger of Allah stood up among us and said five things. He said: 'Allah does not sleep, and it is not befitting that He should sleep. He lowers the Scales and raises them. The deed done during the day is taken up to Him before the deed done during the night, and the deed done during the night before the deed done during the day. His Veil is Light, and if He were to remove it, the glory of his Face would burn everything of His creation, as far as His gaze reaches.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِخَمْسِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَنَامُ وَلاَ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ يُرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُ اللَّيْلِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ النَّهَارِ وَعَمَلُ النَّهَارِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ اللَّيْلِ حِجَابُهُ النُّورُ لَوْ كَشَفَهُ لأَحْرَقَتْ سُبُحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ مَا انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ بَصَرُهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 195
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 200

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah does not sleep, and it is not befitting that He should sleep. He lowers the Scales and raises them. His Veil is Light, and if He were to remove it, the glory of his Face would burn everything of His creation, as far as His gaze reaches.' " Then Abu 'Ubaidah recited the verse: 'Blessed is whosoever is in the fire, (i.e. the light of Allah) and whosoever is round about it! And Glorified is Allah, the Lord of all that exists."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَنَامُ وَلاَ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ حِجَابُهُ النُّورُ لَوْ كَشَفَهَا لأَحْرَقَتْ سُبُحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَدْرَكَهُ بَصَرُهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ {أَنْ بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 196
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 201

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "The Right Hand of Allah is full and that is never affected by the continuous spending, night and day. In His other Hand, is the Scale, which He raises and lowers. Have you seen what Allah has spent since He created the heavens and the earth? And that has not decreased what is in His Hands in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَمِينُ اللَّهِ مَلأَى لاَ يَغِيضُهَا شَىْءٌ سَحَّاءُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَبِيَدِهِ الأُخْرَى الْمِيزَانُ يَرْفَعُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَخْفِضُهُ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِمَّا فِي يَدَيْهِ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 197
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 202

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say, when he was on the pulpit: 'The Compeller will seize the heavens and the earth in His Hand' and he clenched his fist and began to open and close it. Then He will say: "I am the Compeller! Where are the tyrants? Where are the arrogant?" He said, the Messenger of Allah was turning to his right and to his left, until he saw the pulpit moving from below and I thought: 'What if it falls with the Messenger of Allah on it?'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ " يَأْخُذُ الْجَبَّارُ سَمَوَاتِهِ وَأَرْضَهُ بِيَدِهِ ـ وَقَبَضَ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُهَا وَيَبْسُطُهَا ـ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ " . قَالَ وَيَتَمَيَّلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَتَحَرَّكُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي أَقُولُ أَسَاقِطٌ هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 198
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 203

**Nawwas bin Sam'an Al-Kilabi sad:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'There is no heart that is not between two of the Fingers of the Most Merciful. If He wills, He guides it and if He wills, He sends it astray.' The Messenger of Allah used to say: 'O You Who makes hearts steadfast make our hearts steadfast in adhering to Your religion.' And he said: 'The Scale is in the Hand of the Most Merciful; He will cause some peoples to rise and others to fall until the day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُسْرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي النَّوَّاسُ بْنُ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلاَبِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ قَلْبٍ إِلاَّ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنْ شَاءَ أَقَامَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَزَاغَهُ " . وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يَا مُثَبِّتَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى دِينِكَ " . قَالَ " وَالْمِيزَانُ بِيَدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَرْفَعُ أَقْوَامًا وَيَخْفِضُ آخَرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 199
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 204

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah smiles at three things: a row in the prayer, a man who prays in the depths of the night, and a man who fights' I think he said, 'behind the battalion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَضْحَكُ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةٍ لِلصَّفِّ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ يُقَاتِلُ ـ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ـ خَلْفَ الْكَتِيبَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 200
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 205

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

The Messenger of Allah used to appear before the people during the Hajj season and say: 'Is there any man who can take me to his people, for the Quraish have prevented me from conveying the speech (i.e. the Message) of my Lord.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيَّ - عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعْرِضُ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي الْمَوْسِمِ فَيَقُولُ " أَلاَ رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُنِي إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا قَدْ مَنَعُونِي أَنْ أُبَلِّغَ كَلاَمَ رَبِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 201
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 206

**It was narrated from Abu Darda' that:**

The Prophet said concerning the Verse: "Every day He is (engaged) in some affair." "His affairs include forgiving sins, relieving distress, raising some people and bringing others low."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَزِيرُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ حَلْبَسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى {كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ} . قَالَ " مِنْ شَأْنِهِ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ ذَنْبًا وَيُفَرِّجَ كَرْبًا وَيَرْفَعَ قَوْمًا وَيَخْفِضَ آخَرِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 202
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 207

**It was narrated from Mundhir bin Jarir that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever introduces a good practice that is followed, he will receive its reward and a reward equivalent to that of those who follow it, without that detracting from their reward in their slightest. And whoever introduces a bad practice that is followed, he will receive its sin and a burden of sin equivalent to that of those who follow it, without that detracting from their burden in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهَا وَوِزْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 203
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 208

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man came to the Prophet, who encouraged the people to give charity to him. A man said: 'I have such and such,' and there was no one left in that gathering who did not give him something in charity, to a greater or lesser extent. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever initiates a good practice that is followed, he will receive a perfect reward for that, and a reward equivalent to that of those who follow it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever introduces a bad practice that is followed, he will receive the complete burden of sin for that, and a burden of sin equivalent to that of those who follow it without that detracting from their burden in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَحَثَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدِي كَذَا وَكَذَا . قَالَ فَمَا بَقِيَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ رَجُلٌ إِلاَّ تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَا قَلَّ أَوْ كَثُرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ اسْتَنَّ خَيْرًا فَاسْتُنَّ بِهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ كَامِلاً وَمِنْ أُجُورِ مَنِ اسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنِ اسْتَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَاسْتُنَّ بِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهُ كَامِلاً وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ اسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 204
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 209

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Every caller who invites people to misguidance and is followed, will have a burden of sin equal to that of those who follow him, without that detracting from their burden in the slightest. And every caller who invites people to true guidance and is followed, will have a reward equal to that of those who follow him, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " أَيُّمَا دَاعٍ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلاَلَةٍ فَاتُّبِعَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِثْلَ أَوْزَارِ مَنِ اتَّبَعَهُ وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَأَيُّمَا دَاعٍ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى فَاتُّبِعَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِثْلَ أُجُورِ مَنِ اتَّبَعَهُ وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 205
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 210

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever calls people to true guidance, will have a reward equal to that of those who follow him, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever calls people to misguidance, will have a (burden of) sin equal to that of those who follow him, without that detracting from their sins in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنِ اتَّبَعَهُ لاَ يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلاَلَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِ مِنَ الإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنِ اتَّبَعَهُ لاَ يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 206
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 211

**It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever introduces a good practice that is followed after him, will have a reward for that and the equivalent of their reward, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. Whoever introduces an evil practice that is followed after him, will bear the burden of sin for that and the equivalent of their burden of sin, without that detracting from their burden in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمِثْلُ أُجُورِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهُ وَمِثْلُ أَوْزَارِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 207
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 212

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no caller who invites people to a thing but on the Day of Resurrection he will be made to stand next to that to which he called others, even if he only called one another person.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ دَاعٍ يَدْعُو إِلَى شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ وُقِفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لاَزِمًا لِدَعْوَتِهِ مَا دَعَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ دَعَا رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 208
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 213

**Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf Al-Muzani said:**

"My father told me narrating from my grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever revives a Sunnah of mine, which people then act upon, will have a reward equivalent to that of those who act upon it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. And whoever introduces an innovation (Bid'ah) that is acted upon, will have a burden of sins equivalent to that of those who act upon it, withot that detracting from the burden of those who act upon it in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَحْيَا سُنَّةً مِنْ سُنَّتِي فَعَمِلَ بِهَا النَّاسُ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنِ ابْتَدَعَ بِدْعَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْزَارُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 209
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 214

**Kathir bin 'Abdullah narrated from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever revives a Sunnah of mine that dies out after I am gone, he will have a reward equivalent to that of those among the people who act upon it, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest. Whoever introduces an innovation (Bid'ah) with which Allah and his Messenger are not pleased, he will have a (burden of) sin equivalent to that of those among the people who act upon it, without that detracting from their sins in the slightest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَحْيَا سُنَّةً مِنْ سُنَّتِي قَدْ أُمِيتَتْ بَعْدِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ مِثْلَ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنَ النَّاسِ لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا وَمَنِ ابْتَدَعَ بِدْعَةً لاَ يَرْضَاهَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ إِثْمِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنَ النَّاسِ لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ آثَامِ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 210
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 215

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: (According to one of the narrators) Shu'bah (he) said: 'The best of you' (and according to) Sufyan (he) said: "The most excellent of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ " خَيْرُكُمْ " . وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ " أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 211
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 216

**It was narrated that 'Uthmaan bin 'Affan said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The most excellent of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 212
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 217

**Mus'ab bin Sa'd narrated that his father said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The best of you is the one who learns the Qur'an and teaches it.' " 'Then he (Mus'ab) took me (the narrator) by the hand and made me sit here, and I started to teach Qur'an.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خِيَارُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ " . قَالَ وَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقْعَدَنِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا أُقْرِئُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 213
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 218

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that:**
The Prophet said: "The likeness of the believer who recites the Qur'an is that of a citron, the taste and smell of which are good. The likeness of a believer who does not read the Qur'an is that of a date, the taste of which is good but it has no smell. The likeness of a hypocrite who reads the Qur'an is that of a sweet basil, the smell of which is good but its taste is bitter. And the likeness of a hypocrite who does not read the Qur'an is that of a colocynth (bitter apple), the taste of which is bitter and it has no smell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لاَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلاَ رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لاَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلاَ رِيحَ لَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 214
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 219

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah has His own people among mankind.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' He said: 'The people of the Qur'an, the people of Allah and those who are closest to Him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَهْلِينَ مِنَ النَّاسِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ " هُمْ أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ أَهْلُ اللَّهِ وَخَاصَّتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 215
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 220

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever reads the Qur'an and memorizes it, Allah will admit him to Paradise and allow him to intercede for ten of his family members who all deserved to enter Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَحَفِظَهُ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَشَفَّعَهُ فِي عَشَرَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كُلُّهُمْ قَدِ اسْتَوْجَبُوا النَّارَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 216
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 221

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Learn the Qur'an, recite it and go to bed, for the likeness of the Qur'an and the one who learns it and acts upon it is that of a sack filled with musk, which spreads its fragrance everywhere. And the likeness of one who learns it then goes to bed with it in his heart is that of a sack that is tied up from which no fragrance comes out.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَاقْرَءُوهُ وَارْقُدُوا فَإِنَّ مَثَلَ الْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَقَامَ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ مَحْشُوٍّ مِسْكًا يَفُوحُ رِيحُهُ كُلَّ مَكَانٍ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَرَقَدَ وَهُوَ فِي جَوْفِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ أُوكِيَ عَلَى مِسْكٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 217
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 222

**It was narrated that Nafi' bin 'Abdul-Harith met 'Umar bin Khattab in 'Usfan, when 'Umar had appointed him as his governer in Makkah.:**

'Umar asked: "Whom have you appointed as your deputy over the people of the valley?" He said: "I have appointed Ibn Abza over them." 'Umar said: "Who is Ibn Abza?" Nafi' said: "One of our freed slaves." 'Umar said: "Have you appointed a freed slave over them?" Nafi' said: "He has great knowledge of the Book of Allah, is well versed in the rules of inheritance (Fara'id) and is a (good) judge." 'Umar said: "Did not your prophet say: 'Allah raises some people (in status) because of this book and brings others low because of it?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ، لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بِعُسْفَانَ ـ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى مَكَّةَ ـ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَنِ اسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ

الْوَادِي قَالَ اسْتَخْلَفْتُ عَلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ أَبْزَى . قَالَ وَمَنِ ابْنُ أَبْزَى قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَوَالِينَا . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَوْلًى قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَالِمٌ بِالْفَرَائِضِ قَاضٍ . قَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا إِنَّ نَبِيَّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ آخَرِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 218
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 223

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'O Abu Dharr! For you to come out in the morning and learn one Verse from the Book of Allah is better for you than praying one hundred Rak'ah, and for you to come out and learn a matter of knowledge, whether it is acted upon or not, is better for you than praying one thousand Rak'ah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَالِبٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْبَحْرَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ لأَنْ تَغْدُوَ فَتَعَلَّمَ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مِائَةَ رَكْعَةٍ وَلأَنْ تَغْدُوَ فَتَعَلَّمَ بَابًا مِنَ الْعِلْمِ عُمِلَ بِهِ أَوْ لَمْ يُعْمَلْ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَلْفَ رَكْعَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 219
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 224

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When Allah wills good for a person, He causes him to understand the religion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 220
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 225

**It was narrated that Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas said:**

"I heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan narrating that the Messenger of Allah said: "Goodness is a (natural) habit while evil is a stubbornness (constant prodding from Satan). When Allah wills good for a person, He causes him to understand the religion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الْخَيْرُ عَادَةٌ وَالشَّرُّ لَجَاجَةٌ وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 221
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 226

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'One Faqih (knowledgeable man) is more formidable against the Shaitan than one thousand devoted worshippers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ أَبُو سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَقِيهٌ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 222
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 227

**It was narrated that Kathir bin Qais said:**

"I was sitting with Abu Darda' in the mosque of Damascus when a man came to him and said: 'O Abu Darda', I have come to you from Al-Madinah, the city of the Messenger of Allah, for a Hadith which I have heard that you narrate from the Prophet.' He said: 'Did you not come for trade?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Did you not come for anything else?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Whoever follows a path in the pursuit of knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise. The angels lower their wings in approval of the seeker of knowledge, and everyone in the heavens and on earth prays for forgiveness for the seeker of knowledge, even the fish in the sea. The superiority of the scholar over the worshipper is like the superiority of the moon above all other heavenly bodies. The scholars are the heirs of the Prophets, for the Prophets did not leave behind a Dinar or Dirham, rather they left behind knowledge, so whoever takes it has taken a great share.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ أَتَيْتُكَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ مَدِينَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِحَدِيثٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَمَا جَاءَ بِكَ تِجَارَةٌ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَلاَ جَاءَ بِكَ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لاَ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ وَإِنَّ طَالِبَ الْعِلْمِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانِ فِي الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَوَاكِبِ إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ هُمْ وَرَثَةُ الأَنْبِيَاءِ إِنَّ الأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُوَرِّثُوا دِينَارًا وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا إِنَّمَا وَرَّثُوا الْعِلْمَ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ أَخَذَ بِحَظٍّ وَافِرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 223
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 228

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Seeking knowledge is a duty upon every Muslim, and he who imparts knowledge to those who do not deserve it, is like one who puts a necklace of jewels, pearls and gold around the neck of swines."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ شِنْظِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَوَاضِعُ الْعِلْمِ عِنْدَ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ كَمُقَلِّدِ الْخَنَازِيرِ الْجَوْهَرَ وَاللُّؤْلُؤَ وَالذَّهَبَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 224
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 229

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever relieves a Muslim of some worldly distress, Allah will relieve him of some of the distress of the Day of Resurrection, and whoever conceals (the faults of) a Muslim, Allah will conceal him (his faults) in this world and the Day of Resurrection. And whoever relives the burden from a destitute person, Allah will relieve him in this world and the next. Allah will help His slave so long as His slave helps his brother. Whoever

follows a path in pursuit of knowledge, Allah will make easy fro him a path to paradise. No people gather in one of the houses of Allah, reciting the Book of Allah and teaching it to one another, but the angels will surround them, tranquility will descend upon them, mercy will envelop them and Allah will mention them to those who are with Him. And whoever is hindered because of his bad deeds, his lineage will be of no avail to him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَفَّسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَّسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلاَّ حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 225
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 230

**It was narrated that Zirr bin Hubaish said:**

"I went to Safwan bin 'Assal Al-Muradi and he said: 'What brought you here?' I said: 'I am seeking knowledge.' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "There is no one who goes out of his house in order to seek knowledge, but the angels lower their wings in approval of his action.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عَسَّالٍ الْمُرَادِيَّ فَقَالَ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قُلْتُ أُنْبِطُ الْعِلْمَ . قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ خَارِجٍ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ إِلاَّ وَضَعَتْ لَهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا بِمَا يَصْنَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 226
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 231

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever comes to this mosque of mine, and only comes for a good purpose, such as to learn or to teach, his status is like that of one who fights in Jihad in the cause of Allah. Whoever comes for any other purpose, his status is that of a man who is keeping an eye on other people's property.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ صَخْرٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ جَاءَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ إِلاَّ لِخَيْرٍ يَتَعَلَّمُهُ أَوْ يُعَلِّمُهُ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ جَاءَ لِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّجُلِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَتَاعِ غَيْرِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 227
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 232

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'You must acquire this knowledge before it is taken away, and its taking away means that it will be lifted up.' He joined his middle finger and the one that next to the thumb like this, and said: 'The scholar and the seeker of knowledge will share the reward, and there is no good in the rest of the people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَاتِكَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعِلْمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ وَقَبْضُهُ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ " . وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " الْعَالِمُ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمُ شَرِيكَانِ فِي الأَجْرِ وَلاَ خَيْرَ فِي سَائِرِ النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 228
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 233

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came out of one of his apartments one day and entered the mosque, where he saw two circles, one reciting Qur'an and supplicating to Allah, and the other learning and teaching. The Prophet said: 'Both of them are good. These people are reciting the Qur'an and supplicating to Allah, and if He wills He will give them, and if He wills He will withhold from them. And these people are learning and teaching. Verily I have been sent as a teacher.' Then he sat down with them."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ الزِّبْرِقَانِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِهِ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِحَلْقَتَيْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالأُخْرَى يَتَعَلَّمُونَ وَيُعَلِّمُونَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلٌّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ هَؤُلاَءِ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَعْطَاهُمْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ مَنَعَهُمْ وَهَؤُلاَءِ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ وَيُعَلِّمُونَ وَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ مُعَلِّمًا " . فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 229
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 234

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "May Allah cause his face to shine, the man who hears what I say and conveys it (to others). There are those who have knowledge but no understanding, and there may be those who convey knowledge to those who have more understanding of it than they do.' " (One of the narrators) 'Ali bin Muhammed added to it: "There are three things because of which hatred does not enter the heart of a Muslim: Sincerity in doing an action for the sake of Allah; being sincere towards the rulers of the Muslims; and adhering to the Jama'ah (main body of the Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ " . زَادَ فِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ " ثَلاَثٌ لاَ يُغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِخْلاَصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنُّصْحُ لأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلُزُومُ جَمَاعَتِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 230
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 235

**Muhammed bin Jubair bin Mut'im narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah stood up at Khaif in Mina and said: 'May Allah cause his face to shine, the man who hears what I say and conveys it (to others). There are those who have knowledge but no understanding, and there may be those who convey knowledge to those who have more understanding of it than they do.'" (Hasan)Other chains with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلاَمِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى فَقَالَ " نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 231
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 236

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 237

### 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdullah narrated from his father that:

The Prophet said: "May Allah cause his face to shine, the man who hears a Hadith from us and conveys it, for perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed may remember it better than the one who (first) hears it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَبَلَّغَهُ فَرُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ أَحْفَظُ مِنْ سَامِعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 232
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 238

### It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:

"The Messenger of Allah delivered a religious speech on the Day of Sacrifice and said: 'Let those who are present convey to those who are absent. For perhaps the one to whom it is conveyed will understand it better than the one who (first) hears it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، ـ أَمْلاَهُ عَلَيْنَا ـ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ رَجُلٍ، آخَرَ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ " لِيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَإِنَّهُ رُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ يُبَلَّغُهُ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ سَامِعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 233
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 239

### Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather Mu'awiyah Al-Qushairi said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let the one who is present convey to the one who is absent.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، مُعَاوِيَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ لِيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 234
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 240

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:

The Messenger of Allah said: "Let those of you who are present convey it to those of you who are absent."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ يَسَارٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لِيُبَلِّغْ شَاهِدُكُمْ غَائِبَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 235
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 241

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'May Allah cause to flourish a slave (of His) who hears my words and understands them, then he conveys them from me. There are those who have knowledge but no understanding, and there may be those who convey knowledge to those who may have more understanding of it than they do.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْحَلَبِيُّ، عَنْ مُعَانِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ بُخْتٍ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَوَعَاهَا ثُمَّ بَلَّغَهَا عَنِّي فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 236
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 242

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Some people open the door to good and close the door to evil, and some people open the door to evil and close the door to good. Glad tidings to those in whose hands Allah places they keys to good, and woe to those in whose hands Allah places the keys to evil.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَفَاتِيحَ لِلْخَيْرِ مَغَالِيقَ لِلشَّرِّ وَإِنَّ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَفَاتِيحَ لِلشَّرِّ مَغَالِيقَ لِلْخَيْرِ فَطُوبَى لِمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْخَيْرِ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ وَوَيْلٌ لِمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَفَاتِيحَ الشَّرِّ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 237
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 243

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "This goodness contains many treasures, and for those there are keys. So glad tidings to the one whom Allah makes a key to good and a lock for evil, and woe to the one whom Allah makes a key to evil and a lock to good."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَيْلِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا الْخَيْرَ خَزَائِنُ وَلِتِلْكَ الْخَزَائِنِ مَفَاتِيحُ فَطُوبَى لِعَبْدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مِفْتَاحًا لِلْخَيْرِ مِغْلاَقًا لِلشَّرِّ وَوَيْلٌ لِعَبْدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مِفْتَاحًا لِلشَّرِّ مِغْلاَقًا لِلْخَيْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 238
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 244

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Everyone in the universe, in the heavens and on earth, prays for forgiveness for the scholar, even the fish in the sea."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّهُ لَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لِلْعَالِمِ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانِ فِي الْبَحْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 239
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 245

**Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas narrated from his father that:**

The Prophet said: "Whoever teaches some knowledge will have the reward of the one who acts upon it, without that detracting from his reward in the slightest."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ عَلَّمَ عِلْمًا فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهِ لاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الْعَامِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 240
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 246

**'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The best things that a man can leave behind are three: A righteous son who will pray for him, ongoing charity whose reward will reach him, and knowledge which is acted upon after his death.'" (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ مَا يُخَلِّفُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ثَلاَثٌ وَلَدٌ صَالِحٌ يَدْعُو لَهُ وَصَدَقَةٌ تَجْرِي يَبْلُغُهُ أَجْرُهَا وَعِلْمٌ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 241
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 247

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سِنَانٍ الرَّهَاوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، ـ يَعْنِي أَبَاهُ ـ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 248

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The rewards of the good deeds that will reach a believer after his death are: Knowledge which he taught and spread; a righteous son whom he leaves behind; a copy of the Qur'an that he leaves as a legacy; a mosque that he built; a house that he built for wayfarers; a canal that he dug; or charity that he gave during his lifetime when he was in good health. These deeds will reach him after his death.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْزُوقُ بْنُ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَغَرُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِمَّا يَلْحَقُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ وَحَسَنَاتِهِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ عِلْمًا عَلَّمَهُ وَنَشَرَهُ وَوَلَدًا صَالِحًا تَرَكَهُ وَمُصْحَفًا وَرَّثَهُ أَوْ مَسْجِدًا بَنَاهُ أَوْ بَيْتًا لاِبْنِ السَّبِيلِ بَنَاهُ أَوْ نَهْرًا أَجْرَاهُ أَوْ صَدَقَةً أَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ مَالِهِ فِي صِحَّتِهِ وَحَيَاتِهِ يَلْحَقُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 242
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 249

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "The best of charity is when a Muslim man gains knowledge, then he teaches it to his Muslim brother."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ الْمُسْلِمُ عِلْمًا ثُمَّ يُعَلِّمَهُ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 243
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 250

**It was narrated from Shu'aib bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that his father said:**

"The messenger of Allah was never seen eating while reclining or making two men walk behind him." (Sahih)Other chains with the same meanings.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَا رُئِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا قَطُّ وَلاَ يَطَأُ عَقِبَيْهِ رَجُلاَنِ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 244
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 251

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا خَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ السَّامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، صَاحِبُ الْقَفِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 252

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"The Prophet walked on a very hot day towards Baqi' Al-Gharqad (graveyard of Al-Madinah), and the people were walking behind him. When he heard the sound of their shoes, it affected his soul so he sat down until he made them go ahead of him, lest that make him feel too proud."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَانُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ نَحْوَ بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ يَمْشُونَ خَلْفَهُ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ صَوْتَ النِّعَالِ وَقَرَ ذَلِكَ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَجَلَسَ حَتَّى قَدَّمَهُمْ أَمَامَهُ لِئَلاَّ يَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِهِ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الْكِبْرِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 245
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 253

**It was narrarted that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"When the Prophet walked, his Companions would walk in front of him, and he would leave his back for the angels."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا مَشَى مَشَى أَصْحَابُهُ أَمَامَهُ وَتَرَكُوا ظَهْرَهُ لِلْمَلاَئِكَةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 246
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 254

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that:**
The Messenger of Allah said: "People will come to you seeking knowledge. When you see them say to them, 'Welcome, welcome,' in obedience to the injunctions of the Messenger of Allah and instruct them in knowledge."(One of the narrators said) "I said to Al-Hakam: 'What is 'Iqnuhum?' He said: 'Instruct them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " سَيَأْتِيكُمْ أَقْوَامٌ يَطْلُبُونَ الْعِلْمَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَقُولُوا لَهُمْ مَرْحَبًا مَرْحَبًا بِوَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَاقْنُوهُمْ " . قُلْتُ لِلْحَكَمِ مَا اقْنُوهُمْ قَالَ عَلِّمُوهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 247
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 255

**It was narrated that Isma'il said:**
"We entered upon Hasan to inquire after him until we filled the house. He tucked up his legs, the he (hasan) said: 'We entered upon Abu Hurairah to inquire after him until we filled the house. He (Abu Hurairah) tucked up his legs and said: "We entered upon the Messenger of Allah until we filled the house. He was lying on his side, but when he saw us he tucked up his legs then he said: 'After I am gone, there will come to you people seeking knowledge. Welcome them, greet them and teach them.'" (Maudu')A narrator said: By Allah! We came across some people who did not welcome us, greet us, nor teach us unil we used to go to them, then they treated us rudely.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى الْحَسَنِ نَعُودُهُ حَتَّى مَلأْنَا الْبَيْتَ فَقَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَعُودُهُ حَتَّى مَلأْنَا الْبَيْتَ فَقَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى مَلأْنَا الْبَيْتَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ لِجَنْبِهِ فَلَمَّا رَآنَا قَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيكُمْ أَقْوَامٌ مِنْ بَعْدِي يَطْلُبُونَ الْعِلْمَ فَرَحِّبُوا بِهِمْ وَحَيُّوهُمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ " . قَالَ فَأَدْرَكْنَا وَاللَّهِ أَقْوَامًا مَا رَحَّبُوا بِنَا وَلاَ حَيَّوْنَا وَلاَ عَلَّمُونَا إِلاَّ بَعْدَ أَنْ كُنَّا نَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَيَجْفُونَا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 248
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 256

**It was narrated that Abu Harun Al-'Abdi said:**
"When we came to Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri, he would say: 'Welcome, in accordance with the injunction of the Messenger of Allah, for the Messenger of Allah said to us: "The people will follow you; they will come to you from all parts of the earth seeking to understand the religion. So when they come to you, take care of them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْعَبْدِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا أَتَيْنَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِوَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَنَا " إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَكُمْ تَبَعٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ سَيَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنْ أَقْطَارِ الأَرْضِ يَتَفَقَّهُونَ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِذَا جَاءُوكُمْ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِهِمْ خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 249
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 257

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"One of the supplications that the Prophet used to say was: 'Allahumma, inni a'udhu bika min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa mindu'a'in la yusma'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u [O Allah, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that is of no benefit, from a supplication that is not heard, from a heart that does not fear (You) and from a soul that is not satisfied].'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ وَمَنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 250
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 258

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah used to say: 'Allahumma, anfa'ni bima 'allamtani, wa 'allimnima yanfa'uni, wa zidni 'ilman. Wa'l-hamdu Lillahi 'ala kulli hal. [O Allah, benefit me by that which You have taught me, and teach me that which will benefit me, and increase my knowledge. Praise is to Allah in all circumstances].'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 251
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 259

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever acquires knowledge by which the pleasure of Allah is sought, but he only acquires it for the purpose of worldly gain, will not smell the fragrance of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'" (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يُبْتَغَى بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ لاَ يَتَعَلَّمُهُ إِلاَّ لِيُصِيبَ بِهِ عَرَضًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَجِدْ عَرْفَ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . يَعْنِي رِيحَهَا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 252
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 260

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 261

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**
The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever seeks knowledge in order to argue with the foolish, or to show off before the scholars, or to attract people's attention, will be in Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَرِبٍ الأَزْدِيُّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيَصْرِفَ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 253
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 262

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:**
The Prophet said: "Do not seek knowledge in order to show off in front of the scholars, or to argue with the foolish, and do not choose the best seat in a gathering, due to it (i.e. the knowledge which you have learned) for whoever does that, the Fire, the Fire (awaits him)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهُوا بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَلاَ لِتُمَارُوا بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَلاَ تَخَيَّرُوا بِهِ الْمَجَالِسَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَالنَّارُ النَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 254
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 263

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**
The Prophet said: "There will be some people among my Ummah (nation) who will gain knowledge of the religion, and they will recite Qur'an, and will say: 'We come to the rulers so that we may have some share of their worldly wealth, and we will make sure that our religious commitment is not affected,' but that will not be the case. Just as nothing can be harvested from the Qatad except thorns, so nothing can be gained from being close to them except (sins).'" (Da'if)(One of the narrators) Muhammed bin As-Sabbah said: "It is as if he meant, 'except sins'."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَيَتَفَقَّهُونَ فِي الدِّينِ وَيَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَأْتِي الأُمَرَاءَ فَنُصِيبُ مِنْ دُنْيَاهُمْ وَنَعْتَزِلُهُمْ بِدِينِنَا . وَلاَ يَكُونُ ذَلِكَ كَمَا لاَ يُجْتَنَى مِنَ الْقَتَادِ إِلاَّ الشَّوْكُ كَذَلِكَ لاَ يُجْتَنَى مِنْ قُرْبِهِمْ إِلاَّ " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْخَطَايَا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 255
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 264

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from the pit of grief.' They said: 'o Messenger of Allah, what is the pit of grief?' He said: 'A valley in Hell from which Hell itself seeks refuge four hundred times each day.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, who will enter it?' He said: 'It has been prepared for reciters of the Qur'an who want to show off their deeds. The most hateful of reciters of the Qur'an to Allah are those who visit the rulers.'" (Da'if)Other chains of narrators.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جُبِّ الْحُزْنِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا جُبُّ الْحُزْنِ قَالَ " وَادٍ فِي جَهَنَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْهُ جَهَنَّمُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَرْبَعَمِائَةِ مَرَّةٍ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَدْخُلُهُ قَالَ " أُعِدَّ لِلْقُرَّاءِ الْمُرَائِينَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَبْغَضِ الْقُرَّاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَزُورُونَ الأُمَرَاءَ " . قَالَ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ الْجَوَرَةَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 256
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 265

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ، . قَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ لاَ أَدْرِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 266

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"If the people of knowledge had taken care of it and presented it only to those who cared for it, they would have become the leaders of their age by virtue of that. But they squandered it on the people pf wealth and status in this world in order to gain some worldly benefit, so the people of wealth and status began to look down on them. I heard your Prophet say: 'Whoever focuses all his concerns on one issue, the concerns of the Hereafter, Allah will suffice him and spare him the worries of this world. But whoever wanders off in concern over different worldly issues, Allah will not care in which of these valleys he is destroyed.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ، عَنْ نَهْشَلٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ، صَانُوا الْعِلْمَ وَوَضَعُوهُ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ لَسَادُوا بِهِ أَهْلَ زَمَانِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ بَذَلُوهُ لأَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لِيَنَالُوا بِهِ مِنْ دُنْيَاهُمْ فَهَانُوا عَلَيْهِمْ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ جَعَلَ الْهُمُومَ هَمًّا وَاحِدًا هَمَّ آخِرَتِهِ كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ هَمَّ دُنْيَاهُ وَمَنْ تَشَعَّبَتْ بِهِ الْهُمُومُ فِي أَحْوَالِ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ فِي أَىِّ أَوْدِيَتِهَا هَلَكَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 257
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 267

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 268

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

The Prophet said: "Whoever seeks knowledge for a reason other than the sake of Allah, or intends it for a purpose other than for the sake of Allah, let him take his place in hell."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، وَأَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْهُنَائِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ الْهُنَائِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دُرَيْكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَرَادَ بِهِ غَيْرَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 258
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 269

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Do not acquire knowledge in order to show off before the scholars, or to argue with the foolish, or to attract people's attention, for whoever does that will be in Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَشْعَثَ بْنَ سَوَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهُوا بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِتُمَارُوا بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِتَصْرِفُوا وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 259
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 270

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever seeks knowledge in order to argue with the foolish, or to show off before the scholars, or to attract people's attention, Allah will admit him to Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الأَسَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَيَصْرِفَ بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 260
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 271

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "There is no man who memorizes knowledge then conceals it, but he will be brought forth on the Day of Resurrection bridled with reins of fire." (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَحْفَظُ عِلْمًا فَيَكْتُمُهُ إِلاَّ أُتِيَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلْجَمًا بِلِجَامٍ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 261
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 272

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ ـ أَىِ الْقَطَّانُ ـ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَيْضًا وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 273

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hurmuz Al-A'raj heard Abu Hurairah say:**

"By Allah, were it not for two Verses in the Book of Allah, I would never have narrated anything from him, meaning from the Prophet, were it not for the Words of Allah: Verily, those who conceal what Allah has sent down of the Book, and purchase a small gain therewith (of worldly things), they eat into their bellies nothing but fire. Allah will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment. Those are they who have purchased error at the price of guidance, and torment at the price of forgiveness. So how bold they are (for evil deeds which will push them) to the Fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الأَعْرَجِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلاَ آيَتَانِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مَا حَدَّثْتُ عَنْهُ ـ يَعْنِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا لَوْلاَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ {إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 262
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 274

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When the last people of this Ummah curse the first, (at that time) whoever conceals a Hadith will be concealing what Allah has revealed.'" (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا لَعَنَ آخِرُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ أَوَّلَهَا فَمَنْ كَتَمَ حَدِيثًا فَقَدْ كَتَمَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 263
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 275

**Yusuf bin Ibrahim said:**

'I heard Anas bin Malik say: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Whoever is asked about knowledge and conceals it, it will be bridled on the Day of Resurrection with reins of fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ فَكَتَمَهُ أُلْجِمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 264
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 276

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever conceals knowledge which Allah has made beneficial for mankind's affairs of religion, Allah will bridle him with reins of fire on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ حِبَّانَ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَابٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَتَمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي أَمْرِ النَّاسِ فِي الدِّينِ أَلْجَمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 265
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 277

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever is asked about knowledge that he has and he conceals it, will be bridled on the Day of Resurrection with reins of fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكَرَابِيسِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ يَعْلَمُهُ فَكَتَمَهُ أُلْجِمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 266
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 278

# 1 - The Book of Purification and its Sunnah (267 - 666)
# كتاب الطهارة وسننها

**It was narrated that Safinah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution with a Mudd (of water) and bath with a Sa'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ، عَنْ سَفِينَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 267
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 279

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution with a Mudd (of water) and bath with a Sa'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 268
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 280

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

The Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution with a Mudd (of water) and bath with a Sa'.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 269
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 281

**'Abdullah bin Muhammed bin 'Aqil bin Abu Talib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A Mudd is sufficient for the ablution and a Sa' is sufficient for the bath.' A man said: 'It is not sufficient for us.'" He (the narrator) said: "It was sufficient for one who is better than you and had more hair" meaning the Prophet.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ زَبَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُجْزِئُ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ مُدٌّ وَمِنَ الْغُسْلِ صَاعٌ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لاَ يُجْزِئُنَا . فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ يُجْزِئُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ وَأَكْثَرُ شَعَرًا . يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 270
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 282

**It was narrated that Usamah bin 'Umair Al-Hudhali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah does not accept any prayer without purification and He does not accept any charity from Ghulul.'" (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، خَتَنُ الْمُقْرِئِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أُسَامَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةً إِلاَّ بِطُهُورٍ وَلاَ يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 271
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 283

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَشَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 284

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah does not accept any prayer without purification, and He does not accept any charity from ghulul.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةً إِلاَّ بِطُهُورٍ وَلاَ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 272
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 285

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Allah does not accept any prayer without purification, and He does not accept any charity from Ghulul.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلاَ يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 273
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 286

**It was narrated that Abu Bakrah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Allah does not accept any Salat (prayer) without purification, and He does not accept any charity from Ghulul.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلاَ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 274
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 287

**It was narrated from Muhammed bin Al-Hanafiyyah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The key to prayer is purification, its opening is to say 'Allahu Akbar' and its closing is to say As-salamu 'alaikum.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلاَةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 275
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 288

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The key to prayer is purification, its opening is to say Allahu Akbar and its closing is to say As-salamu 'alaikum."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، طَرِيفٍ السَّعْدِيِّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلاَةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 276
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 289

**It was narrated that Thawban said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Adhere to righteousness even though you will not be able to do all acts of virtue. Know that the best of your deeds is Salat (prayer) and that no one maintains his ablution except a believer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْتَقِيمُوا وَلَنْ تُحْصُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ خَيْرَ أَعْمَالِكُمُ الصَّلاَةُ وَلاَ يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 277
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 290

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Adhere to righteousness even though you will not be able to do all acts of virtue. Know that among the best of your deeds is prayer and that no one maintains his ablution except a believer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْتَقِيمُوا وَلَنْ تُحْصُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَعْمَالِكُمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَلاَ يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 278
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 291

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said, in a marfu' Hadith:**

"Adhere to righteousness and it is a blessing if you are able to do so. Know that the best of your deeds is prayer and that no one maintains his ablution except a believer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَفْصٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ " اسْتَقِيمُوا وَنِعِمَّا أَنْ تَسْتَقِيمُوا وَخَيْرُ أَعْمَالِكُمُ الصَّلاَةُ وَلاَ يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 279
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 292

**It was narrated from Abu Malik Ash'ari that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Performing ablution properly is half of faith, saying Al-Hamdu Lillah fills the Scale (of good deeds), saying Subhan-Allah and Allahu Akbar fills the heavens and the earth, prayer is light, Zakat is proof, patience is brightness and the Qur'an is proof for you or against you. Every person goes out in the morning to sell his soul, so he either frees it or destroys it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ شَطْرُ الإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ تَمْلأُ الْمِيزَانَ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ مِلْءُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَالصَّلاَةُ نُورٌ وَالزَّكَاةُ بُرْهَانٌ وَالصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَغْدُو فَبَائِعٌ نَفْسَهُ فَمُعْتِقُهَا أَوْ مُوبِقُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 280
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 293

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of you performs ablution and does it well, then he comes to the mosque for no other purpose than prayer, he does not take one step but Allah will raise him one degree (in status) thereby, and remove one sin from him thereby, until he enters the mosque.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لاَ يَنْهَزُهُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةُ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 281
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 294

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah As-Sunabihi that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever performs ablution and rinses his mouth and nose, his sins will exit through his mouth and nose. When he washes his face, his sins will exit from his face, even from beneath his eyelids. When he washes his hands, his sins will exit from his hands. When he wipes his head, his sins will exit from his head, and even from his ears. When he washes his feet, his sins will exit from his feet, even from beneath his toenails. Then his prayer and walking towards the mosque will earn extra merit for him."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ فَمِهِ وَأَنْفِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَشْفَارِ عَيْنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِ رِجْلَيْهِ وَكَانَتْ صَلاَتُهُ وَمَشْيُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ نَافِلَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 282
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 295

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When a person performs ablution and washes his hands, his sins exit through his hands. When he washes his face, his sins exit through his face. When he washes his forearms and wipes his head, his sins exit though his forearms and head. When he washes his feet, his sins exit through his feet.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَرَأْسِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 283
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 296

**'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how will you recognize those whom you have not seen of your Ummah?' He said: 'From the blazes of their foreheads and feet, like horses with black and white traces (which make them distinct from others) which are the traces of ablution.'" (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ تَرَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ " غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلُونَ بُلْقٌ مِنْ آثَارِ الطُّهُورِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 284
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 297

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 298

**Humran the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:**

"I saw 'Uthman bin 'Affan sitting in Maqa'id. He called for water and he performed ablution, the he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah sitting in this place where I am sitting, performing ablution as I have done. Then he said: "Whoever performs ablution as I have done, his previous sins will be forgiven." And the Messenger of Allah said: "And do not be conceited (due to this great virtue)." (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَاعِدًا فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَلاَ تَغْتَرُّوا " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 285
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 299

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 300

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"Whenever the Messenger of Allah got up for prayer at night to pray Tahajjud (night optional prayer), he would clean his mouth with the tooth stick."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَأَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَحُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 286
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 301

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah (nation), I would have commanded them to use the tooth stick at every time of prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 287
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 302

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to pray in the night (Qiyamul-Lail) two Rak'ah by two, then when he finished he would use the tooth stick."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَسْتَاكُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 288
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 303

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Use the tooth stick, for the tooth stick purifies the mouth and is pleasing to the Lord. Jibril never came to me but he advised me to use the tooth stick, until I feared that it would be made obligatory for me and my Ummah. Were it not that I fear that it would be too difficult for my Ummah, I would have enjoined it upon them. And I use the tooth stick until I fear that I may make the front of my mouth sore.' (i.e. my gums) (or cause my teeth to fall out due to brushing them so often)."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تَسَوَّكُوا فَإِنَّ السِّوَاكَ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ وَمَا جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ إِلاَّ أَوْصَانِي بِالسِّوَاكِ حَتَّى لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِي وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَفَرَضْتُهُ لَهُمْ وَإِنِّي لأَسْتَاكُ حَتَّى لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أُحْفِيَ مَقَادِمَ فَمِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 289
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 304

**It was narrated from Miqdam bin Shuraih bin Hani' that his father said:**

"I said to 'Aishah: 'Tell me, what was the first thing that the Messenger of Allah did when he entered upon you?' She said: 'The first thing he would do would be to use the tooth stick.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبْدَأُ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْكِ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ يَبْدَأُ بِالسِّوَاكِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 290
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 305

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"Your mouths are the paths of the Qur'an, so perfume them with the tooth stick."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَحْرُ بْنُ كَنِيزٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَاجٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ إِنَّ أَفْوَاهَكُمْ طُرُقٌ لِلْقُرْآنِ فَطَيِّبُوهَا بِالسِّوَاكِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 291
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 306

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The deeds connected to the Fitrah are five (or five things are connected to the Fitrah): circumcision, shaving the pubic hairs, clipping the nails, plucking the armpit hairs and trimming the mustache.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ ـ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ ـ الْخِتَانُ وَالاِسْتِحْدَادُ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 292
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 307

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Ten things are connected to the Fitrah: trimming the mustache, letting the beard grow, using the tooth stick, rinsing out the nostrils with water, clipping the nails, washing the joints, plucking the armpit hairs, shaving the pubic hairs, washing the private parts with water.'"(One of the narrators) Zakariyya said: "Mus'ab said: 'I have forgotten the tenth thing, but it may have been rinsing out the mouth.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللِّحْيَةِ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَالاِسْتِنْشَاقُ بِالْمَاءِ وَقَصُّ الأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبْطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَانْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي الاِسْتِنْجَاءَ ‏.‏ قَالَ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ مُصْعَبٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ الْمَضْمَضَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 293
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 308

**It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Yasir that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Part of the Fitrah is rinsing out the mouth, rinsing out the nostrils, using the tooth stick, trimming the mustache, clipping the nails, plucking the armpit hairs, shaving the pubic hairs, washing the joints, washing the private parts and circumcision.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ الْمَضْمَضَةُ وَالاِسْتِنْشَاقُ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الإِبِطِ وَالاِسْتِحْدَادُ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَالاِنْتِضَاحُ وَالاِخْتِتَانُ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 294
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 309

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 310

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"We were given a time limit with regard to trimming the mustache, shaving the pubic hairs, plucking the armpit hairs and clipping the nails. We were not to leave that for more than forty days."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ وُقِّتَ لَنَا فِي قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ وَحَلْقِ الْعَانَةِ وَنَتْفِ الإِبْطِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الأَظْفَارِ أَنْ لاَ نَتْرُكَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 295
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 311

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'These Hushush (waste areas) are visited (by devils), so when anyone of you enters, let him say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-khubthi wa'l-khaba'ith (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from male and female devils).'" (Sahih)Other chains with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحُشُوشَ مُحْتَضَرَةٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 296
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 312

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 313

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The screen between the Jinn and the nakedness of the sons of Adam is that when a person enters the Kanif, he should say: Bismillah (in the name of Allah).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَلاَّدٌ الصَّفَّارُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّصْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سِتْرُ مَا بَيْنَ الْجِنِّ وَعَوْرَاتِ بَنِي آدَمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْكَنِيفَ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 297
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 314

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Whenever the Messenger of Allah entered the toilet, he would say: 'A'udhu Billahi minal-khubthi wa'l-khaba'ith (I seek refuge with Allah from male and female devils).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ قَالَ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 298
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 315

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "None of you should fail to say, when he enters his toilet: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minar-rijsin-najis, al-khabithil-mukhbith, ash-Shaitanir-rajim (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the filthy and impure, the evil one with evil companions, the accursed Shaitan).'" (Da'if)Another chain with a slightly different wording from Ibn Abi Maryam who mentioned similar, but he did not say in his narration: "Minar-rijsin-najis (From the filthy and the impure)" he only said: "Minal-khabithil-mukhbith, ash-Shaitanir-rajim (From the evil one with evil companions, the accursed Shaitan)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَعْجِزْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا دَخَلَ مِرْفَقَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الرِّجْسِ النَّجَسِ الْخَبِيثِ الْمُخْبِثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 299
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 316

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مِنَ الرِّجْسِ النَّجَسِ إِنَّمَا قَالَ مِنَ الْخَبِيثِ الْمُخْبِثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 317

**Yusuf bin Abi Burdah narrated:**

"I heard my father say: 'I entered upon 'Aishah, and I heard her say: "When the Messenger of Allah exited the toilet, he would say: Ghufranaka (I seek Your forgiveness).'" (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ، كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ قَالَ " غُفْرَانَكَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 300
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 318

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ النَّهْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 319

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Whenever the Prophet exited the toilet, he would say: 'Al-hamdu lillahilladhi adhhaba 'annial-adha wa 'afani (Praise is to Allah Who has relieved me of impurity and given me good health).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَقَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلاَءِ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الأَذَى وَعَافَانِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 301
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 320

**'Urwah narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messenger of Allah used to remember Allah in all circumstances.

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 302
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 321

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

When the Prophet entered the toilet, he would take off his ring.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ وَضَعَ خَاتَمَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 303
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 322

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'None of you should urinate in his wash area for most of the insinuating thoughts come from that.'" (Da'if)abu 'Abdullah bin Majah said: ("Abul-Hasan said: 'I heard Muhammed bin Yazid saying:) ''Ali bim Muhammed At-Tanafisi said: 'This (prohibition) applies to cases where the ground (in the place used for washing) was soft. But nowadays this does not apply, because the baths you use now are built of plaster, Saruj and tar; so if a person urinates there then pours water over it, that clears it away, and that is fine.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مُسْتَحَمِّهِ فَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ الْوَسْوَاسِ مِنْهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَذَا فِي الْحَفِيرَةِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلاَ . فَمُغْتَسَلاَتُهُمُ الْجَصُّ وَالصَّارُوجُ وَالْقِيرُ فَإِذَا بَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 304
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 323

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:**

The Messenger of Allah came to the garbage dump of some people and he urinated on it standing up.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، وَهُشَيْمٌ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهَا قَائِمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 305
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 324

**Shu'bah narrated from 'Asim from Abu Wa'il from Mughirah bin Shu'bah that:**

The Messenger of Allah came to the garbage dump of some people and urinated while standing up. (Hasan)Shu'bah said: "That day, 'Asim said: 'Amash reported this from Abu Wa'il, from Hudhaifah, but he did not remember it (correctly). So I asked Mansur about it, and he narrated it to me from Abu Wa'il, from Hudhaifah, that the Prophet came to a dump of some people and urinated while standing.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 306
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 325

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهَذَا الأَعْمَشُ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ وَمَا حَفِظَهُ . فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ مَنْصُورًا فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 326

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If anyone tells you that the Messenger of Allah urinated while standing, do not believe him, for I (always) saw him urinating while sitting down."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَالَ قَائِمًا فَلاَ تُصَدِّقْهُ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَبُولُ قَاعِدًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 307
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 327

**It was narrated that 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah saw me urinating while standing, and he said: 'O 'Umar, do not urinate standing up.' SO I never urinated whilst standing after that."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا أَبُولُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ " **يَا عُمَرُ لاَ تَبُلْ قَائِمًا** " . فَمَا بُلْتُ قَائِمًا بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 308
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 328

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade us to urinate while standing." (Da'if)I heard Muhammed bin Yazid, Abu 'Abdullah, say: "I heard Ahmad bin 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Makhzumi say: 'Sufyan Ath-Thawri said concerning the Hadith of 'Aisha- 'I (always) saw him urinating whilst sitting down' - a man knows more about that (about such matters) than

she.' Ahmad bin 'Abdur-Rahman said: 'It was the custom of the Arabs to urinate standing up. Do you not see that in the Hadith of 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hasanah it was said: 'He sits down to urinate as a woman does.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَبُولَ قَائِمًا ‏.‏ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ ـ فِي حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَبُولُ قَاعِدًا ـ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَعْلَمُ بِهَذَا مِنْهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ كَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِ الْعَرَبِ الْبَوْلُ قَائِمًا أَلاَ تَرَاهُ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ يَقُولُ قَعَدَ يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 309
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 329

**'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah said:**

"My father told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'When anyone of you urinates, let him not touch his penis with his right hand nor clean himself with his right hand.'"

*Another chain with similar wording.*

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلاَ يَسْتَنْجِ بِيَمِينِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 310
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 330

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 331

**It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin Suhban said:**

"I heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan say: 'I never sang a song or told a lie or touched my penis with my right hand after I swore on oath of allegiance to the Messenger of Allah to that effect.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، يَقُولُ مَا تَغَنَّيْتُ وَلاَ تَمَنَّيْتُ وَلاَ مَسِسْتُ ذَكَرِي بِيَمِينِي مُنْذُ بَايَعْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 311
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 332

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of you cleans himself, he should not clean himself with his right hand. Let him clean himself with his left hand.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا اسْتَطَابَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَسْتَطِبْ بِيَمِينِهِ لِيَسْتَنْجِ بِشِمَالِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 312

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 333

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I am to you like a father to his son, and I teach you. So when you go to relieve yourselves, do not face the Qiblah or turn your backs towards it.' He ordered us to use three pebbles, and he forbade us to use dung and bones, and he forbade cleaning oneself with the right hand."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ مِثْلُ الْوَالِدِ لِوَلَدِهِ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمُ الْغَائِطَ فَلاَ تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلاَ تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا " . وَأَمَرَ بِثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ وَنَهَى عَنِ الرَّوْثِ وَالرِّمَّةِ وَنَهَى أَنْ يَسْتَطِيبَ الرَّجُلُ بِيَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 313
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 334

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud:**

"The Messenger of Allah went to the toilet and said: 'Bring me three stones.' So I brought him two stones and a piece of dung. He took the two stones and threw the dung away, saying: 'It is impure.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، ـ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ ـ عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى الْخَلاَءَ فَقَالَ " ائْتِنِي بِثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ " . فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِحَجَرَيْنِ وَرَوْثَةٍ فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ وَقَالَ " هِيَ رِكْسٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 314
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 335

**It was narrated that Khuzaimah bin Thabit said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'For cleaning yourself you need three stones, no one of them being dung.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ، عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فِي الاِسْتِنْجَاءِ ثَلاَثَةُ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رَجِيعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 315
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 336

**Salman said that one of the idolaters said to him, while they were making fun of him:**

"I see that your companion (the Prophet) is teaching you everything, even how to relieve yourselves?" He said: "Yes indeed. He has ordered us not to face the Qiblah (prayer direction) nor to clean ourselves with our right hands, and not to be content with anything less than three stones, which are not to include any excrement or bones."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَهُمْ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ بِهِ إِنِّي أَرَى صَاحِبَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ حَتَّى الْخِرَاءَةِ . قَالَ أَجَلْ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ لاَ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَأَنْ لاَ نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِأَيْمَانِنَا وَلاَ نَكْتَفِيَ بِدُونِ ثَلاَثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رَجِيعٌ وَلاَ عَظْمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 316

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 337

**'Abdullah bin Harith bin Jaz' Az-Zubaidi said:**

"I am the first one who heard the Prophet say: 'No one among you should urinate facing towards the Qiblah,' and I am the first one who told the people of that."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيَّ، يَقُولُ أَنَا أَوَّلُ، مَنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ " . وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ حَدَّثَ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 317
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 338

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade the person who went to the Gha'it to face the Qiblah. He said: 'face towards the east or the west.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الَّذِي يَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَالَ " شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 318
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 339

**It was narrated that Ma'qil bin Abu Ma'qil Al-Asadi, who was a Companion of the Prophet, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade us from facing either of the two Qiblah when defecating or urinating."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى الثَّعْلَبِيِّينَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ الأَسَدِيِّ، وَقَدْ صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بِبَوْلٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 319
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 340

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah:**

"Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated to me, that he bears witness that the Messenger of Allah forbade facing the Qiblah when defecating or urinating.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بِبَوْلٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 320
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 341

**It was narrated that Jabir heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade me from drinking while standing and from urinating while facing the Qiblah."

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو سَعْدٍ، عُمَيْرُ بْنُ مِرْدَاسٍ الدَّوْنَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْبَصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَانِي أَنْ أَشْرَبَ قَائِمًا وَأَنْ أَبُولَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 321
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 342

**'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"People say: 'When you sit to relieve yourself, do not face the Qiblah.' But one day I climbed up onto the roof of our house, and I saw the Messenger of Allah sitting on two bricks (to relieve himself), facing the direction of Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem)." This is a Hadith narrated by Yazid bin Harun.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ يَقُولُ أُنَاسٌ إِذَا قَعَدْتَ لِلْغَائِطِ فَلاَ تَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَقَدْ ظَهَرْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنَ الأَيَّامِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ . هَذَا حَدِيثُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هَارُونَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 322
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 343

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah in his (constructed) toilet, facing towards the Qiblah." (Da'if)(One of the narrators) 'Eisa said: "I told that to Sha'bi, and he said: 'Ibn 'Umar spoke the truth. As for the words of Abu Hurairah, he said: "In the desert do not face the Qiblah nor turning one's back towards it." As for the words of Ibn 'Umar, he said: "In the (constructed) toilet there is no Qiblah so turn in whatever direction you want." Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي كَنِيفِهِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ . قَالَ عِيسَى فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَصَدَقَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا قَوْلُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ فِي الصَّحْرَاءِ لاَ يَسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلاَ يَسْتَدْبِرْهَا وَأَمَّا قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَإِنَّ الْكَنِيفَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ قِبْلَةٌ اسْتَقْبِلْ فِيهِ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 323
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 344

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 345

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Mention was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah of some people who did not like to face towards the Qiblah with their private parts. He said: 'I think that they do that. Turn my seat (in the toilet) to face the Qiblah.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَوْمٌ يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلُوا بِفُرُوجِهِمُ الْقِبْلَةَ فَقَالَ " أُرَاهُمْ قَدْ فَعَلُوهَا اسْتَقْبِلُوا بِمَقْعَدَتِي الْقِبْلَةَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 324
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 346

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 347

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade facing the Qiblah when urinating. But I saw him, one year before he died, facing the Qiblah (while urinating)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِبَوْلٍ فَرَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ بِعَامٍ يَسْتَقْبِلُهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 325
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 348

**It was narrated from 'Eisa bin Yazdad Al-Yamani that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of you urinates, let him squeeze his penis three times (to remove the remaining urine drops)." (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يَزْدَادَ الْيَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَنْتُرْ ذَكَرَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 326
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 349

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 350

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet went out to urinate, and 'Umar followed him with water. He said: 'What is this, O 'Umar?' He said: 'Water.' He said: 'I have not been commanded to perform ablution every time I urinate. If I did that it would have become a Sunnah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى التَّوْأَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ انْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبُولُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ عُمَرُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا يَا عُمَرُ " . قَالَ مَاءٌ . قَالَ " مَا أُمِرْتُ كُلَّمَا بُلْتُ أَنْ أَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَوْ فَعَلْتُ لَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 327
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 351

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Himyari narrated that :**

Mu'adh bin Jabal used to narrate something that the Companions of the Messenger of Allah had not heard, and he used to keep quiet about what they had heard. News of this report reached 'Abdullah bin 'Amr, and he said: "By Allah, I never heard the Messenger of Allah say this, and Mu'adh will put you into difficulty with regard to relieving yourself." News of that reached Mu'adh, so he met with him ('Abdullah). Mu'adh said: "O 'Abdullah! Denying a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah is hypocrisy, and its sn is upon the one who said it (if it is not true). I did indeed hear the Messenger of Allah say: 'Beware of the three things which provoke curses: Relieving oneself in watering places, in places of shade and in the middle of the street.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْحِمْيَرِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كَانَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ يَتَحَدَّثُ بِمَا لَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَيَسْكُتُ عَمَّا سَمِعُوا فَبَلَغَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ بِهِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ هَذَا وَأَوْشَكَ مُعَاذٌ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمْ فِي الْخَلاَءِ ‏.‏ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا فَلَقِيَهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو إِنَّ التَّكْذِيبَ بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نِفَاقٌ وَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ قَالَهُ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ اتَّقُوا الْمَلاَعِنَ الثَّلاَثَ الْبَرَازَ فِي الْمَوَارِدِ وَالظِّلِّ وَقَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 328
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 352

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Beware of stopping to rest and praying in the middle of the road, for it is the refuge of snakes and carnivorous animals, and beware of relieving yourselves in the middle of the road, for this is an act that provokes curses.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّعْرِيسَ عَلَى جَوَادِّ الطَّرِيقِ وَالصَّلاَةَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَأْوَى الْحَيَّاتِ وَالسِّبَاعِ وَقَضَاءَ الْحَاجَةِ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنَ الْمَلاَعِنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 329
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 353

**Salim narrated from his father that:**

The Prophet forbade praying in the middle of the road, or defecating there, or urinating.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ قُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَى قَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ أَوْ يُضْرَبَ الْخَلاَءُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يُبَالَ فِيهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 330
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 354

**It was narrated that Mugirah bin Shu'bah said:**

"Whenever the Prophet went to relieve himself, he would go far away."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا ذَهَبَ الْمَذْهَبَ أَبْعَدَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 331
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 355

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"I was with the Prophet on a journey. He went away to relieve himself, then he came and called for water and performed ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَنَحَّى لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 332
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 356

**It was narrated from Ya'la bin Murrah that:**

When the Prophet went to relieve himself, he would go far away.

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ أَبْعَدَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 333
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 357

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Qurad said:**

"I went for Hajj with the Prophet and he went far away to relieve himself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ، ـ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْمُهُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ ـ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ، وَالْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي قُرَادٍ، قَالَ حَجَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَأَبْعَدَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 334
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 358

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"We went out on a journey with the Messenger of Allah, and the Messenger of Allah would not relieve himself until he had disappeared and could not be seen by anyone."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَأْتِي الْبَرَازَ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّبَ فَلاَ يُرَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 335
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 359

**It was narrated from Bilal bin Al-Harith Al-Muzani that:**

When the Messenger of Allah wanted to relieve himself, he would go far away.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ الْحَاجَةَ أَبْعَدَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 336
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 360

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "Whoever uses stones to clean himself, let him use an odd number of stones. Whoever does that has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm in it. Whoever uses a tooth stick should spit out (whatever he removes) and whoever removes (the particle of food) by dislodging it with his tongue should swallow it. Whoever does that has done well, and whoever does not, tere is no harm in it. Whoever goes to the toilet should conceal himself, and if he cannot find anything except a pile of sand (behind which to conceal himself), then he should use that, for the Shaitan plays with the backside of the son of Adam. Whoever does that has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلاَ حَرَجَ وَمَنْ تَخَلَّلَ فَلْيَلْفِظْ وَمَنْ لاَكَ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلاَ حَرَجَ وَمَنْ أَتَى الْخَلاَءَ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِلاَّ كَثِيبًا مِنْ رَمْلٍ فَلْيَمْدُدْهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِمَقَاعِدِ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 337
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 361

**A similar report was narrated by 'Abdul-Malik bin As-Sabbah with a similar chain, with the additional words:**

"Whoever applies kohl to his eyes, let him add it an odd number of times. Whoever does that has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm in it. And whoever dislodges (a particle of food from between the teeth) by dislodging it with his tongue, let him swallow it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ " وَمَنِ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلاَ حَرَجَ وَمَنْ لاَكَ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 338
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 362

**It was narrated from Ya'la bin Murrah that his father said:**

"I was with the Prophet on a journey, and he wanted to relieve himself. He said to me: 'Go to those two small date-palm trees and tell them: "The Messenger of Allah orders you to come together.'" So they came together and he concealed himself behind them, and relieved himself. Then he said to me: 'Go to them and tell them: "Go back, each one of you, to your places.'" So I said that to them and they went back."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ فَقَالَ لِي " ائْتِ تِلْكَ الأَشَاءَتَيْنِ " . ـ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي النَّخْلَ الصِّغَارَ . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْقِصَارَ ـ " فَقُلْ لَهُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْمُرُكُمَا أَنْ تَجْتَمِعَا " . فَاجْتَمَعَتَا فَاسْتَتَرَ بِهِمَا فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي " ائْتِهِمَا فَقُلْ لَهُمَا لِتَرْجِعْ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا إِلَى مَكَانِهَا " . فَقُلْتُ لَهُمَا فَرَجَعَتَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 339
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 363

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said:**

"The thing that the Prophet most liked to conceal himself behind when relieving himself was a hillock or a stand of date-palm trees."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشُ نَخْلٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 340
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 364

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah turned towards a mountain pass and urinated, until I took pity on him because of the way he parted his legs when he urinated."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ عَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الشِّعْبِ فَبَالَ حَتَّى أَنِّي آوِي لَهُ مِنْ فَكِّ وَرِكَيْهِ حِينَ بَالَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 341
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 365

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Khudri that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "No two people should converse while relieving themselves, each of them looking at the private parts of the other, for Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, hates that." (Da'if)Other chains with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ عَلَى غَائِطِهِمَا يَنْظُرُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى عَوْرَةِ صَاحِبِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَمْقُتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 342
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 366

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْوَرَّاقُ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى هُوَ الصَّوَابُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 367

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 368

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

The Messenger of Allah forbade urinating into standing water.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 343
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 369

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one among you should urinate into standing water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 344
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 370

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one among you should urinate into standing water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ النَّاقِعِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 345
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 371

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hasanah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us holding a small shield in his hand. He put it down, then he sat down and urinated towards it. Some of the people said: 'Look at him, he urinates like a woman!' The Prophet heard that and said: 'Woe to you! Do you not know what happened to one of the children of Israel? If any urine touched any part of their clothes, they would cut that out with scissors. He told them not to do that, so he was tormented in his grave.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَفِي يَدِهِ الدَّرَقَةُ فَوَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَبَالَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمُ انْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ . فَسَمِعَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " وَيْحَكَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ مَا أَصَابَ صَاحِبَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْبَوْلُ قَرَضُوهُ بِالْمَقَارِيضِ فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَعُذِّبَ فِي قَبْرِهِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 346
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 372

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 373

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah passed by two new graves, and he said: 'They are being punished, but they are not being punished for anything major. One of them was heedless about preventing urine from getting on his clothes, and the other used to walk about spreading malicious gossip.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقَبْرَيْنِ جَدِيدَيْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لاَ يَسْتَنْزِهُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 347
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 374

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Most of the torment of the grave is because of urine.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَكْثَرُ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 348
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 375

**Bahr bin Marrar narrated that his grandfather Abu Bakrah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah passed by two graves, and he said: 'They are being punished but they are not being punished for anything major. One of them is being punished because of urine, and the other is being punished because of backbiting.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي بَحْرُ بْنُ مَرَّارٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَيُعَذَّبُ فِي الْبَوْلِ وَأَمَّا الآخَرُ فَيُعَذَّبُ فِي الْغِيبَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 349
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 376

**It was narrated that Muhajir bin Qunfudh bin (Umair) bin Jud'an said:**

"I came to the Prophet when he was performing ablution and greeted him with the Salam, but he did not return (the greeting). When he had finished his ablution he said: 'Nothing prevented me from returning your greeting but the fact that I need to have ablution.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حُضَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ أَبِي سَاسَانَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذِ بْنِ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَىَّ السَّلاَمَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنْ أَنْ أَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ أَنِّي كُنْتُ عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 350
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 377

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 378

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man passed by the Prophet while he was urinating, and greeted him with the Salam, but he did not return the greeting. While he finished, he struck the ground with his palms and did dry ablution (Tayammum), then he returned the greeting."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عُلَىٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ ضَرَبَ بِكَفَّيْهِ الأَرْضَ فَتَيَمَّمَ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 351
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 379

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:**

"A man passed by the Prophet while he was urinating, and greeted him by the Salam. The Messenger of Allah said to him: "If you see me in this istuation, do not greet me with the Salam, for if you that I will not respond to you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا رَأَيْتَنِي عَلَى مِثْلِ هَذِهِ الْحَالَةِ فَلاَ تُسَلِّمْ عَلَىَّ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ أَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 352
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 380

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"A man passed by the Prophet while he was urinating and greeted him with the Salam, and he did not return the greeting."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 353
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 381

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah come out of the toilet without first (cleansing himself) with water."

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ مِنْ غَائِطٍ قَطُّ إِلاَّ مَسَّ مَاءً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 354
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 382

**Abu Sufyan said:**

"Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari, Jabir bin 'Abdullah, and Anas bin Malik told me that when this Verse: "In it (the mosque) are men who love to clean and to purify themselves. And Allah loves those who make themselves clean and pure." was revealed, the Messenger of Allah said: 'O Ansar! Allah has praised you for your cleanliness. What is the nature of your cleanliness?' They said: 'We perform ablution for prayer and we take bath to cleanse ourselves of impurity due to sexual activity, and we clean ourselves with water (after urinating). He said: 'This is what it is. So adhere to it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، وَجَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ، نَزَلَتْ ‏{فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ

الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ} قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الأَنْصَارِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَثْنَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الطُّهُورِ فَمَا طُهُورُكُمْ " . قَالُوا نَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلاَةِ وَنَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَنَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ . قَالَ " هُوَ ذَلِكَ فَعَلَيْكُمُوهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 355
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 383

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**
The Prophet used to wash his private parts three times. Ibn 'Umar said: "We did that and we found it to be healing and a means of purification."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ مَقْعَدَتَهُ ثَلاَثًا . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَعَلْنَاهُ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ دَوَاءً وَطُهُورًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 356
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 384

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 385

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The (following) was revealed about the people of Quba': 'In it (the mosque) are men who love to clean and purify themselves. And Allah loves those who make themselves clean and pure.'" He said: 'They used to clean themselves with water(after urinating), and this Verse was revealed concerning them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ قُبَاءٍ {فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ} قَالَ كَانُوا يَسْتَنْجُونَ بِالْمَاءِ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 357
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 386

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**
The Prophet relieved himself, then he cleaned himself (with water) from a pot made of brass, then he wiped his hand on the ground.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَنْجَى مِنْ تَوْرٍ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالأَرْضِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 358
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 387

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 388

**Ibrahim bin Jarir narrated from his father that :**

The Prophet of Allah entered a thicket and relieved himself, then Jarir brought him a small water skin from which he cleansed himself, then he wiped his hand in the dirt.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ الْغَيْضَةَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ فَأَتَاهُ جَرِيرٌ بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَاسْتَنْجَى مِنْهَا وَمَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالتُّرَابِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 359
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 389

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Prophet commanded (us) to tie up our water skins and cover our vessels."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُوكِيَ أَسْقِيَتَنَا وَنُغَطِّيَ آنِيَتَنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 360
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 390

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I used to cover three vessels for the Messenger of Allah at night: A vessel (of water) for his ablution, a vessel for his tooth stick and a vessel for his drink."

حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ الْخِرِّيتِ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَضَعُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثَةَ آنِيَةٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مُخَمَّرَةً إِنَاءً لِطَهُورِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِسِوَاكِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِشَرَابِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 361
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 391

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah never entrusted his purification to anyone nor his charity that he had given to anyone; he would be the one to take care of these matters himself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَهَّرُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَكِلُ طُهُورَهُ إِلَى أَحَدٍ وَلاَ صَدَقَتَهُ الَّتِي يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهَا يَكُونُ هُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَلاَّهَا بِنَفْسِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 362
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 392

**It was narrated that Abu Razin said:**

'I saw Abu Hurairah hitting his forehead with his hand and saying: "O people of Iraq! Do you claim that I would tell a lie against the Messenger of Allah so that it may be more convenient for you and a sin upon me?' I bear witness that I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'If a dog licks the vessel of anyone of you, let him wash it seven times.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَضْرِبُ جَبْهَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ أَنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنِّي أَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِيَكُونَ لَكُمُ الْمَهْنَأُ وَعَلَىَّ الإِثْمُ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 363
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 393

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "If a dog licks the vessel of anyome of you, let him wash it seven times."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 364
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 394

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: 'If a dog licks a vessel, wash it seven times and rub it with dust the eight times."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَفِّرُوهُ الثَّامِنَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 365
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 395

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If a dog licks the vessel of anyone of you, let him wash it seven times.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 366
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 396

**It was narrated from Kabshah bint Ka'b, who was married to one of the sons of Ab Qatadah, that:**

She poured water for Abu Qatadah to perform ablution. A cat came and drank the water, and he tilted the vessel for it. She started looking at it (in surprise) and he said: "O daughter of my brother, do you find it strange? The Messenger of Allah said: 'They (cats) are not impure, they are of those who go around among you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ، وَكَانَتْ، تَحْتَ بَعْضِ وَلَدِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهَا صَبَّتْ لأَبِي قَتَادَةَ مَاءً يَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ تَشْرَبُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا الإِنَاءَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَخِي أَتَعْجَبِينَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ هِيَ مِنَ الطَّوَّافِينَ أَوِ الطَّوَّافَاتِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 367
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 397

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah and I used to perform ablution from a single vessel, when the cat had drunk from it beforehand."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَتَوَضَّأُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ قَدْ أَصَابَتْ مِنْهُ الْهِرَّةُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 368
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 398

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Cats do not invalidate the prayer, because they are one of the things that are useful in the house."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْهِرَّةُ لاَ تَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ لأَنَّهَا مِنْ مَتَاعِ الْبَيْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 369
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 399

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"One of the wives of the Prophet took a bath from a large vessel, then the Prophet came and had a bath or ablution, and she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I was sexually impure.' He said: 'Water does not become impure.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اغْتَسَلَ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي جَفْنَةٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِيَغْتَسِلَ أَوْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ " الْمَاءُ لاَ يُجْنِبُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 370
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 400

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

One of the wives of the Prophet took a bath to cleanse herself from sexual impurity, then the Prophet performed ablution and had a bath with the water left over from her ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ أَوِ اغْتَسَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 371
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 401

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, from Maimunah the wife of the Prophet, that :**

the Prophet performed ablution with the water left over after she had taken a bath to cleanse herself from sexual impurity.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ بِفَضْلِ غُسْلِهَا مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 372
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 402

**It was narrated from Hakam bin 'Amr that:**

The Messenger of Allah forbade men to perform ablution with the left over water by a woman.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَاجِبٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 373
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 403

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade men to perform ablution with the water left over by a woman, and women to perform ablution with water left over by a man, however both (spouses) may start to perform their ablutions at the same time."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ بِفَضْلِ الرَّجُلِ وَلَكِنْ يَشْرَعَانِ جَمِيعًا . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ الصَّحِيحُ هُوَ الأَوَّلُ وَالثَّانِي وَهَمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 374
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 404

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، وَأَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبُخَارِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 405

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Prophet and his wife would take a bath from one vessel, but neither of them would have a bath with the leftover water of the other." (Daif)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَهْلُهُ يَغْتَسِلُونَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلاَ يَغْتَسِلُ أَحَدُهُمَا بِفَضْلِ صَاحِبِهِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 375
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 406

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah and I would take a bath from a single vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 376
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 407

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that his maternal aunt Maimunah said:**

"The Messager of Allah and I used to take bath from a single vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ، مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 377
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 408

**It was narrated from Umm Hani that :**

The Prophet and Maimunah took a bath from a single vessel, a large bowl in which they were some traces of dough.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الأَشْعَرِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اغْتَسَلَ وَمَيْمُونَةُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَثَرُ الْعَجِينِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 378
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 409

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah and his wives used to take a bath from a single vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الأَسَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ يَغْتَسِلُونَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 379
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 410

**Zainab the daughter of Umm Salamah narrated from Umm Salamah that:**

She and the Messenger of Allah used to take a bath from a single vessel.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَغْتَسِلاَنِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 380
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 411

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"Men and women used to perform ablution from a single vessel during the time of the Messenger of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 381
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 412

**It was narrated that Umm Subyah Al-Juhaniyyah said:**

"Often my hand would touch the hand of the Messenger of Allah while performing ablution from a single vessel." (Hasan)Abu 'Abdullah bin Majah said: "I heard Muhammed say: 'Umm Subyah was Khawlah bint Qais. I mentioned that to Abu Zur'ah and he said: "It is true."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النُّعْمَانِ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَرْجٍ - عَنْ أُمِّ صُبَيَّةَ الْجُهَنِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا اخْتَلَفَتْ يَدِي وَيَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا يَقُولُ أُمُّ صُبَيَّةَ هِيَ خَوْلَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ . فَذَكَرْتُ لأَبِي زُرْعَةَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 382
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 413

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Prophet and she used to perform ablution together for prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرِمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَتَوَضَّآنِ جَمِيعًا لِلصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 383
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 414

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that :**

On the night of the jinn, the Messenger of Allah said to him: "Do you have water for ablution?" He said: "No, I have nothing, but some Nabidh in a vessel." He said: "Good dates and pure water (i.e. there is no harm from the mixing of the two)." So he performed ablution with it. This is the narration of Waki'.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ الْعَبْسِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ " عِنْدَكَ طَهُورٌ " . قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ شَىْءٌ مِنْ نَبِيذٍ فِي إِدَاوَةٍ . قَالَ " تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ " . فَتَوَضَّأَ . هَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 384
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 415

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that :**

On the night of the Jinn the Messenger of Allah said to Ibn Mas'ud: "Do you have water?" He said: "No, only some Nabidh in a large water skin." The Messenger of Allah said: "Good dates and pure water." (i.e. there is no harm from the mixing of the two.) Pour it for me." He said: "So I performed ablution with it."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لاِبْنِ مَسْعُودٍ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ " مَعَكَ مَاءٌ " . قَالَ لاَ إِلاَّ نَبِيذًا فِي سَطِيحَةٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ صُبَّ عَلَىَّ " . قَالَ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 385
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 416

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Abu Burdah, who was from the tribe of Banu 'Abdud-Dar, said that:**

He heard Abu Hurairah say: "A man came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we travel by sea and carry a small amount of water with us. If we use it for ablution, we will become thirsty. Can we perform ablution with seawater?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Its water is a means of purification, ad its dead meat is permissible. (i.e. the fish found dead in the sea).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، - هُوَ مِنْ آلِ ابْنِ الأَزْرَقِ - أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، - وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ - حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا الْقَلِيلَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ عَطِشْنَا أَفَنَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 386
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 417

**It was narrated that Ibn Firasi said:**

"I was fishing and I had a vessel with me in which I kept water, and I used seawater for ablution. I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Its water is a means of purification, and its dead meat is permissible.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مَخْشِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْفِرَاسِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصِيدُ وَكَانَتْ لِي قِرْبَةٌ أَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَاءً وَإِنِّي تَوَضَّأْتُ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ " هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 387
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 418

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

The Prophet was asked about seawater, and he said: "its water is a means of purification, and its dead meat is permissible." (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مِقْسَمٍ - عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - سُئِلَ عَنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ " هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 388
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 419

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْهِسِنْجَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - هُوَ ابْنُ مِقْسَمٍ - عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 420

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

"The Prophet went out to relieve himself and when he came back, I met him with a water skin and poured water for him. He washed his hands and his face, then he went to wash his forearms but his garment was too tight, so he brought his arms out from underneath his garment and washed them, then he wiped over his leather socks, then he led us in prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِالإِدَاوَةِ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَغْسِلُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَتِ الْجُبَّةُ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 389
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 421

**It was narrated that Rubai' bint Mu'awwidh said:**

"I brought a basin of water to the Prophet and he said: 'Pour it,' so I poured it and he washed his face and forearms, then he took fresh water and wiped his head, front and back, and then he washed his feet. He washed each part three times."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ، قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِيضَأَةٍ فَقَالَ " اسْكُبِي " . فَسَكَبْتُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَأَخَذَ مَاءً جَدِيدًا فَمَسَحَ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ مُقَدَّمَهُ وَمُؤَخَّرَهُ وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 390
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 422

**It was narrated that Safwan bin 'Assal said:**

"I poured water for the Prophet on journeys and as a resident, when he performed ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الأَزْدِيُّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ صَبَبْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَاءَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ فِي الْوُضُوءِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 391
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 423

**Umm 'Ayyash, the slave woman of Ruqayyah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah, said:**

"I used to help the Messenger of Allah perform ablution, when I was standing and he was sitting."

حَدَّثَنَا كُرْدُوسُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ رَوْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي رَوْحُ بْنُ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ أَبِيهِ أُمِّ عَيَّاشٍ، وَكَانَتْ، أَمَةً لِرُقَيَّةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُوَضِّئُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَا قَائِمَةٌ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 392
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 424

**Sa'eed bin Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman narrated that :**

Abu Hurairah used to say: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of you wakes up from sleep, he should not put his hand into the vessel until he has poured water on it two or three times, for none of you knows where his hand spent the night,'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلاَ يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يُفْرِغَ عَلَيْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لاَ يَدْرِي فِيمَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 393
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 425

**It was narrated from Salim from his father that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "When anyone of you wakes up from sleep, he should not put his hand into the vessel until he has washed it."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، وَجَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلاَ يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 394
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 426

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of oyu gets up from sleep and wants to perform ablution, he should not put his hand into the vessel he used for ablution until he has washed it, because he does not know where his hand spent the night or where he put it.'" [(One of the narrators) Abu Ishaq said: "What is correct is that it is narrated from Jabir, from Abu Hurairah."]

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ النَّوْمِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَلاَ يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي وَضُوئِهِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ وَلاَ عَلَى مَا وَضَعَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 395
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 427

**It was narrated that Harith said:**

"'Ali called for water, and he washed his hands before putting them in the vessel, then he said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah doing.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ دَعَا عَلِيٌّ بِمَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُمَا الإِنَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَنَعَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 396
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 428

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no ablution for one who does not mention the Name of Allah (before doing it)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ رُبَيْحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 397

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 429

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed bin Zaid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no prayer for one who does not have ablution, and there is no ablution for one who does not mention the Name of Allah (before it).'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثِفَالٍ، عَنْ رَبَاحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّتَهُ بِنْتَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، تَذْكُرُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ أَبَاهَا، سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلاَ وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 398
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 430

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no prayer for one who does not have ablution, and there is no ablution for one who does not mention the Name of Allah (before it).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلاَ وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 399
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 431

**It was narrated by 'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

The Prophet said: "There is no prayer for one who does not have ablution, and there is no ablution for one who does not mention the Name of Allah (before it). There is no prayer for one who does not send blessing, (Salat) upon the Prophet, and there is no prayer for one who does not love the Ansar." (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلاَ وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ يُحِبُّ الأَنْصَارَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 400
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 432

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْسُ بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ الْعَطَّارُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 433

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messenger of Allah liked to start on the right when purifying himself, when combing his hair and when putting on his footwear.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ فِي الطُّهُورِ إِذَا تَطَهَّرَ وَفِي تَرَجُّلِهِ إِذَا تَرَجَّلَ وَفِي انْتِعَالِهِ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 401
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 434

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you perform ablution, start on the right.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ النُّفَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِكُمْ " ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 402
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 435

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، وَابْنُ، نُفَيْلٍ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 436

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

The Messenger of Allah rinsed his mouth and sniffed water up into his nostrils from one scoop of water.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ غَرْفَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 403
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 437

**It was narrated from 'Ali that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and he rinsed his mouth three times, and sniffed water up into his nose three times from one handful.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ ثَلاَثًا وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلاَثًا مِنْ كَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 404
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 438

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came to us and asked us for water for ablution. I brought water to him and he rinsed his mouth and sniffed water up into his nostrils from one handful."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَنَا وَضُوءًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ كَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 405
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 439

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Qais said to me:**

The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'When you perform ablution, clean your nose, and when you use pebbles to clean yourself after defecating, use an odd number.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَانْثُرْ وَإِذَا اسْتَجْمَرْتَ فَأَوْتِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 406
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 440

**It was narrated from 'Asim bin Laqit bin Sabrah that his father said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Tell me about ablution.' He said: 'Perform ablution properly and sniff water up into your nostrils, thoroughly, unless you are fasting.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ . قَالَ " أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَبَالِغْ فِي الاِسْتِنْشَاقِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 407
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 441

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

'Sniff up water into the nostrils thoroughly, two or three times.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ قَارِظِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَطَفَانَ الْمُرِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْتَنْثِرُوا مَرَّتَيْنِ بَالِغَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 408
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 442

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever performs ablution, let him clean his nose, and whoever uses pebbles to clean himself after defecating, let him use an odd number.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنِ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 409
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 443

**It was narrated that Thabit bin Abi Safiyyah Ath-Thumali said:**

"I asked Abu Ja'far: Was it narrated to you from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet performed ablution washing each part once?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'And each part twice, and each part thrice?' He said: 'Yes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيُّ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي صَفِيَّةَ الثُّمَالِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ قُلْتُ لَهُ حُدِّثْتَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ وَمَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 410
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 444

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution, taking one handful (of water) at a time.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ غَرْفَةً غَرْفَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 411
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 445

**It was narrated that 'Umar said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah during the campaign of Tabuk performing ablution, washing each part once."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ تَوَضَّأَ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 412
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 446

**It was narrated that Shaqiq bin Salamah said:**

"I saw 'Uthman and 'Ali performing ablution, washing each part three times, and they said: 'This is how the Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution.'" (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيًّا يَتَوَضَّآنِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَيَقُولاَنِ هَكَذَا كَانَ وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 413
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 447

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 448

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar:**

Performed ablution washing each part three times, and he attributed that to the Prophet.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 414
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 449

**It was narrated from 'Aishah and Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet did ablution washing each part three times.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَأَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 415
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 450

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Awfa said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution, washing each part three times, and wiping his head once."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ فَائِدٍ أَبِي الْوَرْقَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 416
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 451

**It was narrated that Abu Malik Ash'ari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution washing each part three times."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 417
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 452

**It was narrated from Rabi' bint Mu'awwidh bin 'Afra' that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution washing each part three times.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 418
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 453

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah performed ablution washing each part once. He said: 'This is the ablution of the person from whom Allah will not accept his prayer without it.' Then he performed ablution washing each part twice, and he said: 'This is the ablution that Allah appreciates.' Then he performed ablution washing each part three times, and said: 'This is how ablution is performed properly, and this is my ablution and the ablution of the Close Friend of Allah, Ibrahim. Whoever performs ablution like this, then on completing it says: 'Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu' (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammed is His servant and His Messenger), eight gates of Paradise will be opened to him and he may enter through whichever one he wants.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَطَّارُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ " هَذَا وُضُوءُ مَنْ لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَلاَةً إِلاَّ بِهِ " . ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثِنْتَيْنِ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا وُضُوءُ الْقَدْرِ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ " . وَتَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا وَقَالَ " هَذَا أَسْبَغُ الْوُضُوءِ وَهُوَ وُضُوئِي وَوُضُوءُ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ تَوَضَّأَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ عِنْدَ فَرَاغِهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِحَ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 419
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 454

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka'b that:**

The Messenger of Allah called for water and performed ablution once. He said: "This is the minimum requirement of ablution' or he said: 'The ablution of one who, if he does not perform this ablution, Allah will not accept his prayer." Then he performed ablution washing each part twice, and he said: 'This is the ablution of one who, if he performs it, Allah will give him two shares of reward." Then he performed ablution washing each part three times, and said: 'This is my ablution and the ablution of the Messengers who were sent before me."

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَرَادَةَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَوَارِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً فَقَالَ " هَذَا وَظِيفَةُ الْوُضُوءِ " . أَوْ قَالَ " وُضُوءٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْهُ لَمْ يَقْبَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ صَلاَةً " . ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا وُضُوءٌ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَهُ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنَ الأَجْرِ " . ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ " هَذَا وُضُوئِي وَوُضُوءُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 420
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 455

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is a devil for ablution who is called Walahan, so be on guard against the insinuating thoughts (Waswas) about water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُتَىِّ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلْوُضُوءِ شَيْطَانًا يُقَالُ لَهُ وَلَهَانُ فَاتَّقُوا وَسْوَاسَ الْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 421
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 456

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

A Bedouin came to the Prophet and asked him about ablution. He showed him how to perform it washing each part of the body three times. Then he said: 'This is the ablution, and whoever does more than this, has done evil, transgressed the limits and wronged himself.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ فَأَرَاهُ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَمَنْ زَادَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَدْ أَسَاءَ وَتَعَدَّى أَوْ ظَلَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 422
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 457

**It was narrated that 'Amr heard Kuraib saying:**

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas say: 'I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimunah, and the Prophet got up and performed ablution from an old water skin, and he did a brief ablution. Then I got up and did the same as he had done."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، سَمِعَ كُرَيْبًا، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنَّةٍ وُضُوءًا يُقَلِّلُهُ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 423
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 458

**It is narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah saw a man performing ablution, and he said: 'Do not be extravagant, do not be extravagant (in using water).'" (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ " لاَ تُسْرِفْ لاَ تُسْرِفْ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 424
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 459

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:**

The Messenger of Allah passed by Sa'd when he was performing ablution, and he said: 'What is this extravagance?' He said: 'Can there be any extravagance in ablution?' He said: 'Yes, even if you are on the bank of a flowing river.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ حُيَيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِسَعْدٍ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا السَّرَفُ " . فَقَالَ أَفِي الْوُضُوءِ إِسْرَافٌ قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ عَلَى نَهَرٍ جَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 425
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 460

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to perform ablution properly."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَبُو جَهْضَمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِإِسْبَاغِ الْوُضُوءِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 426
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 461

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Khudri that he heard :**

The Messenger of Allah say: "Shall I not tell you of something by means of which Allah expiates for sins and increases good deeds?" They said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Perform ablution properly despite difficulties, increasing the number of steps one takes towards the mosque and waiting for the next prayer after prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَزِيدُ بِهِ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَا إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 427
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 462

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "Sins are expiated by well-performed ablution despite difficulties, increasing the number of steps one takes towards the mosque, (and waiting for the next prayer after prayer)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كَفَّارَاتُ الْخَطَايَا إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَإِعْمَالُ الأَقْدَامِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 428
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 463

**It was narrated that 'Ammar bin Yasir said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah running his fingers through his beard."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ حَسَّانِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حَسَّانِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُخَلِّلُ لِحْيَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 429
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 464

**It was narrated from 'Uthman that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and ran his fingers through his beard.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْقَزْوِينِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 430
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 465

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah performed ablution, he ran his fingers through his beard and separated his fingers (to let water run through them) twice."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو النَّضْرِ، صَاحِبُ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ خَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ وَفَرَّجَ أَصَابِعَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 431
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 466

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"Whenever the Messenger of Allah performed ablution, he rubbed the sides of his face then run his fingers through his beard from beneath."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ عَرَكَ عَارِضَيْهِ بَعْضَ الْعَرْكِ ثُمَّ شَبَّكَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 432
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 467

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution and he ran his fingers through his beard."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ الْكِلاَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَوْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 433
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 468

**'Amr bin Yahya narrated that his father said to 'Abdullah bin Zaid who was the grandfather of 'Amr bin Yahya:**

"Can you show me how the Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution?" 'Abdullah bin Zaid said: "Yes," So he called for water, poured it over his hands and washed his hands twice. Then he raised his mouth and sniffed water up into his nostrils three times. Then he washed his face three times and his arms up to his elbows twice. Then he wiped his head with his hands, from front to back. He started at the front of his head, then went with them to the nape of his neck, then he brought them back, returning them to the place he started, then he washed his feet."

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ ـ وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى ـ هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي، كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ . فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 434
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 469

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution and he wiped his head once."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 435
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 470

**It was narrated from 'Ali that:**

The Messenger of Allah wiped his head once.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 436
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 471

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Akwa' said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution, and he wiped his head once."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 437
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 472

**It was narrated that Ar-Rubai' bint Mu'awwidh bin 'Afra' said:**

"The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and wiped his head twice."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، قَالَتْ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 438
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 473

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

The Messenger of Allah wiped his ears, putting his forefingers in his ears and wiping the back of them with his thumbs, so he wiped them inside and out.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَسَحَ أُذُنَيْهِ دَاخِلَهُمَا بِالسَّبَّابَتَيْنِ وَخَالَفَ إِبْهَامَيْهِ إِلَى ظَاهِرِ أُذُنَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 439
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 474

**It was narrated from Rubai' that:**

The prophet performed ablution and wiped his ears inside and out.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ ظَاهِرَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَبَاطِنَهُمَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 440
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 475

**It was narrated that Rubai' bint Mu'awwidh bin 'Afra' said:**

"The Prophet performed ablution, and he put his fingers in the (holes) inside of his ears."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، قَالَتْ تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَدْخَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي جُحْرَىْ أُذُنَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 441
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 476

**It was narrated from Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and he wiped his head and his ears, inside and out.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 442
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 477

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zaid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The ears are part of the head.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأُذُنَانِ مِنَ الرَّأْسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 443
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 478

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The ears are part of the head." He used to wipe his head once, and he used to wipe over the inner corners of the eyes (that are close to the nose).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الأُذُنَانِ مِنَ الرَّأْسِ " . وَكَانَ يَمْسَحُ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً وَكَانَ يَمْسَحُ الْمَأْقَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 444
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 479

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The ears are part of the head.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلاَثَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأُذُنَانِ مِنَ الرَّأْسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 445
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 480

**It was narrated that Mustawarid bin Shaddad said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution, and he ran his little finger between his toes." (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ بِخِنْصِرِهِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 446
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 481

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْحُلْوَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 482

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

'The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you get up for prayer, perform ablution properly and make the water run between your toes and your fingers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، مَوْلَى التَّوْأَمَةِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَأَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَاجْعَلِ الْمَاءَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِ يَدَيْكَ وَرِجْلَيْكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 447
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 483

**'Asim bin Laqit bin Saabirah narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: perform ablution properly and let the water run between your fingers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ وَخَلِّلْ بَيْنَ الأَصَابِعِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 448
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 484

**'Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi' narrated from his father that:**

Whenever the Messenger of Allah performed ablution, he moved his ring.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ حَرَّكَ خَاتَمَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 449
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 485

**'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah saw some people performing ablution, and their heels were dry. He said: 'Woe to the heels because of Hell-fire, perform ablution properly!'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَوْمًا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ وَأَعْقَابُهُمْ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ " وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 450
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 486

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

The Messenger of Allah said: 'Woe to the heels because of Hell-fire.'"

قَالَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 451
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 487

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:**

"Aishah saw 'Abdur-Rahman performing abluti0on, and she said: Perform ablution properly, for I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Woe to the Achilles' tendon because of Hell-fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ رَأَتْ عَائِشَةُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَتْ أَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَاقِيبِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 452
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 488

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

The Prophet said: "Woe to the heels because of Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 453
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 489

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Woe to the Achilles' tendon because of Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَاقِيبِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 454
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 490

**It was narrated from Khalid bin Walid, Yazid bin Abu Sufyan, Shurahbil bin Hasanah and 'Amr bin 'As that:**

They all heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Complete the ablution. Woe to the heels because of Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَةُ بْنُ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَشْعَرِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، وَشُرَحْبِيلَ ابْنِ

حَسَنَةَ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، كُلُّ هَؤُلاَءِ سَمِعُوا مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَتِمُّوا الْوُضُوءَ وَيْلٌ لِلأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 455
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 491

**It was narrated that Abu Haiyah said:**

"I saw 'Ali performing ablution and he washed his feet up to the ankles, then he said: 'I wanted to show you how your Prophet purified himself.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ طُهُورَ نَبِيِّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 456
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 492

**It was narrated from Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution; so he washed his feet three times.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 457
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 493

**It was narrated that Rubai' said:**

"Ibn 'Abbas came to me and asked me about this Hadith" meaning the Hadith, that she had narrated, saying that the Messenger of Allah performed ablution and washed his feet. "Ibn 'Abbas said: 'The people are insisting on washing their feet, but I do not find anything in the Qur'an except (the injunction to) wipe them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ، قَالَتْ أَتَانِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، - تَعْنِي حَدِيثَهَا الَّذِي ذَكَرَتْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ـ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ النَّاسَ أَبَوْا إِلاَّ الْغَسْلَ وَلاَ أَجِدُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ الْمَسْحَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 458
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 494

**It was narrated that Jami' bin Shaddad - AbuSakhrah - said:**

"I heard Humran telling Abu Burdah in the mosque that he had heard 'Uthman bin 'Affan narrating that the Prophet had said" 'Whoever performs ablution perfectly as Allah has enjoined, then his prescribed prayer will serve as expiation for what is between them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَالصَّلَوَاتُ الْمَكْتُوبَاتُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 459
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 495

**'Ali bin Yahya bin Khallad narrated, from his father, from his paternal uncle Rifa'ah bin Rafi' that:**

He was sitting with the Prophet who said: 'No person's prayer is complete until he performs ablution properly as Allah has commanded him, washing his face, his arms up to the elbows, wiping his head and his feet up to the ankles.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلاَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا لاَ تَتِمُّ صَلاَةٌ لأَحَدٍ حَتَّى يُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَغْسِلُ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَيَمْسَحُ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 460
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 496

**It was narrated from Hakam bin Sufyan Ath-Thawri that:**

He saw the Messenger of Allah perform ablution then take a handful of water and sprinkle it over his private area to remove any doubts about urine drippings.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَنَضَحَ بِهِ فَرْجَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 461
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 497

**Usamah bin Zaid narrated that his father Zaid bin Harithah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Jibril taught me (how to perform) the ablution, and he ordered me to sprinkle water underneath my garment, lest a drop of urine leak out after the ablution.'" (Da'if)Other chains with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَّمَنِي جِبْرَائِيلُ الْوُضُوءَ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَنْضَحَ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي لِمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 462
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 498

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ التِّنِّيسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 499

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you perform ablution, sprinkle water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْيَحْمَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَانْتَضِحْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 463
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 500

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and sprinkled his private part."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 464
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 501

**Umm Hani' bint Abu Talib narrated that :**

When it was the year of the Conquest (of Makkah), the Messenger of Allah got up to perform a bath and Fatimah screened him. Then he took his garment and wrapped himself in it (such that it became like the towel used to dry oneself).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ، مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهُ، لَمَّا كَانَ عَامُ الْفَتْحِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى غُسْلِهِ فَسَتَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَالْتَحَفَ بِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 465
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 502

**It was narrated that Qais bin Sa'd said:**

"The Prophet came to us and we gave him water to perform a bath." Then we brought him a Warshiyyah cloth, and he wrapped himself in it. It is as if I can see the marks of the Wars on the folds of his stomach."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَضَعْنَا لَهُ مَاءً فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ وَرْسِيَّةٍ فَاشْتَمَلَ بِهَا فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَثَرِ الْوَرْسِ عَلَى عُكَنِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 466
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 503

**Ibn 'Abbas narrated that his maternal aunt Maimunah said:**

"I brought a piece of cloth (for drying) to the Messenger of Allahwhen he performed a bath to cleanse himself from sexual impurity. He refused it and began to shake off water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ، مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِثَوْبٍ حِينَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَرَدَّهُ وَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ الْمَاءَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 467
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 504

**It was narrated from salman Al-Farisi that :**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution, then he turned inside out the woolen garment that he was wearing and wiped his face with it.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ السِّمْطِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَضِينُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَقَلَبَ جُبَّةَ صُوفٍ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 468
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 505

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

The Prophet said: "Whoever performs ablution and does it well, then says three times: 'Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammed is His slave and His Messenger),' eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him; whichever one he wants he may enter." (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ النَّخَعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِحَ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ دَخَلَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 469
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 506

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، بِنَحْوِهِ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 507

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no Muslim who performs ablution and does it well, then says: Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammed is His slave and Messenger),' (except that) eighte gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he will enter through whichever one he wants.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلاَّ فُتِحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 470
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 508

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zaid, the Companion of the Prophet, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came to us, and we brought water out to him in a vessel of brass, and he performed ablution with it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْرَجْنَا لَهُ مَاءً فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 471
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 509

**It was narrated from Zainab bint Jahsh that :**

She had a tub of brass. She said: "I used to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah in it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهَا مِخْضَبٌ مِنْ صُفْرٍ قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 472
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 510

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet performed ablution using (the water in) a vessel made of brass.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فِي تَوْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 473
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 511

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah would fall asleep until he was breathing deeply, then he would get up and offer the prayer, andhe did not perform ablution." (Hasan)Tanafisi said: "Waki' said" 'She meant while he was prostrating (he would sleep).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي وَلاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ . قَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ تَعْنِي وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 474
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 512

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:**

The Messenger of Allah slept until he was breathing deeply, then he got up and prayed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 475
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 513

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"He would sleep like that while he was sitting up."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي مَطَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ نَوْمُهُ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ . يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 476
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 514

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The eye is the leather strap (that ties up) the anus, so whoever falls asleep, let him perform ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنِ الْوَضِينِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ الأَزْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْعَيْنُ وِكَاءُ السَّهِ فَمَنْ نَامَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 477
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 515

**It was narrated that Safwan bin 'Assal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to command us not to take off our leather socks for three days except in the case of sexual impurity, but not in the case of defecation, urine or sleep (i.e. during travel)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ لاَ نَنْزِعَ خِفَافَنَا ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلاَّ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَكِنْ مِنْ غَائِطٍ وَبَوْلٍ وَنَوْمٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 478
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 516

**It was narrated that Busrah bint Safwan said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If anyone of you touches his penis, let him perform ablution.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا مَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 479
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 517

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If anyone of you touches his penis, then he has to perform ablution.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا مَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ الْوُضُوءُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 480
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 518

**It was narrated that Umm Habibah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever touches his sexual organ then let him perform ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " **مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 481
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 519

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said:**
"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever touches his sexual organ, let him perform ablution.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " **مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 482
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 520

**Qais bin Talq Al-Hanafi narrated that his father said:**
"I heard the Messenger of Allah being asked about touching the penis. He said: 'That does not require ablution, because it is a part of you (your body).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ طَلْقٍ الْحَنَفِيَّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ " **لَيْسَ فِيهِ وُضُوءٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْكَ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 483
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 521

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**
"The Messenger of Allah was asked about touching the penis and he said: 'Rather it is a part of you (your body).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ " **إِنَّمَا هُوَ جُزْءٌ مِنْكَ** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 484
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 522

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**
The Prophet said: "Perform ablution after (eating) that which has been changed by fir." Ibn 'Abbas said: "Should I do ablution after (touching) hot water?" Abu Hurairah said: "O son of my brother, when I narrate a Hadith of the Messenger of Allah to you, then do not try to make examples for it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " **تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتِ النَّارُ** " . فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنَ الْحَمِيمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِذَا سَمِعْتَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثًا فَلاَ تَضْرِبْ لَهُ الأَمْثَالَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 485
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 523

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Perform ablution after (eating) that which has been changed by fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 486
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 524

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik would place his hands over his ears and say:**

"May my ears be made deaf, if I did not hear the messenger of Allah saying: 'Perform ablution after (eating) that which has been changed by fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الأَزْرَقُ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ يَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى أُذُنَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ صُمَّتَا إِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 487
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 525

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah ate a shoulder, then he wiped his hands on a Mish that was underneath him, then he got up for prayer, and performed the prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَتِفًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَيْهِ بِمِسْحٍ كَانَ تَحْتَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَصَلَّى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 488
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 526

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Prophet, Abu Bakr and 'Umar ate some bread and meat, and they did not perform ablution (after that)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 489
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 527

**Zuhri said:**

"I had dinner with Walid or Abdul-Malik. When the time for prayer came, I got up to perform ablution. Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Umayyah said: 'I bear witness that my father bore witness, that the Messenger of Allah ate food that had been changed by fire, then he performed prayer, and he did not perform ablution.' (Sahih)And 'Ali bin 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: 'And I bear witness to similar from my father.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ حَضَرْتُ عَشَاءَ الْوَلِيدِ ـ أَوْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ ـ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قُمْتُ لأَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتِ النَّارُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 490
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 528

وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ، عَلَى أَبِي بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 529

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"Some meat from the shoulder of a sheep was brought to the Messenger of Allah and he ate some of it, then he performed prayer without touching water (for ablution)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِكَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 491
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 530

**Suwaid bin Nu'man Ansari narrated that :**

They went out with the Messenger of Allah to Khaibar. When they reached As-Sahba' (a place near Khaibar), he performed 'Asr (Afternoon prayer), then he called for food, but no food was brought except for Sawiq. So they ate that and drank, and then he called for water and rinsed his mouth, then he stood up and led us for Maghrib (Sunset) prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِأَطْعِمَةٍ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلاَّ بِسَوِيقٍ فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 492
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 531

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah ate meat from the shoulder of a sheep, then he rinsed his mouth and washed his hands, then he prayed.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ شَاةٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَصَلَّى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 493
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 532

**It was narrated that Bara'bin 'Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about performing ablution after eating camel meat. He said: 'Perform ablution after eating it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ لُحُومِ الإِبِلِ فَقَالَ " تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 494
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 533

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah commanded us to perform ablution after eating camel meat but not to perform ablution after eating the mutton."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، وَإِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ لُحُومِ الإِبِلِ وَلاَ نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 495
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 534

**It was narrated that Usaid bin Hudair said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not perform ablution after (drinking) sheep's milk, but perform ablution after (drinking) camel's milk.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ ـ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً وَكَانَ الْحَكَمُ يَأْخُذُ عَنْهُ ـ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْغَنَمِ وَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الإِبِلِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 496
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 535

**'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Perform ablution after (eating) camel meat, but do not perform ablution after (eating) mutton. Perform ablution after (drinking) camel's milk, but do not perform ablution after (drinking) sheep's milk. Perform prayer in the sheep pens but not do in the camels' Ma'atin.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَارِبَ بْنَ دِثَارٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الإِبِلِ وَلاَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ وَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الإِبِلِ وَلاَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْغَنَمِ وَصَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلاَ تُصَلُّوا فِي مَعَاطِنِ الإِبِلِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 497
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 536

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

The Prophet said: 'Rinse your mouths after drinking milk for there is some greasiness in it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَضْمِضُوا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 498
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 537

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If you drink milk, then rinse your mouths, for there is some greasiness in it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا شَرِبْتُمُ اللَّبَنَ فَمَضْمِضُوا فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 499
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 538

**'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'di narraed from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Rinse your mouths after drinking milk, for it has some greasiness in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَضْمِضُوا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 500
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 539

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah milked a sheep and drank some of its milk, then he called for water and rinsed his mouth and said: 'It has some greasiness in it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّوَّاقُ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَلَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَاةً وَشَرِبَ مِنْ لَبَنِهَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 501
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 540

**'Urwah bin Az-Subair narrated from 'Aishah, that:**

The Messenger of Allah kissed one of his women (i.e., wives), then he went to perform the prayer, and he did not perform ablution. I ('Urwah bin Zubair) said: "That was not anyone but you,' and she smiled."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَبَّلَ بَعْضَ نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ . قُلْتُ مَا هِيَ إِلاَّ أَنْتِ . فَضَحِكَتْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 502
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 541

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

"The Messenger of Allah would perform ablution, then he would kiss, then he would perform prayer without performing ablution again. And sometimes he did that with me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ السَّهْمِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يُقَبِّلُ وَيُصَلِّي وَلاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَرُبَّمَا فَعَلَهُ بِي .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 503
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 542

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about prostatic fluid and he said: 'For that ablution (is necessary), and for semen, bath is necessary.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمَذْىِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 504
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 543

**It was narrated from Miqdad bin Aswad that:**

He asked the Prophet about a man who approached his wife, but did not ejaculate. He said: "If anyone of you finds that, he should sprinkle water over his private part (meaning he must wash it) and perform ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَدْنُو مِنِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَلاَ يُنْزِلُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَنْضِحْ فَرْجَهُ ـ يَعْنِي لِيَغْسِلْهُ ـ وَيَتَوَضَّأْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 505
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 544

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Hunaif said:**

"I used to suffer from a great deal of prostatic fluid, and I took many baths because of that. I asked the messenger of Allah about that, and he said: 'Ablution is sufficient for you in this case.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! What about the prostatic fluid that gets onto my clothes?' he said: 'it is sufficient for you to pour a handful of water on the part of your clothes wherever you see it has reached.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَلْقَى مِنَ الْمَذْىِ شِدَّةً فَأُكْثِرُ مِنْهُ الاِغْتِسَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا يُجْزِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوُضُوءُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَا يُصِيبُ ثَوْبِي قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ كَفٌّ مِنْ مَاءٍ تَنْضِحُ بِهِ مِنْ ثَوْبِكَ حَيْثُ تَرَى أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 506
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 545

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

He came to Ubayy bin Ka'b accompanied by 'Umar. Ubayy came out to them and said: "I noticed some prostatic fluid, so I washed my penis and performed ablution. 'Umar said: "Is that sufficient?" He said: "Yes." He ('Umar) asked: "Did you hear that from the messenger of Allah?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيبِ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُنْيَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى أُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَمَعَهُ عُمَرُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مَذْيًا فَغَسَلْتُ ذَكَرِي وَتَوَضَّأْتُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَوَ يُجْزِئُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 507
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 546

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

The Prophet got up during the night and went to the toilet and relieved himself, then he washed his face and hands, and went back to sleep. (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ، يَقُولُ لِزَائِدَةَ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ يَا أَبَا الصَّلْتِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي، هَذَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَدَخَلَ الْخَلاَءَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 508
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا بُكَيْرٌ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ كُرَيْبًا فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 548

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to perform ablution for every prayer, and we used to perform all of the prayers with one ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 509
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 549

**Sulaiman bin Buraidah narrated from his father that:**

The Prophet used to perform ablution for every prayer, but on the day of the conquest of Makkah, he performed all of the prayers with one ablution.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ صَلَّى الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 510
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 550

**Fadl bin Mubashshir said:**

"I saw Jabir bin 'Abdullah performing every prayer with one ablution, and I said: 'What is this?' He said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah doing this, and I am doing as the Messenger of Allah did.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصْنَعُ هَذَا فَأَنَا أَصْنَعُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 511
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 551

**It was narrated that Abu Ghutaif Al-Hudhali said:**

"I was listening to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar bin Khattab in the mosque, and when the time for prayer came, he got up, performed ablution, and offered prayer, then he went back to where he had been sitting. When the time for 'Asr (Afternnon prayer) came, he got up, performed ablution, and offered prayer, then he went back to where he had been sitting. When the time for Maghrib (Sunset prayer) came, he got up, performed ablution, and offered prayer, then he went back to where he had been sitting. I said: 'May Allah improve you (i.e., your condition) Is it obligatory or Sunnah to perform ablution for every prayer?' He said: 'Did you notice that?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'No (it is not obligatory). If I perform ablution for Morning prayer I can perform all of the prayers with this ablution, so as long as I do not get impure. But I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Whoever performs ablution while he is pure, he will have ten merits." So I wanted to earn the merits.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي غُطَيْفٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فِي مَجْلِسِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتِ الْمَغْرِبُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ أَفَرِيضَةٌ أَمْ سُنَّةٌ الْوُضُوءُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ قَالَ أَوَ فَطِنْتَ إِلَيَّ وَإِلَى هَذَا مِنِّي فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لاَ لَوْ تَوَضَّأْتُ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ لَصَلَّيْتُ بِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا مَا لَمْ أُحْدِثْ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ عَلَى كُلِّ طُهْرٍ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَإِنَّمَا رَغِبْتُ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 512
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 552

**'Abbad bin Tamim narrated that his paternal uncle said:**

"A complaint was made to the Prophet about a man who sensed something (some doubt about his ablution) during prayer. He said: 'No (he does not have to perform ablution) unless he notices a smell or hears a sound.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، قَالَ شُكِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ الشَّىْءَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ حَتَّى يَجِدَ رِيحًا أَوْ يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 513
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 553

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Prophet was asked about doubts (concerning ablution) during prayer. He said: 'he should not leave until he hears a sound or detects an odor.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ التَّشَبُّهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 514
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 554

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No ablution (is needed) unless there is an odor or a sound.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ وُضُوءَ إِلاَّ مِنْ صَوْتٍ أَوْ رِيحٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 515
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 555

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Ata' said:**

"I saw Sa'ib bin Khabbab sniffinf his garment, and I said: 'Why (are you doing) that?' He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "No ablution (is needed) unless there ia an odor or a sound."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَشَمُّ ثَوْبَهُ فَقُلْتُ مِمَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ وُضُوءَ إِلاَّ مِنْ رِيحٍ أَوْ سَمَاعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 516
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 556

**It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah being asked about water in the wilderness that is frequented by beasts and predators. The Messenger of Allah said: "If the water reaches the amount of two Qullah, nothing can make it impure (Najis).'" (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِالْفَلاَةِ مِنَ الأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَىْءٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 517
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 557

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 558

**It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If the water is the amount of two or three Qullah, nothing can make it impure (Najis).'" (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَىْءٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 518
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 559

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَابْنُ عَائِشَةَ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 560

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:**

The Prophet was asked about the water basins located between Makkah and Al-Madinah, which were visited by wild animals, dogs and donkeys, and about using them for means of purification. He said: "Whatever they (the animals) have carried in their bellies is for them, and whatever is left over is for us, and is pure."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْحِيَاضِ الَّتِي بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ تَرِدُهَا السِّبَاعُ وَالْكِلاَبُ وَالْحُمُرُ وَعَنِ الطَّهَارَةِ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ " لَهَا مَا حَمَلَتْ فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَنَا مَا غَبَرَ طَهُورٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 519
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 561

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"We came to a pond in which there was the carcass of a donkey, so we refrained from using the water until the Messenger of Allah came to us and said: 'Water is not made impure by anything.' Then we drank from it and gave it to our animals to drink, and we carried some with us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ طَرِيفِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى غَدِيرٍ فَإِذَا فِيهِ جِيفَةُ حِمَارٍ . قَالَ فَكَفَفْنَا عَنْهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَىْءٌ " . فَاسْتَقَيْنَا وَأَرْوَيْنَا وَحَمَلْنَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 520
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 562

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah Al-Bahili said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Water is not made impure by anything except that which changes its smell, taste and color.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لاَ يُنَجِّسُهُ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ مَا غَلَبَ عَلَى رِيحِهِ وَطَعْمِهِ وَلَوْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 521
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 563

**It was narrated that Lubabah bint Harith said:**

"Husain bin 'Ali urinated in the lap of the Prophet and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, give me your garment and put on another garment.' He said: 'Water should be sprinkled on the urine of a baby boy, and the urine of a baby girl should be washed away.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ، عَنْ لُبَابَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَتْ بَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي حِجْرِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي ثَوْبَكَ وَالْبَسْ ثَوْبًا غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يُنْضَحُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الذَّكَرِ وَيُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الأُنْثَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 522
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 564

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"A baby boy was brought to the Prophet who then urinated on him. He sprinkled over it with water and did not wash it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتْبَعَهُ الْمَاءَ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 523
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 565

**It was narrated that Umm Qais bint Mihsan said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah with a son of mine who was not yet eating solid food, and he (the baby) urinated on him. He called for water and sprinkled it over (the urine)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ بِابْنٍ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّ عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 524
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 566

**It was narrated from 'Ali that :**

The Prophet said concerning the urine of a nursing infant: "Water should be sprinkled over the urine of a boy, and the urine of a girl should be washed."Abul-Hasan bin Salamah said: "Ahmad bin Musa bin Ma'qil narrated to us that Abul-Yaman Al-Misri said: 'I asked Shafi'i about the Hadith of the Prophet, "Water should be sprinkled over the urine of a baby boy, and the urine of a baby girl should be washed," when the two types of water (urine) are the same. He said, "This is because the urine of the boy is of water and clay, but the urine of the girl is of flesh and blood." Then he said to me: "Did you understand?" I said: "No." He said: "When Allah the Most High created Adam, He created Eve (Hawwa') from his short rib, so the boy's urine is from water and clay, and the girl's urine is from flesh and blood." Then he said to me: "Did you understand?" I said: "Yes." He said: "May Allah cause you benefit from this."

حَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي بَوْلِ الرَّضِيعِ " يُنْضَحُ بَوْلُ الْغُلاَمِ وَيُغْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 525
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 567

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّافِعِيَّ عَنْ حَدِيثِ النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُرَشُّ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلاَمِ وَيُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَارِيَةِ " . وَالْمَاءَانِ جَمِيعًا وَاحِدٌ قَالَ لأَنَّ بَوْلَ الْغُلاَمِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ وَبَوْلَ الْجَارِيَةِ مِنَ اللَّحْمِ وَالدَّمِ . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي فَهِمْتَ أَوْ قَالَ لَقِنْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَمَّا خَلَقَ آدَمَ خُلِقَتْ حَوَّاءُ مِنْ ضِلَعِهِ الْقَصِيرِ فَصَارَ بَوْلُ الْغُلاَمِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ وَصَارَ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ مِنَ اللَّحْمِ وَالدَّمِ . قَالَ قَالَ لِي فَهِمْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ لِي نَفَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 568

**Abu Samh said:**

"I was a servant of the Prophet, and Hasan and Husain was brought to him and (the infant) urinated on his chest. They wanted to wash it, but the Messenger of Allah said: 'Sprinkle water on it, for the urine of a girl should be washed, but the urine of a boy should be sprinkled over with water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو السَّمْحِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ خَادِمَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجِيءَ بِالْحَسَنِ أَوِ الْحُسَيْنِ فَبَالَ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَغْسِلُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " رُشَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُغْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ وَيُرَشُّ عَلَى بَوْلِ الْغُلاَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 526
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 569

**It was narrated from Umm Kurz that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The urine of a boy should be sprinkled over and the urine of a girl should be washed."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " بَوْلُ الْغُلاَمِ يُنْضَحُ وَبَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ يُغْسَلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 527
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 570

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

A Bedouin urinated in the mosque, and some of the people rushed at him. The Messenger of Allah said: "Do not interrupt him." Then he called for a bucket of water and poured it over (the urine).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَثَبَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُزْرِمُوهُ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 528
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 571

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A Bedouin entered the mosque when the Messenger of Allah was sitting there, and (the man) said: 'O Allah, forgive me and Muhammed, and do not forgive anyone else with us.' The Messenger of Allah smiled and said: 'You have placed restrictions on something that is vast.' Then the Bedouin turned away, went to a corner of the mosque, spread his legs and began to urinate. After he had a better understanding, the Bedouin said: 'He got up and came to me, and may my father and mother be ransomed for him, he did not rebuke me nor revile me. He said: "This mosque is not for urinating in. Rather it is built for the remembrance of Allah and prayer.'" Then he called for a large vessel of water and poured it over the place where he had urinated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلاَ تَغْفِرْ لأَحَدٍ مَعَنَا . فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَالَ " لَقَدِ احْتَظَرْتَ وَاسِعًا " . ثُمَّ وَلَّى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَشَجَ يَبُولُ . فَقَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ بَعْدَ أَنْ فَقِهَ فَقَامَ إِلَىَّ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي . فَلَمْ يُؤَنِّبْ وَلَمْ يَسُبَّ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ لاَ يُبَالُ فِيهِ وَإِنَّمَا بُنِيَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَلِلصَّلاَةِ " . ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِسَجْلٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأُفْرِغَ عَلَى بَوْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 529
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 572

**It was narrated that Wathilah bin Asqa' said:**

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet and said: 'O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammed, and do not allow anyone else to share in your Mercy.' The Prophet said: 'You have placed restrictions on something that is vast, woe to you!' Then he (the Bedouin) spread his legs and urinated, and the Companions of the Prophet told him to stop, but the Messenger of Allah said: 'Let him be,' then he called for a vessel of water and poured it over (the urine)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْهُذَلِيِّ، - قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ عِنْدَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ - أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْهُذَلِيُّ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلاَ تُشْرِكْ فِي رَحْمَتِكَ إِيَّانَا أَحَدًا . فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ حَظَرْتَ وَاسِعًا وَيْحَكَ - أَوْ وَيْلَكَ - " . قَالَ فَشَجَ يَبُولُ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مَهْ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " دَعُوهُ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بِسَجْلٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 530
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 573

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet, said:**

"I am a woman whose hem is lengthy, and I may walk through a dirty place. The Messenger of Allah said: 'That which comes after it purifies it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ، لإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُطِيلُ ذَيْلِي فَأَمْشِي فِي الْمَكَانِ الْقَذِرِ فَقَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " يُطَهِّرُهُ مَا بَعْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 531
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 574

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, we want to come to the mosque, but the path that we walk upon is impure." The Messenger of Allah said: "Some parts of the earth purify others."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُرِيدُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَنَطَأُ الطَّرِيقَ النَّجِسَةَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " الأَرْضُ يُطَهِّرُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 532
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 575

**It was narrated that a woman from (the tribe of) Banu 'Abdul-Ashhal said:**

"I said to the prophet: 'Between the mosque and I there is a filthy path.' He said: 'After that is there a cleaner path?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'This is (a remedy) for that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْمَسْجِدِ طَرِيقًا قَذِرَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَبَعْدَهَا طَرِيقٌ أَنْظَفُ مِنْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَذِهِ بِهَذِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 533
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 576

**It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that :**

Abu Hurairah was met by the Prophet in one of the streets of Al-Madinah when he was in a state of sexual impurity, so he slipped away. The Prophet missed him, so when he came (later on), he said: 'Where were you O Abu Hurairah?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you met me when I was in a state of sexual impurity, and I did not want to sit with you until I had a bath. The Messenger of Allah said: 'The believer does not become impure.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَانْسَلَّ فَفَقَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقِيتَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُجَالِسَكَ حَتَّى أَغْتَسِلَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الْمُؤْمِنُ لاَ يَنْجُسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 534
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 577

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"The Prophet came out and met me when I was sexually impure, so I kept away from him. Then I had a bath and came to him. He said: 'What is the matter with you?' I said: 'I was sexually impure.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Muslim does not become impure.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الأَحْدَبِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَقِيَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَحِدْتُ عَنْهُ فَاغْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ جُنُبًا ‏.‏ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لاَ يَنْجُسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 535
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 578

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Maimun said:**

"I asked Sulaiman bin Yasar about a garment which gets semen on it. 'Should I wash it off or wash the entire garment?' Sulaiman said: 'Aishah said: "Semen used to get on the garment of the Messenger of Allah and he would wash it off his garment, then he would go out to pray wearing that garment, and I could see the marks left on it by washing."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنِ الثَّوْبِ، يُصِيبُهُ الْمَنِيُّ أَنَغْسِلُهُ أَوْ نَغْسِلُ الثَّوْبَ كُلَّهُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصِيبُ ثَوْبَهُ فَيَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَأَنَا أَرَى أَثَرَ الْغُسْلِ فِيهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 536
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 579

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I often scraped it (semen) from the garment of the Messenger of Allah with my hand."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا فَرَكْتُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِيَدِي ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 537
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 580

**Hammam bin Harith narrated:**

"A guest came and stayed with 'Aishah, and she ordered that he be given a yellow blanket of hers. He had a nocturnal emission on it, and he felt too shy to send it back to send it back to her when it had the traces of that emission on it, so he dipped it in water and then sent it to her. 'Aishah said: 'Why did he spoil our garment? It would have been sufficient for him to scrape it off with his finger. I often scraped it (semen) from the garment of the Messenger of Allah with my finger.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ نَزَلَ بِعَائِشَةَ ضَيْفٌ فَأَمَرَتْ لَهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ لَهَا صَفْرَاءَ فَاحْتَلَمَ فِيهَا فَاسْتَحْيَى أَنْ يُرْسِلَ بِهَا وَفِيهَا أَثَرُ الاِحْتِلاَمِ فَغَمَسَهَا فِي الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِمَ أَفْسَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا ثَوْبَنَا إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَفْرُكَهُ بِإِصْبَعِكَ رُبَّمَا فَرَكْتُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِإِصْبَعِي ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 538
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 581

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I remember when I found it (semen) on the garment of the Messenger of Allah and I scratched it off."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَجِدُهُ فِي ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَحُتُّهُ عَنْهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 539
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 582

**It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan that:**

He asked his sister Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet: "Did the Messenger of Allah ever offered prayer in a garment in which he had sexual intercourse?" She said: "Yes, if there was nothing noxious on it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُخْتَهُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يُجَامِعُ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ أَذًى ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 540
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 583

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

"The Messenger of Allah came out to us with water dripping from his head, and he led us in prayer wearing a single garment, placing its one end on the right shoulder, and the other end on the other shoulder. When he finished praying, 'Umar bin Khattab said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, did you lead us in prayer wearing a single garment? He said: 'Yes, I perform prayer in it, and in it I (i.e. I had sexual intercourse in it)."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الأَزْرَقُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْخُشَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي بِنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ " نَعَمْ أُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَفِيهِ " . أَىْ قَدْ جَامَعْتُ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 541
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 584

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:**

"A man asked the Prophet whether he could perform prayer in a garment in which he had intercourse with his wife. He said: 'Yes, unless he sees something on it, in which case he should wash it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ الزِّمِّيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي فِيهِ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَرَى فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَيَغْسِلَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 542
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 585

**It was narrated that Hammam bin Harith said:**

"Jarir bin 'Abdullah urinated, then he performed ablution and wiped over his leather socks. Someone asked him: 'Do you do this?' He said: 'Why shouldn't I? I saw the Messenger of Allah doing this.'" Ibrahim (who narrated it from Hammam) said: "They were pleased by the Hadith of Jarir because he accepted Islam after the revelation of Ma'idah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ بَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَفْعَلُ هَذَا قَالَ وَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْعَلُهُ . قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ لأَنَّ إِسْلاَمَهُ كَانَ بَعْدَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 543
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 586

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and wiped over his leather socks.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَابْنُ، عُيَيْنَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 544
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 587

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Mughirah bin Shu'bah from his father Mughirah bin Shu'bah, that:**
The Messenger of Allah went out to relieve himself, and Mughirah followed him with a vessel of water. When he finished relieving himself, he performed ablution and wiped over his leather socks.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 545
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 588

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**
He saw Sa'd bin Malik wiping over his leather socks and said: "Is it you doing this?" They both went to 'Umar and Sa'd said to 'Umar: "Give my brother's son a verdict regarding wiping over leather socks." 'Umar said: "We used to wipe over our leather socks when we were with the Messenger of Allah and we do not see anything wrong with that." Ibn 'Umar said: "Even if that is after one has defecated?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ لِعُمَرَ أَفْتِ ابْنَ أَخِي فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كُنَّا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَمْسَحُ عَلَى خِفَافِنَا لَمْ نَرَ بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا . فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَإِنْ جَاءَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 546
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 589

**'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl As-Sa'idi narrated from his father, from his grandfather:**
"The Messenger of Allah wiped over his leather socks and he ordered us to wipe over the leather socks."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 547
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 590

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**
"I was with the Messenger of Allah on a journey, and he said: 'Is there any water?' He performed ablution and wiped over his leather socks, then he joined the army and led them (in prayer)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ " **هَلْ مِنْ مَاءٍ** " . فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ لَحِقَ بِالْجَيْشِ فَأَمَّهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 548
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 591

**It was narrated from Abu Buraidah from his father that:**

An-Najashi gave the Prophet a gift of a pair of plain black leather socks. He put them on, then he (performed ablution and) wiped over them.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا دَلْهَمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ حُجَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ، أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خُفَّيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ سَاذَجَيْنِ فَلَبِسَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 549
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 592

**It was narrated from Mughirah bin Shu'bah that:**

The Messenger of Allah wiped over the top and the bottom of the leather socks.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَسَحَ أَعْلَى الْخُفِّ وَأَسْفَلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 550
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 593

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah passed by a man who was performing ablution and washing his leather socks. He gestures with his hand, (and said): 'Rather I have been commanded to wipe them.' The Messenger of Allah gestured with his hand like this, from the tips of the toes to the base of the shin, tracing lines with his fingers."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُنْذِرٌ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِرَجُلٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَغْسِلُ خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ دَفَعَهُ " إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتَ بِالْمَسْحِ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِ الأَصَابِعِ إِلَى أَصْلِ السَّاقِ وَخَطَّطَ بِالأَصَابِعِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 551
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 594

**It was narrated that Shuraih bin Hani' said:**

"I asked 'Aishah about wiping over the leather socks and she said: 'Go to 'Ali and ask him, for he knows more about that than I do.' So I went to 'Ali and asked him about wiping. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah used to tell us that the resident could wipe for one day and one night, and the traveler could do so for three days.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ، عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَتِ ائْتِ عَلِيًّا فَسَلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنِّي . فَأَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْمَسْحِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَمْسَحَ لِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَلِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 552
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 595

**It was narrated that Khuzaimah bin Thabit said:**

"The Messenger of Allah set a time limit for the traveler of three days, and if the questioner had persisted in asking, he would have made it five (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلاَثًا وَلَوْ مَضَى السَّائِلُ عَلَى مَسْأَلَتِهِ لَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 553
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 596

**It was narrated from Khuzaimah bin Thabit that:**

The Prophet said: "Three days." I think he said, "And three nights during which the traveler may wipe over his leather socks."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ ـ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ ـ وَلَيَالِيهِنَّ لِلْمُسَافِرِ فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 554
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 597

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"They said: 'O Messenger of Allah! What about the purification of the leather socks?' He said: 'For the traveler it is three days and nights, and for the resident it is one day and one night.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الثُّمَالِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الطُّهُورُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ " لِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيهِنَّ وَلِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 555
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 598

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father, that:**

The Prophet granted a concession to travelers: "If a traveler performed ablution and put on leather socks, then he performed a fresh ablution, he could wipe over the leather socks for three days and nights; the resident could do so for one day and one night."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَبِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُهَاجِرُ أَبُو مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ لِلْمُسَافِرِ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ وَلَبِسَ خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ أَحْدَثَ وُضُوءًا أَنْ يَمْسَحَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ وَلِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 556
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 599

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin 'Imarah, in whose house the Messenger of Allah performed prayer facing both prayer direction, that :**

He said to the Messenger of Allah: "Can I wipe over my leather socks?" He said: "Yes." He said: "For one day?" He said: "For two days?" He said: "For three?" And so on, until the number reached seven. He (the Prophet) said: "For as long as you see fit."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ قَطَنٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ عِمَارَةَ، - وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَدْ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ كِلْتَيْهِمَا - أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ يَوْمًا قَالَ " وَيَوْمَيْنِ " . قَالَ وَثَلاَثًا حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعًا قَالَ لَهُ " وَمَا بَدَا لَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 557
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 600

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani that:**

He came to 'Umar bin Khattab from Egypt. 'Umar said: "How long has it been since you have taken off your leather socks?" He said: "From one Friday to the next." He said: "You have acted in accordance with the Sunnah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَلَوِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيِّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ مِصْرَ فَقَالَ مُنْذُ كَمْ لَمْ تَنْزِعْ خُفَّيْكَ قَالَ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ . قَالَ أَصَبْتَ السُّنَّةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 558
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 601

**It was narrated from Mughirah bin Shu'bah that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and wiped over his socks and his sandals.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنِ الْهُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجَوْرَبَيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 559
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 602

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that:**

The Messenger of Allah performed ablution and wiped over his socks and his sandals.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَبِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَرْزَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجَوْرَبَيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ . قَالَ الْمُعَلَّى فِي حَدِيثِهِ لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ قَالَ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 560
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 603

**It was narrated from Bilal that:**

The Messenger of Allah wiped over his leather socks and his head cover (i.e., over the Imamah).

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 561
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 604

**It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr that his father said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah wiping over his leather socks and turban."

حَدَّثَنَا دُحَيْمٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 562
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 605

**It was narrated that Abu Muslim, the freed slave of Zaid bin Suhan, said:**

"I was with Salman, and he saw a man removing his leather socks for ablution. Salman said to him" 'Wipe over your leather socks and your head cover, and your forehead, for I saw the Messenger of Allah wiping over his leather socks and head cover.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، مَوْلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ فَرَأَى رَجُلاً يَنْزِعُ خُفَّيْهِ لِلْوُضُوءِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلْمَانُ امْسَحْ عَلَى خُفَّيْكَ وَعَلَى خِمَارِكَ وَبِنَاصِيَتِكَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 563
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 606

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah performing ablution, wearing a Qatari turban. He put his hand beneath the turban and wiped the front part of his head, and he did not take the turban off."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ قِطْرِيَّةٌ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْعِمَامَةِ فَمَسَحَ مُقَدَّمَ رَأْسِهِ وَلَمْ يَنْقُضِ الْعِمَامَةَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 564
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 607

**It was narrated that 'Ammar bin Yasir said:**

"Aishah dropped a necklace and stayed behind to look for it. Abu Bakr went to 'Aishah and got angry with her for keeping the people waiting. Then Allah revealed the concession allowing dry ablution, so we wiped our arms up to the shoulders. Abu Bakr went to 'Aishah and said: 'I did not know that you are blessed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَقَطَ عِقْدُ عَائِشَةَ فَتَخَلَّفَتْ لاِلْتِمَاسِهِ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهَا فِي حَبْسِهَا النَّاسَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الرُّخْصَةَ فِي التَّيَمُّمِ . قَالَ فَمَسَحْنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ . قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلِمْتُ إِنَّكِ لَمُبَارَكَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 565
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 608

**It was narrated that 'Ammar [bin Yasir] said:**

"We did dry ablution with the Messenger of Allah, (wiping our arms) up to our shoulders."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، قَالَ تَيَمَّمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 566
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 609

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "the earth has been made for me a place of worship and a means of purification."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ **جُعِلَتْ لِيَ الأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا** ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 567
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 610

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

She borrowed a necklace from Asma', and she lost it. The Prophet sent some people to look for it, and the time for prayer came so they prayed without ablution. When they came to the Prophet they complained to him about that, then the Verse of dry ablution was revealed. Usaid bin Hudair said: "May Allah reward you with good, for by Allah, nothing ever happens to you but Allah grants you a way out and blesses the Muslims thereby."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلاَدَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُنَاسًا فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمُ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّوْا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلاَّ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكِ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 568
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 611

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza from his father, that:**

A man came to 'Umar bin khattab and said: "I became impure following sexual emission and cannot find any water." 'Umar said to him: "Do not pray." But 'Ammar bin Yasir said: "Do you not remember, O Commander of the Believers, when you and I were on a military expedition and we became sexually impure and could not find water? As for you, you did not pray, but I rolled in the dust and then prayed. When I came to the Prophet and told him what had happened, he said: 'It would have been enough for you (to do this).' (Then demonstrating) the Prophet struck the ground with his hands, then blew on hem, and wiped his face and palms with them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ تُصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ **إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ** ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 569
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 612

**It was narrated from Hakam and Salamah in Kuhail that:**

They asked 'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa about dry ablution. He said: "The Prophet commanded 'Ammar to do like this;' and he struck the ground with his palms, shook the dust off and wiped his face. (Da'if)Hakam said, "and his hands," Salamah said, "and his elbows."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، أَنَّهُمَا سَأَلاَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنِ التَّيَمُّمِ، فَقَالَ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَمَّارًا أَنْ يَفْعَلَ هَكَذَا وَضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَضَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ . قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَيَدَيْهِ . وَقَالَ سَلَمَةُ وَمِرْفَقَيْهِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 570
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 613

**It was narrated from 'Ammar bin Yasir that:**

When they did dry ablution with the Messenger of Allah, he commanded the Muslims to strike the dust with the palms of their hands, and they did not pick up any dust. Then they wiped their faces once, then they struck the dust with their palms once again and wiped their hands.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، حِينَ تَيَمَّمُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكُفِّهِمُ التُّرَابَ وَلَمْ يَقْبِضُوا مِنَ التُّرَابِ شَيْئًا فَمَسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِهِمْ مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ عَادُوا فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكُفِّهِمُ الصَّعِيدَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَمَسَحُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 571
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 614

**It was narrated that 'Ata' bin Abu Rabah said:**

"I heard Ibn 'Abbas saying that a man was injured in the head at the time of the Messenger of Allah, then he had a wet dream. He was told to have a bath, so he took the bath, became rigid and stiff, and died. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'They have killed him, may Allah kill them! Is not the cure for a lack of knowledge to ask questions?''''Ata' said: "We heard that the Messenger of Allah said: 'If only he had washed his body and left his head alone where the wound was.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَصَابَهُ جُرْحٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ أَصَابَهُ احْتِلاَمٌ فَأُمِرَ بِالاِغْتِسَالِ فَاغْتَسَلَ فَكُزَّ فَمَاتَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " قَتَلُوهُ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَفَلَمْ يَكُنْ شِفَاءَ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ " . قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَوْ غَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ وَتَرَكَ رَأْسَهُ حَيْثُ أَصَابَهُ الْجِرَاحُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 572
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 615

**Ibn 'Abbas narrated that his maternal aunt Maimunah said:**

"I put out some water for the Prophet to take a bath, and he bathe to cleanse himself from impurity following sexual activity. He tilted the vessel with his left hand, pouring water into his right, and washed his hands three times. Then

he pourd water over his private parts, then he rubbed his hands on the ground. Then he rinsed his mouth and nose, and washed his face three times, and his forearms three times. Then he poured water over the rest of his body, then he moved aside and washed his feet."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ، مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْ وَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غُسْلاً فَاغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَأَكْفَأَ الإِنَاءَ بِشِمَالِهِ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ فِي الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ الْمَاءَ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 573
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 616

**Jumai' bin 'Umair At-Taimi said:**

"I went out with my paternal aunt and maternal aunt and we entered upon 'Aishah. We asked her: 'What did the Messenger of Allah do when he had the bath to cleanse himself from sexual impurity?' She said: 'He used to pour water on his hand three times, then he would put them in the vessel and wash his face three times, then he would pour water over his body, then he would get up and perform prayer. As for us, we would wash our heads five times because of our braided hair.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ التَّيْمِيُّ، قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ عَمَّتِي وَخَالَتِي فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْنَاهَا كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِنْدَ غُسْلِهِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُفِيضُ عَلَى كَفَّيْهِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُهَا فِي الإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَإِنَّا نَغْسِلُ رُءُوسَنَا خَمْسَ مِرَارٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ الضَّفْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 574
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 617

**It was narrated that Jubair bin Mut'im said:**

"(The Companions) disputed in the presence of the Messenger of Allah about having a bath to cleanse oneself from sexual impurity. The Messenger of Allah said: 'As for me, I pour three handfuls of water on my head.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ تَمَارَوْا فِي الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلاَثَ أَكُفٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 575
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 618

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:**

A man asked him about having a bath to cleanse oneself from sexual impurity. He said to pour water three times. The man said: "But I have a lot of hair." He said: "The Messenger of Allah had more hair than you and he was cleaner."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ، مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ ثَلاَثًا . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّ شَعْرِي كَثِيرٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ شَعْرًا مِنْكَ وَأَطْيَبَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 576
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 619

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I live in a cold land, so how should I have a bath to cleanse myself from sexual impurity?' He said: 'As for me, I pour three handfuls of water over my head.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا فِي، أَرْضٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَكَيْفَ الْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَحْثُو عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلاَثًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 577
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 620

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

A man asked him: "How much water should I pour over my head when I m sexually impure?" He said: "the messenger of Allah used to pour three handfuls of water over his head." The man said: "My hair is long." He said: "The Messenger of Allah had more hair than you and he was cleaner."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ كَمْ أُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَحْثُو عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثَ حَثَيَاتٍ . قَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّ شَعْرِي طَوِيلٌ . قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَكْثَرَ شَعَرًا مِنْكَ وَأَطْيَبَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 578
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 621

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah would not perform ablution after the bath to cleanse himself from sexual impurity."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 579
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 622

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to have a bath to cleanse himself from sexual impurity, then he would warm himself with me before I had the bath."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَدْفِئُ بِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَغْتَسِلَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 580

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 623

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah would become sexually impure and then sleep without water until he got up later on and taken a bath."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ وَلاَ يَمَسُّ مَاءً حَتَّى يَقُومَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَيَغْتَسِلَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 581
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 624

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah, if he needed any of his wives, would satisfy his needs then he would sleep as he was, without touching water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ حَاجَةٌ قَضَاهَا ثُمَّ يَنَامُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ لاَ يَمَسُّ مَاءً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 582
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 625

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messenger of Allah would become sexually impure then sleep as he was, without touching water. (Da'if)Sufyan said: "I mentioned this Hadith one day, and Isma'il said to me: 'O young man, you should support this Hadith with something else.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ لاَ يَمَسُّ مَاءً . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَذَكَرْتُ الْحَدِيثَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ لِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَا فَتَى يُشَدُّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ بِشَىْءٍ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 583
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 626

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah wanted to sleep and he was sexually impure, he would perform ablution as for prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 584
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 627

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :**

'Umar bin Khattab said to the Messenger of Allah: "can anyone of us sleep if he is sexually impure?" He said: "Yes, if he performs ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَيَرْقُدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 585
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 628

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Khudri that:**
He used to become sexually impure at night, then he would want to sleep. The Messenger of Allah told him to perform ablution and then go to sleep.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنَامَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ يَنَامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 586
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 629

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**
"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If anyone of you has intercourse with his wife, then he wants to do it again, let him perform ablution.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 587
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 630

**It was narrated from Anas that:**
The Prophet used to go round to all his wives with one bath.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 588
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 631

**It was narrated that Anas said:**
"I put out water for the Messenger of Allah for a bath, and he had a bath after going to all of his wives in one night."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَخْضَرِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ وَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غُسْلاً فَاغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 589
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 632

**It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that:**

The Prophet went around to all of his wives in one night, and he had a bath after each one of them. It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, why not make it one bath?" He said: "This is purer, better and cleaner."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، سَلْمَى عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَكَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ تَجْعَلُهُ غُسْلاً وَاحِدًا فَقَالَ " هُوَ أَزْكَى وَأَطْيَبُ وَأَطْهَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 590
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 633

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If the Messenger of Allah wanted to eat when he was sexually impure, he would perform ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، وَغُنْدَرٌ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 591
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 634

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Prophet was asked about whether a person who is sexually impure can sleep, or eat, or drink. He said: 'yes, if he does ablution as for the prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ صُبَيْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْجُنُبِ هَلْ يَنَامُ أَوْ يَأْكُلُ أَوْ يَشْرَبُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 592
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 635

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

If the Prophet wanted to eat when he was sexually impure, he would wash his hands.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 593
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 636

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salamah said:**

"I entered upon 'Ali bin Abu Talib and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah used to go to the lavatory and relieve himself, then come out, and he would eat bread and meat with us and recite Qur'an, nothing stopped him' or perhaps he said: 'prevented him from doing so except sexual impurity.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْتِي الْخَلاَءَ فَيَقْضِي الْحَاجَةَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا الْخُبْزَ وَاللَّحْمَ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَلاَ يَحْجُبُهُ ـ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ وَلاَ يَحْجُزُهُ ـ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَابَةُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 594
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 637

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one who is sexually impure and no woman who is menstruating should recite Qur'an.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ الْجُنُبُ وَلاَ الْحَائِضُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 595
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 638

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one who is sexually impure and no woman who is menstruating should recite anything of the Qur'an.'"

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقْرَأُ الْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 596
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 639

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Under every hair there is the state of sexual impurity, so wash the hair and cleanse the skin.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ وَجِيهٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ تَحْتَ كُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ جَنَابَةً فَاغْسِلُوا الشَّعَرَ وَأَنْقُوا الْبَشَرَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 597
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 640

**Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari narrated that:**

The Prophet said: "The five daily prayers, from one Friday to the next, and fulfilling the trust are all expiation for whatever (sins) come between them." I said: "What is fulfilling the trust?" He said: Having a bath to cleanse oneself from sexual impurity, for under every hair there is the stae of sexual impurity."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَدَاءُ الأَمَانَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهَا " . قُلْتُ وَمَا أَدَاءُ الأَمَانَةِ قَالَ " غُسْلُ الْجَنَابَةِ فَإِنَّ تَحْتَ كُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ جَنَابَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 598
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 641

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that:**

The Prophet said: "Whoever leaves an area the size of a hair on his body and does not cleanse it from sexual impurity, such and such will be done to him in the Fire." 'Ali said: "Because of that I am hostile towards my hair," and he used to shave his head.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعَرَةٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَمْ يَغْسِلْهَا فُعِلَ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ النَّارِ " . قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ عَادَيْتُ شَعَرِي . وَكَانَ يَجُزُّهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 599
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 642

**It was narrated from Zainab, the daughter of Umm Salamah, that :**

Her mother Umm Salamah said: "Umm Sulaim came to the Prophet and asked him about a woman who sees in her dream something like a man sees. He said: 'Yes, if she sees water (discharge), let her take a bath.' I said: 'You have embarrassed the women. Do women experience wet dreams?' The Prophet said: 'May your hands be rubbed with dust, how else does her child resemble her?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتِ الْمَاءَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ " . فَقُلْتُ فَضَحْتِ النِّسَاءَ وَهَلْ تَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَبِمَ يُشْبِهُهَا وَلَدُهَا إِذًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 600
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 643

**It was narrated from Anas that:**

Umm Sulaim asked the Messenger of Allah about a woman who sees in her dream something like that which a man sees. The Messenger of Allah said: "If she sees that and has a discharge, then let her perform a bath." Umm Salamah said: "O Messenger of Allah, does that really happen?" He said: "Yes, the water of the man is thick and white and the water of a woman is thin and yellow. Whichever of them comes first or predominates, the child will resemble (that parent)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَعَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ، سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَتْ فَعَلَيْهَا الْغُسْلُ " . فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَكُونُ هَذَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ غَلِيظٌ أَبْيَضُ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ رَقِيقٌ أَصْفَرُ فَأَيُّهُمَا سَبَقَ أَوْ عَلاَ أَشْبَهَهُ الْوَلَدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 601
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 644

**It was narrated from Khawlah bint Hakim that:**

She asked the Messenger of Allah about a woman who sees in her dream that which a man sees. He said: "She does not have to take a bath unless she has an orgasm, just as man does not have to take a bath unless he has an orgasm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ، أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ " لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا غُسْلٌ حَتَّى تُنْزِلَ كَمَا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ غُسْلٌ حَتَّى يُنْزِلَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 602
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 645

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"I said, O Messenger of Allah! I am a woman with tight braids. Should I undo them when I take a bath to cleanse myself from the state of sexual impurity?" He said: "Rather it is sufficient for you to pour three handfuls of water over yourself, and you will be purified," or he said: "In that case you would have become purified."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشُدُّ ضَفْرَ رَأْسِي أَفَأَنْقُضُهُ لِغُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكِ أَنْ تَحْثِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلاَثَ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِي عَلَيْكِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَتَطْهُرِينَ " . أَوْ قَالَ " فَإِذَا أَنْتِ قَدْ طَهُرْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 603
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 646

**It was narrated that 'Ubaid bin 'Umair said:**

"Aishah heard that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr was telling his wives to undo their braids (when they bathed). She said: 'How odd that Ibn 'Amr would do that! Why does he not tell them to shave their heads? The Messenger of Allah and I used to bathe from a single vessel, and I never did more than pour three handfuls of water over my head.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ بَلَغَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَأْمُرُ نِسَاءَهُ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ أَنْ يَنْقُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَجَبًا لاِبْنِ عَمْرٍو هَذَا أَفَلاَ يَأْمُرُهُنَّ أَنْ يَحْلِقْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلاَ أَزِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ أُفْرِغَ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلاَثَ إِفْرَاغَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 604
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 647

**It was narrated from Bukair bin 'Abdullah bin Ashajj that:**

Abu Sa'ib, the freed slave of Hisham bin Zuhrah, told him that he heard Abu Hurairah say: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one of you should bathe in standing water when he is sexually impure.'" He (Abu Sa'ib) said: "What should he do, O Abu Hurairah?" He said: "Let him take some out (and pour it over himself)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَغْتَسِلْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ " . فَقَالَ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ يَتَنَاوَلُهُ تَنَاوُلاً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 605
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 648

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:**

The Messenger of Allah passed by (the house of) one of the Ansar and sent word for him to come out. He came out with his head dripping and (the Prophet) said: "Perhaps we made you hurry?"He said: "O Messenger of Allah." He said, "If you are hurried (by someone) or obstructed (from orgasm) and do not ejaculate, then you do not have to take a bath, but you should perform ablution."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَخَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَقَالَ " لَعَلَّنَا أَعْجَلْنَاكَ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ أَوْ أُقْحِطْتَ فَلاَ غُسْلَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ الْوُضُوءُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 606
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 649

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Water (of bath) is for water (of seminal discharge).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُعَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 607
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 650

**It was narrated that 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet said:**

"When the two circumcised parts meet, then bath is obligatory. The Messenger of Allah and I did that, and we bathed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ إِذَا الْتَقَى الْخِتَانَانِ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ فَعَلْتُهُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَاغْتَسَلْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 608
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 651

**Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"That was a concession that was granted in the early days of Islam, then we were commanded to have a bathe after that."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا أُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً فِي أَوَّلِ الإِسْلاَمِ ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا بِالْغُسْلِ بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 609
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 652

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "When a man sits between the four parts (arms and legs of his wife) and has intercourse, then bath is obligatory."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 610
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 653

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When the two circumcised parts meet, and (the tip of the penis) disappears, then bath is obligatory.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا الْتَقَى الْخِتَانَانِ وَتَوَارَتِ الْحَشَفَةُ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 611
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 654

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Prophet said: "If anyone of wakes up and sees some wetness, but he does not think that he had an erotic dream, let him have a bath. But if he thinks that he had an erotic dream but he does not see any wetness, then he does not have to take a bath."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَرَأَى بَلَلاً وَلَمْ يَرَ أَنَّهُ احْتَلَمَ اغْتَسَلَ وَإِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ قَدِ احْتَلَمَ وَلَمْ يَرَ بَلَلاً فَلاَ غُسْلَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 612
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 655

**Abu Samh said:**

"I used to serve the Prophet, and when he wanted to take a bath he would say: 'Turn your back to me.' So I would turn my back and hung up a cloth, and concealed him with it."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، وَأَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْفَلاَّسُ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّمْحِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ " وَلِّنِي " . فَأُوَلِّيهِ قَفَاىَ وَأَنْشُرُ الثَّوْبَ فَأَسْتُرُهُ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 613
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 656

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Harith bin Nawfal said:**

"I asked whether the Messenger of Allah prayed voluntary prayer when traveling, but I could not find anyone to tell me until Umm Hani' bint Abu Talib told me that he had come during the year of the Conquest (of Makkah). He ordered that a screen be held up, and that was done, and he took a bath; then he prayed eight Rak'ah (units) of voluntary prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَبَّحَ فِي سَفَرٍ حَتَّى أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَأَمَرَ بِسِتْرٍ فَسُتِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ سَبَّحَ ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 614
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 657

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one of you should bathe in open land or on a roof where he is not concealed; even if he does not see anyone, he can still be seen.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحِمَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَغْتَسِلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِأَرْضِ فَلاَةٍ وَلاَ فَوْقَ سَطْحٍ لاَ يُوَارِيهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَرَى فَإِنَّهُ يُرَى " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 615
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 658

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Arqam said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If anyone of you needs to defecate and the immediate call to prayer (Iqamah) is given, let him start with (relieving himself).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْغَائِطَ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 616
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 659

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that:**

The Messenger of Allah forbade a man to perform prayer when he was suppressing (the urge to urinate or defecate).

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ السَّفْرِ بْنِ نُسَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ حَاقِنٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 617
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 660

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said, 'No one of you should stand to pray when he feels some discomfort (because of needing to urinate or defecate).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَبِهِ أَذًى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 618
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 661

**It was narrated from Thawban that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "No one among the Muslims should stand to pray when he is suppressing (the need to urinate or defecate), until he has to relieve himself."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَىٍّ الْمُؤَذِّنِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " لاَ يَقُومُ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَهُوَ حَاقِنٌ حَتَّى يَتَخَفَّفَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 619
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 662

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Zubair that Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish narrated to him that:**

She went to the Messenger of Allah and complained to him about bleeding. The Messenger of Allah said: "Rather that is a vein, so look and see when your period comes, then do not perform the prayer. When the period is over, then purify yourself and perform the prayer between one period to the next."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهَا، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ فَانْظُرِي إِذَا أَتَى قَرْؤُكِ فَلاَ تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا مَرَّ الْقَرْءُ فَتَطَهَّرِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقَرْءِ إِلَى الْقَرْءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 620
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 663

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I am a woman who bleeds continuously and never becomes pure, should I give up the prayer?' He said: 'No, rather that is a vein and it is not menstruation. When the time of your period comes, leave off the prayer, and when it is over, take a bath and wash the blood from yourself and perform the prayer." This is the Hadith of Waki'.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " . هَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 621
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 664

**It was narrated that Umm Habibah bint Jahsh said:**

"I used to bleed continuously and heavily. I went to the Prophet asking him for advice and telling him (about my situation). I found him with my sister Zainab and said: 'o Messenger of Allah! I need to ask you something.' He said: 'What is it?' I said: 'I bleed continuously and heavily, and that is keeping me from prayer and fasting. What do you command me to do about it?' He said: 'I advise you to use a piece of cotton, for that will take away the blood.' I said: 'It is more than that.'" And he mentioned something like the Hadith of Sharik (below).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، ـ إِمْلاَءً عَلَىَّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ وَكَانَ السَّائِلُ غَيْرِي ـ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً

كَثِيرَةً طَوِيلَةً . قَالَتْ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَسْتَفْتِيهِ وَأُخْبِرُهُ . قَالَتْ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عِنْدَ أُخْتِي زَيْنَبَ . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً . قَالَ " وَمَا هِيَ أَىْ هَنْتَاهْ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً طَوِيلَةً كَبِيرَةً وَقَدْ مَنَعَتْنِي الصَّلاَةَ وَالصَّوْمَ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي فِيهَا قَالَ " أَنْعَتُ لَكِ الْكُرْسُفَ فَإِنَّهُ يُذْهِبُ الدَّمَ " . قُلْتُ هُوَ أَكْثَرُ . فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شَرِيكٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 622
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 665

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"A woman asked the Prophet: 'I bleed continuously and I do not become pure. Should I give up the prayer?' He said: 'No, but leave off praying for the number of days and nights that used to menstruate.'" (One of the narrators) Abu Bakr (Ibn Abu Shaibah) said in this Hadith: "Estimate the number of days in the month, then take a bath and cover your private part with a cloth and perform prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ دَعِي قَدْرَ الأَيَّامِ وَاللَّيَالِي الَّتِي كُنْتِ تَحِيضِينَ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " وَقَدْرَهُنَّ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَصَلِّي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 623
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 666

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Fatimah bint Abi Hubaish came to the Prophet: 'O Messenger of Allah! I am a woman who bleeds continuously and never becomes pure. Should I give up prayer?' he said: 'No, that is just a vein and is not menstruation. Do not perform prayer during the days of your period, then take a bath, and perform ablution for each prayer, even if drops of blood fall on the mat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلاَ أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " لاَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ اجْتَنِبِي الصَّلاَةَ أَيَّامَ مَحِيضِكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَتَوَضَّئِي لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ وَإِنْ قَطَرَ الدَّمُ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 624
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 667

**It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Thabit, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

The Prophet said: "The woman who experiences irregular non-menstrual bleeding should leave prayer during the days of her period, then she should take a bath, and perform ablution for each prayer, and she should fast and perform the prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَدَعُ الصَّلاَةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ وَتَصُومُ وَتُصَلِّي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 625

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 668

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Zubair and 'Amrah bint 'Abdur-Rahman that :**

'Aishah the wife of the Prophet said: "Umm Habibah Jahsh experienced prolonged non-menstrual bleeding for seven years when she was married to 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf. She complained about that to the Prophet and the Prophet said: 'That is not menstruation, rather it is a vein, so when the time of your period comes, leave the prayer, and when it is over, take a bath and perform prayer.'" 'Aishah said: "She used to bathe for every prayer and then perform the prayer. She used to sit in a washtub belonging to her sister Zainab bint Jahsh and the blood would turn the water red."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتِ اسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ وَهِيَ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَشَكَتْ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتِ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلاَةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلاَةٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ تَقْعُدُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ لأُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى إِنَّ حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ لَتَعْلُو الْمَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 626
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 669

**It was narrated from Hamnah bint Jahsh that:**

She experienced prolonged non-menstrual bleeding during the time of the Messenger of Allah. She came to the Messenger of Allah and said: "I am suffering prolonged and painful bleeding." He said: "Fill it with a pad of cloth." She said: "It is worse than that, it is flowing copiously." He said: "Then bind yourself with a cloth and observe your menses for six or seven days, in the knowledge of Allah, then have a bath and perform prayer and fast for twenty-three or twenty-four days. Delay Zuhr and bring 'Asr forward, and take (one) bath for both, and delay Maghrib and bring 'Isha' forward, and have (one) bath for both. That is what I prefer of the two matters.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عِمْرَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ، حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَنَّهَا اسْتُحِيضَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي اسْتُحِضْتُ حَيْضَةً مُنْكَرَةً شَدِيدَةً . قَالَ لَهَا " احْتَشِي كُرْسُفًا " . قَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي أَثُجُّ ثَجًّا . قَالَ " تَلَجَّمِي وَتَحَيَّضِي فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي غُسْلاً فَصَلِّي وَصُومِي ثَلاَثَةً وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ وَأَخِّرِي الظُّهْرَ وَقَدِّمِي الْعَصْرَ وَاغْتَسِلِي لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَأَخِّرِي الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجِّلِي الْعِشَاءَ وَاغْتَسِلِي لَهُمَا غُسْلاً وَهَذَا أَحَبُّ الأَمْرَيْنِ إِلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 627
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 670

**It was narrated that Umm Qais bint Mihsan said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about menstrual blood that gets on clothing. He said, 'Wash it with water and lote leaves, and rub it, even with a piece of stick.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ أَبِي الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ " اغْسِلِيهِ بِالْمَاءِ وَالسِّدْرِ وَحُكِّيهِ وَلَوْ بِضِلَعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 628
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 671

**It was narrated that Asma' bint Abi Bakr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was asked about menstrual blood that gets on clothing. He said: 'Rub it off, wash it and perform prayer in (the garment).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يَكُونُ فِي الثَّوْبِ قَالَ " **اقْرُصِيهِ وَاغْسِلِيهِ وَصَلِّي فِيهِ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 629
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 672

**It was narrated that 'Aisha the wife of the Prophet said:**

"One of us used to menstruate, then rub the blood off her garment when she became pure again, and wash it, and sprinkle water over the rest of the garment, then perform prayer in it."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا لَتَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَقْتَنِصُ الدَّمَ مِنْ ثَوْبِهَا عِنْدَ طُهْرِهَا فَتَغْسِلُهُ وَتَنْضِحُ عَلَى سَائِرِهِ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 630
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 673

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

A woman asked her: "Does a woman who menstruates have to make up for the prayers she misses?" 'Aisha said to her: "Are you a Haruriyyah? We used to menstruate with the Prophet and then become pure, and he did not tell us to make up for the prayers we missed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتْهَا أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ نَطْهُرُ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 631
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 674

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Get me a mat from the mosque.' I said: 'I am menstruating.' He said: 'Your menstruation is not in your hand.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ " لَيْسَتْ حَيْضَتُكِ فِي يَدِكِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 632
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 675

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet used to bring his head close to me when I was menstruaring and he was in I'tikaf (seclusion in a mosques for the purpose of worship), and I would wash it and comb his hair."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُدْنِي رَأْسَهُ إِلَىَّ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ ـ تَعْنِي مُعْتَكِفًا ـ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأُرَجِّلُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 633
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 676

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to put his head in my lap when I was menstruating and recite Qur'an."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ابْنِ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي حِجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 634
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 677

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If one of us was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah would tell her to tie her waist-wrapper around herself if the bleeding was heavy, then he would embrace her. And who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allah used to control his desire?"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تَأْتَزِرَ فِي فَوْرِ حَيْضَتِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 635
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 678

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If one of us was menstruating, the Messenger of Allah would tell her to tie her waist-wrapper around herself, then he would embrace her."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا حَاضَتْ أَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تَأْتَزِرَ بِإِزَارٍ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 636
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 679

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"I was with the Messenger of Allah under his blanket, then I felt that I was menstruating as women do, so I slipped out from under the cover. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Are you menstruating?' I said: 'I feel that I am menstruating as women do.' He said: 'That is what Allah has decreed for the daughters of Adam.' So I slipped out and sorted

myself out, then I came back, and the Messenger of Allah said to me: 'Come under the cover with me,' so I went in with him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي لِحَافِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ مِنَ الْحَيْضَةِ فَانْسَلَلْتُ مِنَ اللِّحَافِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَنَفِسْتِ " . قُلْتُ وَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ مِنَ الْحَيْضَةِ . قَالَ " ذَلِكَ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ " . قَالَتْ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَصْلَحْتُ مِنْ شَأْنِي ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعَالَىْ فَادْخُلِي مَعِي فِي اللِّحَافِ " . قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 637
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 680

**It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan that :**

He asked Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet: "What did you used to do with the Messenger of Allah when you were menstruating?" She said: "If it was at the beginning of the period when the bleeding is heavy, we would tie the waist-wrapper tightly around our thighs, then lie down with the Messenger of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهَا كَيْفَ كُنْتِ تَصْنَعِينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْحَيْضَةِ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا فِي فَوْرِهَا أَوَّلَ مَا تَحِيضُ تَشُدُّ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارًا إِلَى أَنْصَافِ فَخِذَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَضْطَجِعُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 638
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 681

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever has intercourse with a menstruating woman, or with a woman in her rear, or who goes to a fortuneteller and believes what he says, he has disbelieved in that which was revealed to Muhammad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَكِيمٍ الأَثْرَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَتَى حَائِضًا أَوِ امْرَأَةً فِي دُبُرِهَا أَوْ كَاهِنًا فَصَدَّقَهُ بِمَا يَقُولُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 639
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 682

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

The Prophet said concerning one who has intercourse with a woman when she is menstruating: "Let him give a Dinar or half a Dinar in charity."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ " يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 640
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 683

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Prophet said to her, when she was menstruating: "Undo your braids and bathe." (Sahih)(A narrator) 'Ali said in his narration: "Undo your head."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهَا وَكَانَتْ حَائِضًا " انْقُضِي شَعْرَكِ وَاغْتَسِلِي " . قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 641
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 684

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

Asma asked the Messenger of Allah about bathing after ones's period. He said: "One of you should take her water and lote leaves, and purify herself well, or thoroughly. Then she should pour water over her head and rub it vigorously so that the water reaches the roots of her hair. Then she should take a piece of cotton perfumed with musk and purify herself with it." Asma said: "How should I purify myself with it?" He said: "Subhan Allah! Purify yourself with it!" 'Aishah said, as if whispering to her: "Wipe away the traces of blood with it." Then she (Asma) asked him about bathing to cleanse oneself from sexual impurity. He said: "One of you should take her water, and purify herself, and purify herself well, or thoroughly. She should pour water over her head and rub it so that the water reaches the roots of her hair, then she should pour water over her body." 'Aishah said: "How good were the women of the Ansar! For they did not let shyness keep them from understanding their religion properly."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفِيَّةَ، تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ، سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ فَقَالَ " تَأْخُذُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مَاءَهَا وَسِدْرَهَا فَتَطَّهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ أَوْ تَبْلُغُ فِي الطُّهُورِ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَدْلُكُهُ دَلْكًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُئُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَطَّهَّرُ بِهَا " . قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ كَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ ـ كَأَنَّهَا تُخْفِي ذَلِكَ ـ تَتَبَّعِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ . قَالَتْ وَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنِ الْغُسْلِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ . فَقَالَ " تَأْخُذُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مَاءَهَا فَتَطَّهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ أَوْ تَبْلُغُ فِي الطُّهُورِ حَتَّى تَصُبَّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَدْلُكُهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُئُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى جَسَدِهَا . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نِعْمَ النِّسَاءُ نِسَاءُ الأَنْصَارِ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُنَّ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ يَتَفَقَّهْنَ فِي الدِّينِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 641
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 685

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I used to eat the meat from a bone when I was menstruating, then the Messenger of Allah would take it and put his mouth where my mouth had been. And I would drink from a vessel, and the Messenger of Allah would take it and put his mouth where my mouth had been, and I was menstruating."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَظْمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ، فَيَأْخُذُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَمِي وَأَشْرَبُ مِنَ الإِنَاءِ فَيَأْخُذُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَمِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 643
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 686

**It was narrated from Anas that:**

The Jews would not sit with a menstruating woman in a house, nor eat with her, nor drink with her. That was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah, then Allah revealed the words: "They ask you concerning menstruation. Say: that is a harmful thing, therefore keep away from women during menses." The Messenger of Allah said: "Do everything except sexual intercourse."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ، كَانُوا لاَ يَجْلِسُونَ مَعَ الْحَائِضِ فِي بَيْتٍ وَلاَ يَأْكُلُونَ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُونَ . قَالَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ} فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اصْنَعُوا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ الْجِمَاعَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 644
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 687

**It was narrated that Jasrah said:**

"Umm Salamah told me: 'The Messenger of Allah entered the courtyard of this mosque and called out at the top of his voice: 'The mosque is not permissible for anyone who is sexually impure or any woman who is menstruating.''"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَطَّابِ الْهَجَرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْدُوجٍ الذُّهْلِيِّ، عَنْ جَسْرَةَ، قَالَتْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَرْحَةَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ " إِنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ لاَ يَحِلُّ لِجُنُبٍ وَلاَ لِحَائِضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 645
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 688

**It was narrated from Umm Bakr that:**

She was told that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allah said concerning a woman who sees that which causes her doubt (i.e. some bleeding) after she becomes pure: 'That is a vein or veins.'" (Da'if)"What was meant by 'after becomes pure' is after having a bath (following the end of her period)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ النَّحْوِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهَا أُخْبِرَتْ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى مَا يَرِيبُهَا بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا هِيَ عِرْقٌ أَوْ عُرُوقٌ " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى يُرِيدُ بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 646
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 689

**It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:**

"We did not think anything of the yellowish or brownish discharge." (Sahih)(Another chain) It was narrated that umm 'Atiyyah said: "We did not think that the yellowish or brownish discharge counted for anything." Muhammed bin Yahya said: "Wuhaib (who narrated the second version) is the better of them with this according to us."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ نَكُنْ نَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 647
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 690

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا لاَ نَعُدُّ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًا . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وُهَيْبٌ أَوْلاَهُمَا عِنْدَنَا بِهَذَا .

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 691

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah, women in postnatal bleeding (after childbirth) used to wait for forty days, and we used to put Wars on our faces because of freckles."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، عَنْ مُسَّةَ الأَزْدِيَّةِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتِ النُّفَسَاءُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَجْلِسُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَكُنَّا نَطْلِي وُجُوهَنَا بِالْوَرْسِ مِنَ الْكَلَفِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 648
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 692

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah set the time for postnatal bleeding at forty days, except for one who becomes pure before that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ سَلاَّمِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، ـ أَوْ سَلْمٍ شَكَّ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَأَظُنُّهُ هُوَ أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ ـ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَّتَ لِلنُّفَسَاءِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا إِلاَّ أَنْ تَرَى الطُّهْرَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 649
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 693

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"If a man had intercourse with his wife while she was menstruating, the Prophet commanded him to give half a Dinar in charity."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا وَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 650
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 694

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sa'd said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah about eating with a menstruating woman and he said: 'Eat with her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ مُوَاكَلَةِ الْحَائِضِ فَقَالَ " وَاكِلْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 651
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 695

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah was performing prayer, and I was by his side. I was menstruating, and I was wearing a wool cloak, and part of it was over him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَعَلَىَّ مِرْطٌ لِي وَعَلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 652
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 696

**It was narrated from Maimunah that:**
The Messenger of Allah performed prayer wearing a wool cloak. Part of it was over him and part was over her, and she was menstruating.

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ عَلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُ وَعَلَيْهَا بَعْضُهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 653
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 697

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**
The Prophet entered upon her, and a freed slave girl of hers concealed herself. The Prophet asked: "Have her periods begun?" She said: "Yes." He tore a piece of his turban and said: "Cover your head with this."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَاخْتَبَأَتْ مَوْلاَةٌ لَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " حَاضَتْ " . فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ . فَشَقَّ لَهَا مِنْ عِمَامَتِهِ فَقَالَ " اخْتَمِرِي بِهَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 654
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 698

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**
The Prophet said: "Allah does not accept the prayer of a woman who menstruates (i.e., an adult woman) except with a head cover."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ **" لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلاَةَ حَائِضٍ إِلاَّ بِخِمَارٍ "** .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 655
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 699

**It was narrated from Mu'adh that:**
A woman asked 'Aishah: "Can a woman who is menstruating, dye her hands?" She said: "We were with the Prophet and we used to dye our hands, and he did not tell us not to do that."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، . أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَخْتَضِبُ الْحَائِضُ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نَخْتَضِبُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 656
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 700

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"I broke one of my forearms and I asked the Prophet about that. He told me to wipe over the bandages." (Maudu')Another chain with similar meaning.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ انْكَسَرَتْ إِحْدَى زَنْدَىَّ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَمْسَحَ عَلَى الْجَبَائِرِ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 657
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 701

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا الدَّبَرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 702

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I saw the Prophet carrying Hasan bin 'Ali on his shoulder, and his saliva was dripping down on him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَامِلَ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ وَلُعَابُهُ يَسِيلُ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 658
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 703

**It was narrated from 'Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il that his father said:**

"A bucket was brought to the Prophet; he rinsed his mouth and spat into it, and it was like musk or better than musk, and he rinsed his nostrils outside the bucket."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُتِيَ بِدَلْوٍ فَمَضْمَضَ مِنْهُ فَمَجَّ فِيهِ مِسْكًا أَوْ أَطْيَبَ مِنَ الْمِسْكِ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ خَارِجًا مِنَ الدَّلْوِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 659
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 704

**It was narrated from Zuhri that:**

Mahmud bin Rabi' remembered that the Prophet spat into a bucket from a well that belonged to them.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، وَكَانَ، قَدْ عَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي دَلْوٍ مِنْ بِئْرٍ لَهُمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 660
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 705

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri from his father that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "No woman should look at the nakedness of another woman, and no man should look at the nakedness of another man."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَنْظُرِ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرِ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الرَّجُلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 661
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 706

**It was narrated from a freed slave of 'Aishah that:**

'Aishah said: "I never looked at (or I never saw) the private part of the Messenger of Allah." (Da'if)(One of the narrators) Abu Bakr (Ibn Abu Shaibah) said: "Abu Nu'aim would say: '(From) a freed female slave of 'Aishah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِعَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا نَظَرْتُ ـ أَوْ مَا رَأَيْتُ ـ فَرْجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَطُّ . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَانَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ يَقُولُ عَنْ مَوْلاَةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 662
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 707

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:**

"The Prophet bathed to cleanse himself from sexual impurity, then he saw a spot that the water did not reach." Then he motioned with the hair hanging over his shoulders and squeezed (the water from it) over that spot." (Da'if)In his narration, Ishaq said: "So he wrung his hair over it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُسْتَلِمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الرَّحَبِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ فَرَأَى لُمْعَةً لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ بِجُمَّتِهِ فَبَلَّهَا عَلَيْهَا . قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَعَصَرَ شَعْرَهُ عَلَيْهَا .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 663
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 708

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"A man came to the Prophet and said: 'I bathed to cleanse myself from sexual impurity, and I prayed Fajr, then I noticed a spot the size of a fingernail that the water did not reach.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'If you had wiped it that would have been sufficient for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنِّي اغْتَسَلْتُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَصَلَّيْتُ الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ قَدْرَ مَوْضِعِ الظُّفْرِ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ الْمَاءُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ كُنْتَ مَسَحْتَ عَلَيْهِ بِيَدِكَ أَجْزَأَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 664
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 709

**It was narrated from Anas that:**

A man came to the Prophet; he had performed ablution and has missed a spot the size of a fingernail where water had not reached. The Prophet said to him: 'Go back and perform ablution properly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ تَوَضَّأَ وَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ الظُّفْرِ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وُضُوءَكَ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 665
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 710

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"The Messenger of Allah saw a man performing ablution and he missed a spot the size of a fingernail on his foot. He commanded him to repeat the ablution and his prayer, so he did."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً تَوَضَّأَ فَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ الظُّفْرِ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ الْوُضُوءَ وَالصَّلاَةَ . قَالَ فَرَجَعَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 666
Arabic reference : Book 1, Hadith 711

# 2 - The Book of the Prayer (667 - 705)
# كتاب الصلاة

## (1) Chapter: The Chapters On The Time Of Prayer

## (1) باب أَبْوَابِ مَوَاقِيتِ الصَّلاَةِ

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:**

"A man came to the Prophet and asked him about the times of the prayer. He said: 'Pray with us for two days.' When the sun passed its zenith he commanded Bilal to call the Adhan, then he commanded him to give the Iqamah for Zuhr; then he commanded him to give the Iqamah for 'Asr when the sun was high and clearly white. Then he commanded him to give the Iqamah for Maghrib when the sun had set; then he commanded him to give the Iqamah for 'Isha' when the red afterglow had disappeared; then he commanded him to give the Iqamah for Fajr when dawn came. On the following day he commanded him to give the Adhan for Zuhr when the extreme heat had passed and it had cooled down; then he prayed 'Asr when the sun was still high, but he delayed it more than he had done the day before; then he prayed Maghrib before the red afterglow disappeared; he prayed 'Isha' when one-third of the night had passed; and he prayed Fajr at the time when it was already light. Then he said: 'Where is the one who was asking about the times of Prayer?' The man said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'The times of your prayer are between the times you have seen.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ مَعَنَا هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ " . فَلَمَّا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ بَيْضَاءُ نَقِيَّةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْفَجْرَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي أَمَرَهُ فَأَذَّنَ الظُّهْرَ فَأَبْرَدَ بِهَا وَأَنْعَمَ أَنْ يُبْرِدَ بِهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ أَخَّرَهَا فَوْقَ الَّذِي كَانَ وَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ بَعْدَمَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فَأَسْفَرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " وَقْتُ صَلاَتِكُمْ بَيْنَ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 667
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 667

**It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that:**

He was sitting on the cushions of 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Aziz when he was the leader over Al-Madinah, and with him was 'Urwah bin Zubair. "umar delayed 'Asr somewhat, and 'Urwah said to him: "Jibril came down and led the Messenger of Allah in prayer." 'Umar said to him: "Know what you are saying, O 'Urwah!" he said: "I heard Bashir bin Abu Mas'ud saying, 'I heard Abu Mas'ud saying, "I heard the Messenger of Allah saying, 'Jibril came down and led me in prayer, and I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him, then I prayed with him,' and he counted five prayers on his fingers."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى مَيَاثِرِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخَّرَ عُمَرُ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى إِمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عُرْوَةُ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَشِيرَ بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَّنِي فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ " . يَحْسُبُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 668
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 668

## (2) Chapter: The Time Of The Fajr Prayer (2) باب وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The believing women used to perform the Subh prayer with the Prophet, then they would go back to their families and no one would recognize them," meaning of the darkness.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّ نِسَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يُصَلِّينَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعْنَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِنَّ فَلاَ يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ . تَعْنِي مِنَ الْغَلَسِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 669
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 669

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah recited: And recite the Qur'an during the Fajr. Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an during Fajr is ever witnessed." He said: "It is witnessed by the angels of the night and the day."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْبَاطِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَالأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا} قَالَ " تَشْهَدُهُ مَلاَئِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 670
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 670

**Mughith bin Sumayi said:**

"I prayed the Subh with 'Abdullah bin Zubair in the darkness, and when he said the Taslim, I turned to Ibn 'Umar and said: 'What is this prayer?' He said: 'This is how we prayed with the Messenger of Allah and with Abu Bakr and 'Umar. When 'Umar was stabbed, 'Uthman delayed it until there was light.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نَهِيكُ بْنُ يَرِيمَ الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيثُ بْنُ سُمَىٍّ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الصُّبْحَ بِغَلَسٍ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ صَلاَتُنَا كَانَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَلَمَّا طُعِنَ عُمَرُ أَسْفَرَ بِهَا عُثْمَانُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 671
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 671

**It was narrated from Rafi' bin Khadij that:**

The Prophet said: "Pray the Subh early, for indeed its reward is greater" or "your reward."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، سَمِعَ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، ـ وَجَدُّهُ بَدْرِيٌّ ـ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَصْبِحُوا بِالصُّبْحِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِلأَجْرِ أَوْ لأَجْرِكُمْ " . .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 672
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 672

## (3) Chapter: The Time Of The Zuhr Prayer

## (3) باب وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that:**

The Prophet used to pray Zuhr when the sun had passed its zenith.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتِ الشَّمْسُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 673
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 673

**It was narrated that Abu Barzah Al-Aslami said:**

"The Prophet used to pray the Hajir prayer, which you call 'Zuhr', when the sun had passed its zenith."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلاَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي صَلاَةَ الْهَجِيرِ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتِ الشَّمْسُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 674
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 674

**It was narrated that Khabbab said:**

"We complained to the Messenger of Allah about the heat of the sunbaked ground, but he did not respond to our complaint." (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ خَبَّابٍ، قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَرَّ الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا .قَالَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، نَحْوَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 675
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 675

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"We complained to the Messenger of Allah about the heat of the sunbaked ground, but he did not respond to our complaint."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ شَكَوْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَرَّ الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 676
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 676

## (4) Chapter: Waiting For It To Cool Down Before The Zuhr Prayer When The Heat Is Intense

## (4) باب الإِبْرَادِ بِالظُّهْرِ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When it is very hot, then wait for it to cool down before you pray, for intense heat is from the flaring up of the Hell-fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 677
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 677

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "When it is very hot, then wait for it to cool down before you pray, for intense heat is from the flaring up of the Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 678
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 678

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wait for it to cool down before you pray, for intense heat is from the flaring up of the Hell-fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 679
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 679

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

We were praying Zuhr with the Messenger of Allah at the time of intense heat (i.e., midday when the sun has just passed its zenith) and he said to us, "Wait for it to cool down before you pray, for intense heat is from the flaring up of the Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الظُّهْرِ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَقَالَ لَنَا " أَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 680
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 680

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Wait for it to cool down before you pray the Zuhr.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 681
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 681

## (5) Chapter: The Time Of The 'Asr Prayer (5) باب وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

The Messenger of Allah used to pray 'Asr when the sun was still hot and high, and if a person were to go to the suburbs (of Al-Madinah) he would be able to reach it while the sun was still hot and high.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ حَيَّةٌ فَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 682
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 682

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet prayed the 'Asr when the sun was shining into my room and there were no shadows yet."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِي لَمْ يُظْهِرْهَا الْفَىْءُ بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 683
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 683

## (6) Chapter: Maintaining The 'Asr Prayer (6) باب الْمُحَافَظَةِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that,:**

On the Day of Khandaq, the Messenger of Allah said: "May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire, just as they distracted us from the middle prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ " مَلأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 684
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 684

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The one who misses the 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been cheated out of his family and wealth."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 685
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 685

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The idolaters kept the Prophet from the 'Asr prayer until the sun had set. He said: 'They kept us from performing the middle prayer; may Allah fill their graves and their houses with fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَبَسَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ " حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى مَلأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 686

In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 686

## (7) Chapter: The Time Of The Maghrib Prayer (7) باب وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ

**Abu Najashi said:**

"I heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: 'We used to perform the Maghrib at the time of the Messenger of Allah, and one of us would be able to see the places where his arrows would land when shot from his bow.'" (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَنْصَرِفُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَوَاقِعِ نَبْلِهِ .حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، نَحْوَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 687
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 687

**It was narrated from Salamah bin Akwa' that:**

He used to pray the Maghrib with the Messenger of Allah when the sun set.

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 688
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 688

**It was narrated that 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'My Ummah will continue to adhere to the Fitrah so long as they do not delay the Maghrib until the stars have come out." (Hasan)Abu 'Abdullah bin Majah said: I heard Muhammed bin Yahya saying: 'The people in Baghdad were confused in narrating this Hadith. Abu Bakr Al-A'yan and I went to 'Awwam bin 'Abbad bin 'Awwam and he brought out to us the book of his father, and this Hadith was in it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ الأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَزَالُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ مَا لَمْ يُؤَخِّرُوا الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى تَشْتَبِكَ النُّجُومُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ اضْطَرَبَ النَّاسُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِبَغْدَادَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ الأَعْيَنُ إِلَى الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَصْلَ أَبِيهِ فَإِذَا الْحَدِيثُ فِيهِ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 689
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 689

## (8) Chapter: The Time Of The 'Isha' Prayer (8) باب وَقْتِ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah, I would have commanded them to delay the 'Isha'."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 690
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 24

English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 690

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Were it not that it would be too difficult for my Ummah, I would have delayed the 'Isha' prayer until one third or one half of the night had passed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لأَخَّرْتُ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 691
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 691

**Humaid said:**

"Anas bin Malik was asked: 'Did the Prophet wear a ring?' He said: 'Yes.' One night he delayed the 'Isha' prayer until almost the middle of the night. When he had prayed, he turned to face us and said: 'The people have prayed and gone to sleep, but you will still be in a state of prayer so long as you are waiting for the (next) prayer.'" (Sahih)Anas said: "It was as if I can see the sparkle from his ring.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ هَلِ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَاتَمًا قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةً الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُ الصَّلاَةَ " . قَالَ أَنَسٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 692
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 692

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah led us for the Maghrib prayer. Then he did not come out until half the night had passed. Then he came out and led them in prayer, then he said: "The people have prayed and gone to sleep, but you are still in a state of prayer so long as you are waiting for the (next) prayer. Were it not for the weak and the sick, I wanted to delay this prayer until the middle of the night.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الْمَغْرِبِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَأَنْتُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَلَوْلاَ الضَّعِيفُ وَالسَّقِيمُ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أُؤَخِّرَ هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 693
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 693

## (9) Chapter: Times Of Prayer When It Is Cloudy (9) باب مِيقَاتِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْغَيْمِ

**It was narrated that Buraidah Al-Aslami said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah on a campaign, and he said: 'Hasten to perform prayer on a cloudy day, for whoever misses the 'Asr prayer, all his good deeds will be in vain.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَقَالَ " بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلاَةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْغَيْمِ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 694
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 694

## (10) Chapter: Whoever Sleeps Through Prayer Or Forgets it

## (10) باب مَنْ نَامَ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ، أَوْ نَسِيَهَا

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

'The Prophet was asked about a man who forgets prayer or sleeps and misses it. He said: 'he performs it when he remembers it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَغْفُلُ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ أَوْ يَرْقُدُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " يُصَلِّيهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 695
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 695

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever forgets a prayer, let him perform it when he remembers it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلاَةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 696
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 696

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

When the Messenger of Allah was coming back from the battle of Khaibar, night came and he felt sleepy, so he made camp and said to Bilal: "Keep watch for us tonight." Bilal prayed as much as Allah decreed for him, and the Messenger of Allah and his Companions went to sleep. When dawn was approaching, Bilal went to his mount, facing towards the east, watching for the dawn. Then Bilal's eyes grew heavy while he was leaning on his mount (and he slept). Neither Bilal nor any of his Companions woke until they felt the heat of the sun. The Messenger of Allah was the first one to wake up. The Messenger of Allah was startled and said: "O Bilal!" Bilal said: "The same thing happened to me as happened to you. May my father and mother be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "Bring your mounts forward a little." So they brought their mounts forward a little (away from that place). Then the Messenger of Allah performed ablution and told Bilal to call the Iqamah for prayer, and he led them in the prayer. When the Prophet finished praying, he said: "Whoever forgets a Salah, let him pray it when he remembers, for Allah says: And perform the prayer for My remembrance." [Ta-Ha: 14] He (one of the narrators) said: "Ibn Shihab used to recite this Verse as meaning, 'when you remember'."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ فَسَارَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْكَرَى عَرَّسَ وَقَالَ لِبِلاَلٍ " اكْلأْ لَنَا اللَّيْلَ " . فَصَلَّى بِلاَلٌ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمَّا تَقَارَبَ الْفَجْرُ اسْتَنَدَ بِلاَلٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُوَاجِهَ الْفَجْرِ فَغَلَبَتْ بِلاَلاً عَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ بِلاَلٌ وَلاَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَتْهُمُ الشَّمْسُ

فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوَّلَهُمُ اسْتِيقَاظًا فَفَزِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَىْ بِلاَلُ " . فَقَالَ بِلاَلٌ أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِي الَّذِي أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " اقْتَادُوا " . فَاقْتَادُوا رَوَاحِلَهُمْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَمَرَ بِلاَلاً فَأَقَامَ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الصَّلاَةَ . قَالَ " مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلاَةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ {وَأَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ لِذِكْرِي} " . قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يَقْرَؤُهَا {لِلذِّكْرَى} .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 697
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 697

**'Abdullah bin Rabah narrated that Abu Qatadah said:**

"They mentioned negligence because of sleeping too much, and he said: 'They slept until the sun had risen. The Messenger of Allah said: "There is no negligence when oneis sleeping, rather there is negligence when one is awake. If anyone of you forgets to pray, or sleeps and misses a prayer, then let him pray when he remembers, and during its time if it is a day after. (Sahih)'Abdullah bin Rabah said: "Imran bin Husain heard me when I was narrating this Hadith and said: 'O young man, look at how you are narrating the Hadith. I was present at the time of this Hadith with the Messenger of Allah.' And he did not deny anything of the Hadith."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ ذَكَرُوا تَفْرِيطَهُمْ فِي النَّوْمِ فَقَالَ نَامُوا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلاَةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا وَلِوَقْتِهَا مِنَ الْغَدِ " .قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ فَسَمِعَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُ، بِالْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ يَا فَتَى انْظُرْ كَيْفَ تُحَدِّثُ فَإِنِّي شَاهِدٌ لِلْحَدِيثِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ شَيْئًا .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 698
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 698

## (11) Chapter: The Time Of Prayer When One has An Excuse Or In Cases Of Necessity

## (11) باب وَقْتِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي الْعُذْرِ وَالضَّرُورَةِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever catches one Rak'ah of the 'Asr before the sun sets, then he has caught it, and whoever catches one Rak'ah of the Subh before the sun rises, then he has caught it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، يُحَدِّثُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 699
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 699

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messeenger of Allah said: "Whoever catches one Rak'ah of the Subh before the sun rises, then he has caught it, and whoever catches one Rak'ah of the 'Asr before the sun sets, then he has caught it." (Sahih)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا " .حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 700
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 700

## (12) Chapter: The Prohibition Of Sleeping Before The 'Isha' prayer And Engaging In Conversation After

## (12) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ النَّوْمِ، قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَعَنِ الْحَدِيثِ، بَعْدَهَا

**It was narrated that Abu Barzah Al-Aslami said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to like to delay the 'Isha', and he disliked sleeping before it, and engaging in conversation after it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلاَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ الْعِشَاءَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 701
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 701

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah did not sleep before the 'Isha' nor stay up (talking) after it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَلاَ سَمَرَ بَعْدَهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 702
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 702

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah rebuked us for staying up (talking) after the 'Isha'."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ جَدَبَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ السَّمَرَ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ يَعْنِي زَجَرَنَا عَنْهُ نَهَانَا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 703
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 703

## (13) Chapter: Prohibition Of Saying The "Atamah Prayer" (Prayer Of Darkness)

## (13) باب النَّهْىِ أَنْ يُقَالَ صَلاَةُ الْعَتَمَةِ

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Do not let the Bedouin make you change the name of your prayer. It is the 'Isha', and they bring their camels in and milk them at nightfall.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلاَتِكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيُعْتِمُونَ بِالإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 704
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 704

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "Do not let the Bedouins make you change the name of your prayer." Ibn Harmalah added: "Rather it is the 'Isha', but they say the 'Atamah because they bring their camels in for milking at that time (when it is dark)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَغْلِبَنَّكُمُ الأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلاَتِكُمْ ـ زَادَ ابْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ ـ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ الْعِشَاءُ وَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُونَ الْعَتَمَةُ لإِعْتَامِهِمْ بِالإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 705
In-book reference : Book 2, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 2, Hadith 705

# 3 - The Book of the Adhan and the Sunnah Regarding It (706 - 734)

# كتاب الأذان والسنة فيها

## (1) Chapter: How The Adhan Began

## (1) باب بَدْءِ الأَذَانِ

**It was narrated from Muhammed bin 'Abdullah bin Zaid that his father said that:**

The Messenger of Allah was thinking of a horn, and he commanded that a bell be made and it was done. Then 'Abdullah bin Zaid had a dream. He said: "I saw a man wearing two green garments, carrying a bell. I said to him, 'O slave of Allah, will you sell the bell?' He said; 'What will you do with it?' I said, 'I will call (the people) to prayer.' He said, 'Shall I not tell you of something better than that?' I said, 'What is it?' he said, 'Say: Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah; Hayya 'alas-salah, Hayya 'alas-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah, Hayya 'alal-falah; Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (Allah is The Most Great, Allah is The Most Great; Allah is The Most Great, Allah is The Most Great; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammed is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammed is the Messenger of Allah; Come to the Prayer, Come to the Prayer; Come to the prosperity, Come to the prosperity; Allah is the Most great, Allah is the Most Great; None has the right to be worshipped but Allah)." 'Abdullah bin Zaid went out and came to the Messenger of Allah, and told him what he had seen. He said, "O Messenger of Allah, I saw a man wearing two green garments carrying a bell," and he told him the story. The Messenger of Allah said, "Your companion has had a dream. Go out with Bilal to the mosque and teach it to him, for he has a louder voice than you." I ('Abdullah) went out with Bilal to the mosque, and I started teaching him the words and he was calling them out. 'Umar Al-Khattab heard the voice and came out saying, "O Messenger of Allah! By Allah, I saw the same (dream) as him." (Hasan)Abu 'Ubaid said: "Abu Bakr Al-Hakami told me that 'Abdullah bin Zaid Al-Ansari said concerning that: 'I praise Allah, the Possessor of majesty and honor, A great deal of praise for the Adhan. Since the news of it came to me from Allah, So due to it, I was honored by the information. During the three nights. Each of which increased me in honor.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ هَمَّ بِالْبُوقِ وَأَمَرَ بِالنَّاقُوسِ فَنُحِتَ فَأُرِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فِي الْمَنَامِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ تَبِيعُ النَّاقُوسَ قَالَ وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قُلْتُ أُنَادِي بِهِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَفَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ تَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ ‏.‏ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا رَأَى ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا ‏.‏ فَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَدْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا فَاخْرُجْ مَعَ بِلاَلٍ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَلْقِهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلْيُنَادِ بِلاَلٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْدَى صَوْتًا مِنْكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ بِلاَلٍ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَعَلْتُ أُلْقِيهَا عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُنَادِي بِهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ فَسَمِعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِالصَّوْتِ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَى ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَكَمِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَذَا الإِكْرَامِ حَمْدًا عَلَى الأَذَانِ كَثِيرًا إِذْ أَتَانِي بِهِ الْبَشِيرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَكْرِمْ بِهِ لَدَىَّ بَشِيرًا فِي لَيَالٍ وَالَى بِهِنَّ ثَلاَثٍ كُلَّمَا جَاءَ زَادَنِي تَوْقِيرًا

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 706
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 706

**It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:**

The Prophet consulted the people as to how he could call them to the prayer. They suggested a horn, but he disliked that because of the Jews (because the Jews used a horn). Then they suggested a bell but he disliked that because of the Christians (because the Christians used a bell). Then that night the call to the prayer was shown in a dream to a man among the Ansar whose name was 'Abdullah bin Zaid, and to 'Umar bin Khattab. The Ansari man came to the Messenger of Allah at night, and the Messenger of Allah commanded Bilal to give the call to the prayer. (Da'if)Zuhri said: "Bilal added the phrase "As-salatu khairum minan-nawm (the prayer is better than sleep)" to the call for the morning prayer, and the Messenger of Allah approved of that." 'Umar said: "O Messenger of Allah, I saw the same as he did, but he beat me to it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ لِمَا يُهِمُّهُمْ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَذَكَرُوا الْبُوقَ فَكَرِهَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْيَهُودِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرُوا النَّاقُوسَ فَكَرِهَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ النَّصَارَى فَأُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَطَرَقَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَيْلاً فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِلاَلاً بِهِ فَأَذَّنَ . قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَزَادَ بِلاَلٌ فِي نِدَاءِ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ فَأَقَرَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَى وَلَكِنَّهُ سَبَقَنِي .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 707
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 707

## (2) Chapter: Repeating The Words In The Adhan (2) باب التَّرْجِيعِ فِي الأَذَانِ

**Ibn Juraij narrated:**

"Abdul-'Aziz bin 'Abdul-Malik bin Abu Mahdhurah narrated from 'Abdullah bin muhairiz who was an orphan under the care of Abu Mahdhurah bin mi'yar that when he was preparing him to travel to Sham, he said: 'O my uncle, I am going out to Sham, and I will be asked about how you started the Adhan.' So he informed me that. Abu Mahdhurah said: 'I went out with a group of people, and we were somewhere on the road, when the Mu'adh-dhin of the Messenger of Allah gave the call to prayer in the presence of the Messenger of Allah. We heard the voice of the Mu'adh-dhin, and we were shunning it (the Adhan), so we started yelling, imitating it and mocking it. The Messenger of Allah heard us, so he sent some people who brought us to sit in front of him. He said: 'Who is the one whose voice I heard so loud?' The people all pointed to me, and they were telling the truth. He sent them all away, but kept me there and said to me: 'Stand up and give the call to prayer.' I stood up and there was nothing more hateful to me than the Messenger of Allah and what he was telling me to do. I stood up in front of the Messenger of Allah and the Messenger of Allah himself taught me the call. He said: "Say: 'Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah (Allah is the Most great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah).'" Then he said: "Raise your voice (and say). Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah; Hayya 'alal-salah, Hayya 'alal-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah, Hayya 'alal-falah; Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to the Prayer, Come to the Prayer; Come to the prosperity, Come to the

prosperity; Allah is the Most great, Allah is the Most Great; None has the right to be worshipped but Allah).'" Then he called me when I had finished saying the Adhan, and gave me a small bag in which there was some silver. Then he put his hand on the forelock of Abu Mahdhurah, then passed it over his face, then over his chest, and over his heart, until the hand of the Messenger of Allah reached his navel. Then the Messenger of Allah said: 'May Allah bless you and send blessings upon you.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you command me to give the call to prayer in Makkah?' He said: 'Yes, I command you (to do so).' Then all the hatred I had felt towards the Messenger of Allah disappeared, and was replaced with love for the Messenger of Allah. I came to 'Attab bin Asid, the governor of the Messenger of Allah in Makkah, and gave the call to prayer with him by command of the Messenger of Allah." (Sahih)He ('Abdul-'Aziz) said: "Someone who met Abu Mahdhurah told me the same as 'Abdullah bin Muhairiz told me."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، - وَكَانَ يَتِيمًا فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ بْنِ مِعْيَرٍ حِينَ جَهَّزَهُ إِلَى الشَّامِ - فَقُلْتُ لأَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ أَىْ عَمِّ إِنِّي خَارِجٌ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَإِنِّي أُسْأَلُ عَنْ تَأْذِينِكَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ فِي نَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - بِالصَّلاَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ الْمُؤَذِّنِ وَنَحْنُ عَنْهُ مُتَنَكِّبُونَ فَصَرَخْنَا نَحْكِيهِ نَهْزَأُ بِهِ فَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا قَوْمًا فَأَقْعَدُونَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ " أَيُّكُمُ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَهُ قَدِ ارْتَفَعَ " . فَأَشَارَ إِلَىَّ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَصَدَقُوا فَأَرْسَلَ كُلَّهُمْ وَحَبَسَنِي وَقَالَ لِي " قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ " . فَقُمْتُ وَلاَ شَىْءَ أَكْرَهُ إِلَىَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَلاَ مِمَّا يَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ فَقُمْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَأَلْقَى عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ التَّأْذِينَ هُوَ بِنَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي " ارْجِعْ فَمُدَّ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . ثُمَّ دَعَانِي حِينَ قَضَيْتُ التَّأْذِينَ فَأَعْطَانِي صُرَّةً فِيهَا شَىْءٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى نَاصِيَةِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَّهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ عَلَى كَبِدِهِ ثُمَّ بَلَغَتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - سُرَّةَ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَرْتَنِي بِالتَّأْذِينِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ قَدْ أَمَرْتُكَ " . فَذَهَبَ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مِنْ كَرَاهِيَةٍ وَعَادَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ مَحَبَّةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ عَامِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - بِمَكَّةَ فَأَذَّنْتُ مَعَهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ عَلَى أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - . قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ذَلِكَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ عَلَى مَا أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَيْرِيزٍ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 708
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 708

**It was narrated that Abu Mahdhurah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah taught me the Adhan with nineteen phrases and the Iqamah with seventeen. The Adhan is: Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah; Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah; Hayya 'alal-salah, Hayya 'alal-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah, Hayya 'alal-falah; Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (Allah is the Most great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to the Prayer, Come to the Prayer; Come to the prosperity, Come to the prosperity;

Allah is the Most great, Allah is the Most Great; None has the right to be worshipped but Allah). And the Iqamah is seventeen phrases: Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah, Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah; Hayya 'alal-salah, Hayya 'alal-salah; Hayya 'alal-falah, Hayya 'alal-falah; Qad qamatis-salah, qad qamatis-salah; Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar; La ilaha illallah (Allah is the Most great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great, Allah is the most Great; I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; Come to the Prayer, Come to the Prayer; Come to the prosperity, Come to the prosperity; The prayer is about to begin, the prayer is about to begin; Allah is the Most great, Allah is the Most Great; None has the right to be worshipped but Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الأَحْوَلِ، أَنَّ مَكْحُولاً، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الأَذَانَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً وَالإِقَامَةَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً الأَذَانُ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . وَالإِقَامَةُ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ حَىَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 709
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 709

## (3) Chapter: The Sunnah Regarding The Adhan (3) باب السُّنَّةِ فِي الأَذَانِ

**'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd, who was the Mu'adh-dhin of the Messenger of Allah narrated from his grandfather, that:**

The Messenger of Allah commanded Bilal to put his fingers in his ears when calling the Adhan, and he said: "It makes the voice louder."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِلاَلاً أَنْ يَجْعَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَقَالَ " **إِنَّهُ أَرْفَعُ لِصَوْتِكَ** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 710
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 710

**It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abu Juhaifah that his father said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah in Abtah, when he was in a red tent. Bilal came out and gave the call to prayer, turning around and putting his fingers in his ears."

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالأَبْطَحِ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ فَخَرَجَ بِلاَلٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَاسْتَدَارَ فِي أَذَانِهِ وَجَعَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 711
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 6

English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 711

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: There are two characteristics in which the Muslims are dependent upon their Mu'adh-dhins: their prayer and their fasting."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَصْلَتَانِ مُعَلَّقَتَانِ فِي أَعْنَاقِ الْمُؤَذِّنِينَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ صَلاَتُهُمْ وَصِيَامُهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 712
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 712

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:**

"Bilal did not delay the Adhan from its proper time, but he sometimes delayed the Iqamah a little."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ بِلاَلٌ لاَ يُؤَخِّرُ الأَذَانَ عَنِ الْوَقْتِ وَرُبَّمَا أَخَّرَ الإِقَامَةَ شَيْئًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 713
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 713

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin Abul-As said:**

"The last instruction that the Messenger of Allah gave to me was that I should not appoint a Mu'adh-dhin who took payment for the Adhan." (sahih)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، قَالَ كَانَ آخِرُ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ لاَ أَتَّخِذَ مُؤَذِّنًا يَأْخُذُ عَلَى الأَذَانِ أَجْرًا .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 714
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 714

**It was narrated that Bilal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah commanded me (with Tathwib) in the Adhan for Fajr, and he forbade me to do so in the Adhan for 'Isha'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ أُثَوِّبَ فِي الْفَجْرِ وَنَهَانِي أَنْ أُثَوِّبَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 715
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 715

**It was narrated that Bilal came to the Prophet to call him for the Fajr prayer, and was told:**

"He is sleeping." He said: "As-salatu khairum minan-nawm, As-salatu khairum minan-nawm (The prayer is better than sleep, the prayer is better than sleep). These words were approved of in the Adhan for the Fajr, and that is how it remained.

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ بِلاَلٍ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِصَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ فَقِيلَ هُوَ نَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ الصَّلاَةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ فَأُقِرَّتْ فِي تَأْذِينِ الْفَجْرِ فَثَبَتَ الأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 716
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 716

**It was narrated that Ziyad bin Harith As-Suda'i said:**

"I was with the Messenger of Allah on a journey, and he commanded me to call the Adhan. Bilal wanted to call the Iqamah, but the Messenger of Allah said: 'The brother of Suda' called the Adhan, and the one who calls the Adhan is the one who calls the Iqamah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الإِفْرِيقِيُّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الصُّدَائِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَذَّنْتُ فَأَرَادَ بِلاَلٌ أَنْ يُقِيمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَخَا صُدَاءٍ قَدْ أَذَّنَ وَمَنْ أَذَّنَ فَهُوَ يُقِيمُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 717
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 717

## (4) Chapter: What Should Be Said When The Mu'adh-dhin Calls The Adhan

## (4) باب مَا يُقَالُ إِذَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When the Mu'adh-dhin calls the Adhan, say as he says.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 718
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 718

**Umm Habibah narrated that :**

When the Messenger of Allah was with her on her day and night, and heard the Mu'adh-dhin calling the Adhan, she heard him saying what he said.

حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَبُو الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَهَا فِي يَوْمِهَا وَلَيْلَتِهَا فَسَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ يُؤَذِّنُ قَالَ كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 719
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 719

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When you hear the call (to prayer), say what the Mu'adh-dhin says.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 720
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 720

**It was narrated from Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever says, when he hears the Mu'adh-dhin, 'Wa ana Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu, radaytu Billahi rabban wa bil-islami dinan wa bi muhammadin nabiyyan (And I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, and I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad as my Prophet),' his sins will be forgiven to him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْحُكَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 721
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 721

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever says when he hears the call to the prayer: "Allahumma Rabba hadhihid-da'watit-tammah was-salatil-qa'imah, ati Muhammadanil-wasilata wal-fadilah, wab'athhu maqaman mahmudanilladhi wa'adtah (O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the prayer to be offered, grant Muhammad the privilege (of intercession) and also the eminence, and resurrect him to the praised position that You have promised)," my intercession for him will be permitted on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ الأَلْهَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ ـ إِلاَّ حَلَّتْ لَهُ الشَّفَاعَةُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 722
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 722

## (5) Chapter: The Virtue Of The Adhan And The Reward Of The Mu'adh-dhin

## (5) باب فَضْلِ الأَذَانِ وَثَوَابِ الْمُؤَذِّنِينَ

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Sa'sa'ah that:**

His father who was under the care of Abu Sa'eed said: "Abu Sa'eed said to me: 'If you are in the desert, raise your voice when you say the Adhan, for I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'No jinn, human, tree or rock will hear it, but it will bear witness for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، ـ وَكَانَ أَبُوهُ فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ ـ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِذَا كُنْتَ فِي الْبَوَادِي فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِالأَذَانِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَسْمَعُهُ جِنٌّ وَلاَ إِنْسٌ وَلاَ شَجَرٌ وَلاَ حَجَرٌ إِلاَّ شَهِدَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 723
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 723

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah himself say: 'The Mu'adh-dhin's sins will be forgiven as far as his voice reaches, and every wet and dry thing will pray for forgiveness for him. For the one who attends the prayer, twenty-five Hasanat (good deeds) will be recorded, and it is will be expiation (for sins committed) between them (the two prayers).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مِنْ، فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْمُؤَذِّنُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ مَدَّ صَوْتِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ كُلُّ رَطْبٍ وَيَابِسٍ وَشَاهِدُ الصَّلاَةِ يُكْتَبُ لَهُ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ حَسَنَةً وَيُكَفَّرُ عَنْهُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 724
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 724

**It was narrated that 'Esa bin Talhah said:**

"I heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan say that Messenger of Allah said: "The Mu'adh-dhin will have the longest necks of all people on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ أَطْوَلُ النَّاسِ أَعْنَاقًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 725
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 725

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let the best of you give the call to prayer (Adhan), and let those who are most versed in the Qur'an lead you in prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، أَخُو سُلَيْمٍ الْقَارِي عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ قُرَّاؤُكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 726
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 726

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever calls the Adhan for seven years, seeking reward (from Allah), Allah will decree for him deliverance from the Fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُخْتَارُ بْنُ غَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الأَزْرَقُ الْبُرْجُمِيُّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَذَّنَ مُحْتَسِبًا سَبْعَ سِنِينَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بَرَاءَةً مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 727
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 727

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever calls the Adhan for twelve years, he will be guaranteed Paradise, and for each day sixty Hasanat (good deeds) will be recorded for him by virtue of his Adhan, and thirty Hasanat by virtue of his Iqamah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَذَّنَ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ بِتَأْذِينِهِ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ سِتُّونَ حَسَنَةً وَلِكُلِّ إِقَامَةٍ ثَلاَثُونَ حَسَنَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 728
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 728

## (6) Chapter: Saying The Phrases Of The Iqamah Once

(6) باب إِفْرَادِ الإِقَامَةِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"They looked for something by means of which they could call out informing of (the time of) the prayer. Then Bilal was commanded to say the phrases of the Adhan twice and the phrases of the Iqamah once."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ الْتَمَسُوا شَيْئًا يُؤْذِنُونَ بِهِ عِلْمًا لِلصَّلاَةِ فَأُمِرَ بِلاَلٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الإِقَامَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 729
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 729

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"Bilal was commanded to say the phrases of the Adhan twice and the phrases of the Iqamah once."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أُمِرَ بِلاَلٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ، الأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الإِقَامَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 730
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 730

**'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd narrated (from his great-grandfather of the Messenger of Allah) that:**

In the Adhan of Bilal, the phrases were two by two, and in his Iqamah they were said once.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ أَذَانَ بِلاَلٍ كَانَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَإِقَامَتُهُ مُفْرَدَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 731
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 731

**It was narrated that Abu Rafi' said:**

"I saw Bilal calling the Adhan in fron of Allah's Messenger, (saying the phrases) two by two, and saying each phrase once in the Iqamah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي مَعْمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ بِلاَلاً يُؤَذِّنُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُقِيمُ وَاحِدَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 732
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 732

## (7) Chapter: If The Adhan Is Called And You Are In The Mosque, Then Do Not Leave

## (7) باب إِذَا أُذِّنَ وَأَنْتَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلاَ تَخْرُجْ

**It was narrated that Abu Sha'tha said:**

"We were sitting in the mosque with Abu Hurairah when the Mu'adh-dhin called the Adhan. A man got up and walked out of the mosque, and Abu Hurairah followed him with his gaze until he left the mosque. Then Abu Hurairah said: "This man has disobeyed Abul-Qasim.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، قَالَ كُنَّا قُعُودًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ يَمْشِي فَأَتْبَعَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 733
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 733

**It was narrated that 'Uthman said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever hears the Adhan when he is in the mosque, then goes out and does not go out for any (legitimate) need and does not intend to return, is a hypocrite.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ الأَذَانُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ لِحَاجَةٍ وَهُوَ لاَ يُرِيدُ الرَّجْعَةَ فَهُوَ مُنَافِقٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 734
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 3, Hadith 734

# 4 - The Book On The Mosques And The Congregations (735 - 802)
# كتاب المساجد والجماعات

## (1) Chapter: One Who Builds A Mosque For The Sake Of Allah

## (1) باب مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever builds a mosque in which the Name of Allah is mentioned, Allah will build a house for him in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَعْفَرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ **" مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا يُذْكَرُ فِيهِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ "** .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 735
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 735

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah, Allah will build something similar for him in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ **" مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ "** .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 736
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 736

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah (from his own wealth), Allah will build a house for him in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ **" مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا مِنْ مَالِهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ "** .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 737
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 737

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah, like a sparrow's nest for Allah or even smaller, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ النَّوْفَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ **" مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ كَمَفْحَصِ قَطَاةٍ أَوْ أَصْغَرَ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ "** .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 738
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 738

## (2) Chapter: Construction Of Lofty Mosque (2) باب تَشْيِيدِ الْمَسَاجِدِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The Hour will not begin until the people compete in (building) mosques.'"
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَتَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 739
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 739

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "I see you building your mosque high after I am gone, just as the Jews built their synagogues high and the Christians built their churches high."
حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَجَلِيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَرَاكُمْ سَتُشَرِّفُونَ مَسَاجِدَكُمْ بَعْدِي كَمَا شَرَّفَتِ الْيَهُودُ كَنَائِسَهَا وَكَمَا شَرَّفَتِ النَّصَارَى بِيَعَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 740
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 740

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "No people's deeds ever became evil deeds but they started to adorn their places of worship."
حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا سَاءَ عَمَلُ قَوْمٍ قَطُّ إِلاَّ زَخْرَفُوا مَسَاجِدَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 741
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 741

## (3) Chapter: Where It Is Permissible To Build Mosque (3) باب أَيْنَ يَجُوزُ بِنَاءُ الْمَسَاجِدِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The location where the Prophet's Mosque was built belonged to Banu Najjar. In it there were date-palm trees and graves of the idolaters. The Prophet said to them: 'Name its price.' They said: 'We will never take any money for it.' The Prophet built it and they were assisting him, and the Prophet was saying: 'The real life is the life of the Hereafter so forgive the Ansar and the Muhajirah.' Before the mosque was built, the Prophet would perform prayer wherever he was when the time for prayer came."
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ الضُّبَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ مَوْضِعُ مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِبَنِي النَّجَّارِ وَكَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلٌ وَمَقَابِرُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَامِنُونِي بِهِ " . قَالُوا لاَ نَأْخُذُ لَهُ ثَمَنًا أَبَدًا . قَالَ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبْنِيهِ وَهُمْ يُنَاوِلُونَهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله

عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَلاَ إِنَّ الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الآخِرَةِ فَاغْفِرْ لِلأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةِ " . قَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلاَةُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 742
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 742

**It was narrated from 'Uthman bin Abul-'As that:**

The Messenger of Allah commanded him to build the mosque of Ta'if in the place where the Taghuts used to be.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الدَّلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَسْجِدَ الطَّائِفِ حَيْثُ كَانَ طَاغِيَتُهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 743
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 743

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar was asked about gardens in which excrement was thrown.:**

He said: "If it has been watered several times, then perform prayer there," and he attributed that to the Prophet.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَسُئِلَ، عَنِ الْحِيطَانِ، تُلْقَى فِيهَا الْعَذِرَاتُ فَقَالَ " إِذَا سُقِيَتْ مِرَارًا فَصَلُّوا فِيهَا " . يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 744
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 744

## (4) Chapter: Places Where it Is Disliked To Perform Prayer

## (4) باب الْمَوَاضِعِ الَّتِي تُكْرَهُ فِيهَا الصَّلاَةُ

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'All the earth is a mosque, except for graveyards and Hammam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا مَسْجِدٌ إِلاَّ الْمَقْبَرَةَ وَالْحَمَّامَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 745
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 745

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"Allah's Messenger prohibited prayer from being performed in seven places: The garbage dump, the slaughtering area, the graveyard, the commonly used road, the bathroom, in the area that camels rest at, and above the Ka'bah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَبِيرَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُصَلَّى فِي سَبْعِ مَوَاطِنَ فِي الْمَزْبَلَةِ وَالْمَجْزَرَةِ وَالْمَقْبَرَةِ وَقَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ وَالْحَمَّامِ وَمَعَاطِنِ الإِبِلِ وَفَوْقَ الْكَعْبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 746
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 746

**It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "There are seven places where it is not permissible to perform the prayer: The top of the House of Allah; graveyards; garbage dumps; slaughterhouses; bathrooms; the area that camels rest, and the main road."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " سَبْعُ مَوَاطِنَ لاَ تَجُوزُ فِيهَا الصَّلاَةُ ظَاهِرُ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَقْبَرَةُ وَالْمَزْبَلَةُ وَالْمَجْزَرَةُ وَالْحَمَّامُ وَعَطَنُ الإِبِلِ وَمَحَجَّةُ الطَّرِيقِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 747
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 747

## (5) Chapter: What Is Disliked In The Mosques

## (5) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "There are things which are not befitting for the mosque: it should not be taken as a thoroughfare; weapons should not be unsheathed in it; bows should not be drawn nor arrows shot in it; no one should pass through it carrying raw meat; no prescribed punishment or retaliatory punishment should be carried out in it; and it should not be used as a marketplace."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ جَبِيرَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خِصَالٌ لاَ تَنْبَغِي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لاَ يُتَّخَذُ طَرِيقًا وَلاَ يُشْهَرُ فِيهِ سِلاَحٌ وَلاَ يُنْبَضُ فِيهِ بِقَوْسٍ وَلاَ يُنْشَرُ فِيهِ نَبْلٌ وَلاَ يُمَرُّ فِيهِ بِلَحْمٍ نِيءٍ وَلاَ يُضْرَبُ فِيهِ حَدٌّ وَلاَ يُقْتَصُّ فِيهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ يُتَّخَذُ سُوقًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 748
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 748

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade buying and selling in the mosque, and reciting poetry in the mosque."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْبَيْعِ وَالاِبْتِيَاعِ وَعَنْ تَنَاشُدِ الأَشْعَارِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 749
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 749

**It was narrated from Wathilah bin Asqa' that:**

The Prophet said: "Keep your infants, your insane and your evil ones away from your mosques. Avoid engaging in transactions and disputes, raising your voices, carrying out your prescribed punishments and unsheathing your swords therein. Make places for purification at their gates, and perfume them with incense on Fridays." (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ يَقْظَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " جَنِّبُوا مَسَاجِدَكُمْ صِبْيَانَكُمْ وَمَجَانِينَكُمْ وَشِرَارَكُمْ وَبَيْعَكُمْ وَخُصُومَاتِكُمْ وَرَفْعَ أَصْوَاتِكُمْ وَإِقَامَةَ حُدُودِكُمْ وَسَلَّ سُيُوفِكُمْ وَاتَّخِذُوا عَلَى أَبْوَابِهَا الْمَطَاهِرَ وَجَمِّرُوهَا فِي الْجُمَعِ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 750
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 16

English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 750

## (6) Chapter: Sleeping In The Mosque (6) باب النَّوْمِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"We used to sleep in the mosque at the time of the Messenger of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 751
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 751

**Ya'ish bin Qais bin Tikhfah narrated that his father, who was one of the people of Suffah, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said to us: 'Come with me.' So we went to the house of 'Aishah, where we ate and drank. Then the Messenger of Allah said to us: 'If you want, you can sleep here, or if you want you can go out to the mosque.' We said: 'We will go out to the mosque.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ يَعِيشَ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ طِخْفَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " انْطَلِقُوا " . فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ وَأَكَلْنَا وَشَرِبْنَا فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ شِئْتُمْ نِمْتُمْ هَاهُنَا وَإِنْ شِئْتُمُ انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ " . قَالَ فَقُلْنَا بَلْ نَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 752
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 752

## (7) Chapter: Which Mosque Was Built First (7) باب أَىُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلُ

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr Al-Ghifari said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Which mosque was built first?' He said: 'Al-Masjid Al-Haram (in Makkah).' I said: 'Then which?' He said: 'then Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa (in Jerusalem).' I said: 'How many years between them?' He said: 'Forty years, but the whole earth is a mosque for you, so pray wherever you are when the time for prayer comes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلُ قَالَ " الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَىٌّ قَالَ " ثُمَّ الْمَسْجِدُ الأَقْصَى " . قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ " أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا ثُمَّ الأَرْضُ لَكَ مُصَلًّى فَصَلِّ حَيْثُ مَا أَدْرَكَتْكَ الصَّلاَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 753
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 753

## (8) Chapter: Mosques In Houses (8) باب الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الدُّورِ

**Mahmud bin Rabi' Al-Ansari, who remembered that the Messenger of Allah spat a mouthful of water from a bucket into a well that belonged to them, narrated that :**

'Itban bin Malik As-Salimi who was the chief of his people Banu Salim and had participated in (the battle of) Badr with the Messenger of Allah said: "I came to the Messenger of Allah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my sight is failing and the flood comes and prevents me from reaching the mosque of my people, and it is too hard for me to

cross the water. Do you think you could come and perform prayer in my house in a place which I can then take as a place of prayer?' He said: 'I will do that.' The following day, the Messenger of Allah and Abu Bakr came, when the heat of the day had grown intense. He asked permission to enter, and I gave him permission. He did not sit down until he said: 'Where would you like me to perform prayer for you in your house?' I showed him the place where I wanted him to pray, so the Messenger of Allah stood and we lined up behind him, and he led us in praying two Rak'ah (units). Then I asked him to stay and eat some Khazirah that had been prepared for them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، - وَكَانَ قَدْ عَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مِنْ دَلْوٍ فِي بِئْرٍ لَهُمْ - عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ السَّالِمِيِّ - وَكَانَ إِمَامَ قَوْمِهِ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - - قَالَ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَرْتُ مِنْ بَصَرِي وَإِنَّ السَّيْلَ يَأْتِينِي فَيَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِي وَيَشُقُّ عَلَىَّ اجْتِيَازُهُ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى فَافْعَلْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَفْعَلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَغَدَا عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ مَا اشْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ وَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى قَالَ ‏"‏ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لَكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ احْتَبَسْتُهُ عَلَى خَزِيرَةٍ تُصْنَعُ لَهُمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 754
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 754

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

A man among the Ansar sent word to the Messenger of Allah saying: "Come and designate a place in my house where I can perform prayer,' that was after he had become blind. So he went and did that.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْمُقْرِي، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَنْ تَعَالَ فَخُطَّ لِي مَسْجِدًا فِي دَارِي أُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا عَمِيَ فَجَاءَ فَفَعَلَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 755
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 755

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"One of my paternal uncles made some food for the Prophet and said to the Prophet: 'I would like you to eat and perform prayer in my house.' So he went to him, and in his house there was one of these Fahl. He ordered that a corner be swept and water sprinkled in it, then he performed prayer and we prayed with him.'" (Sahih)Abu 'Abdullah bin Majah said: A Fahl is a mat that has become black (through use).

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْجَارُودِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ صَنَعَ بَعْضُ عُمُومَتِي لِلنَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - طَعَامًا فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ فِي بَيْتِي وَتُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ فَحْلٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْفُحُولِ فَأَمَرَ بِنَاحِيَةٍ مِنْهُ فَكُنِسَ وَرُشَّ فَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ الْفَحْلُ هُوَ الْحَصِيرُ الَّذِي قَدِ اسْوَدَّ ‏.‏

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 756
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 756

## (9) Chapter: Purifying And Perfuming The Mosque

## (9) باب تَطْهِيرِ الْمَسَاجِدِ وَتَطْيِيبِهَا

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever removes something harmful from the mosque, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَوْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ **" مَنْ أَخْرَجَ أَذًى مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ "** .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 757
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 757

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messenger of Allah commanded that mosque to be built in (Ad-Dur) villages, and that they be purified and perfumed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِالْمَسَاجِدِ أَنْ تُبْنَى فِي الدُّورِ وَأَنْ تُطَهَّرَ وَتُطَيَّبَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 758
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 758

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Messenger of Allah commanded that places of prayer be established in villages, and that they be purified and perfumed.

حَدَّثَنَا رِزْقُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تُتَّخَذَ الْمَسَاجِدُ فِي الدُّورِ وَأَنْ تُطَهَّرَ وَتُطَيَّبَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 759
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 759

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The first person who put lamps in the mosque was Tamim Ad-Dari."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَسْرَجَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ تَمِيمٌ الدَّارِيُّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 760
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 760

## (10) Chapter: Repugnance Of Spitting In The Mosque

## (10) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ النُّخَامَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

**It is narrated from Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:**

The Messenger of Allah saw some sputum on the wall of the mosque. He picked up a stone and scraped it off, then he said, "If anyone of you needs to spit, he should not spit in fro not of him or to his right; let him spit to his right; let him spit to his left or under his left foot."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي، سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ

فَتَنَاوَلَ حَصَاةً فَحَكَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِذَا تَنَخَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلاَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْزُقْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 761
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 761

**It was narrated from Anas that:**

The Prophet saw some sputum in the prayer direction of the mosque and he became so angry that his face turned red. Then a woman from among the Ansar came and scraped it off, and put some Khaluq on that spot. The Messenger of Allah said: "How good this is."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَحَكَّتْهَا وَجَعَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا خَلُوقًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 762
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 762

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah saw some sputum in the prayer direction of the mosque, when he was praying in front of the people. He scratched it off, then when the prayer was over, he said: 'When anyone of you is performing prayer, Allah is before him, so none of you should spit toward the front while praying.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ يَدَىِ النَّاسِ فَحَتَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ " إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ كَانَ اللَّهُ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلاَ يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 763
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 763

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

The Prophet scratched some spittle from the prayer direction of the mosque.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَكَّ بُزَاقًا فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 764
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 764

## (11) Chapter: Prohibition Of Making Lost-and-Found Announcements In The Mosque

## (11) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ إِنْشَادِ الضَّوَالِّ، فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Burdah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah performed prayer, then a man said: 'Who was looking for the red camel?' The Prophet said: 'May you not find it! The mosques were built for that for which they were built.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى الْجَمَلِ الأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ وَجَدْتَهُ إِنَّمَا بُنِيَتِ الْمَسَاجِدُ لِمَا بُنِيَتْ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 765
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 765

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father, from his grandfather that:**

The Messenger of Allah forbade making lost-and-found announcements in the mosque.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ إِنْشَادِ الضَّالَّةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 766
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 766

**It was narrated from Abu 'Abdullah, the freed slave of Shaddad bin Had that:**

He heard Abu Hurairah say: "I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever hears a man making a lost-and-found announcement in the mosque, let him say: "May Allah not return it to you!" For the mosques were not built for that.'"
حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَسَدِيِّ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَوْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ سَمِعَ رَجُلاً يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَقُلْ لاَ رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَمْ تُبْنَ لِهَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 767
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 767

## (12) Chapter: Prayer In Camels' Resting-Places And Sheep's Resting-Places

## (12) باب الصَّلاَةِ فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ وَمُرَاحِ الْغَنَمِ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "If you cannot find anywhere (for prayer) except sheep's resting-places and camels' resting-places, then perform prayer in the sheep's resting-places and do not perform prayer in the camels' resting-places."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا إِلاَّ مَرَابِضَ الْغَنَمِ وَأَعْطَانَ الإِبِلِ فَصَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلاَ تُصَلُّوا فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 768
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 768

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al-Muzani said:**

"The Prophet said: 'Perform prayer in the sheep's resting-places and do not perform prayer in the camels' resting-places, for they were created from the devils."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلاَ تُصَلُّوا فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ فَإِنَّهَا خُلِقَتْ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 769
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 769

**'Abdul-Malik bin Rabi' bin Sabrah bin Ma'bad Al-Juhani said:**

"My father told me, from his father that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Do not perform prayer in the camels' resting-places, and perform prayer in the sheep's resting-places.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ رَبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يُصَلَّى فِي أَعْطَانِ الإِبِلِ وَيُصَلَّى فِي مُرَاحِ الْغَنَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 770
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 770

## (13) Chapter: Supplication When Entering The Mosque

(13) باب الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ دُخُولِ الْمَسْجِدِ .

**It was narrated that Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah said:**

"Whenever the Messenger of Allah entered the mosque he would say: 'Bismillah, was-salamu 'ala Rasulillah, Allahummagh-firli dhunubi waftah li abwaba rahmatika. (In the Name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, forgive me my sins and open to me the gates of Your mercy).' When he left he would say: 'Bismillah, was-salamu 'ala Rasulillah, Allahummagh-firli dhunubi waftah li abwaba fadlika. (In the Name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, forgive me my sins and open to me the gates of Your bounty).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَقُولُ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلاَمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ " . وَإِذَا خَرَجَ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلاَمُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 771
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 771

**It was narrated that Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When anyone of you enters the mosque, let him send peace upon the prophet, then let him say: "Allahummaftah li abwaba rahmatika (O Allah, open to me the gates of Your mercy)." And when he leaves, let him say: "Allahumma inni as'aluka min fadlika. (O Allah, I ask of you from Your bounty)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ لْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ . وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 772
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 772

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Mesenger of Allah said: "When anyone of enters the mosque, let him send peace upon the Prophet, then let him say: 'Allahumma aftahli abwaba rahmatik (O Allah, open to me the gates of Your mercy).' And when he leaves, let him send peace upon the Prophet and say: 'Allahumma- simni minash-shaitanir-rajim (O Allah, protect me from the accursed Shaitan).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 773
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 773

## (14) Chapter: Walking To prayer (14) باب الْمَشْىِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When one of you performs ablution and does it well, then he comes to the mosque with no other motive but prayer and not seeking anything other than the prayer, he does not take one step but Allah raises him in status one degree thereby, and takes away one of his sins, until he enters the mosque. When he enters the mosque he is in a state of prayer so long as he is waiting for the prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لاَ يَنْهَزُهُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةُ لاَ يُرِيدُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةَ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا كَانَتِ الصَّلاَةُ تَحْبِسُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 774
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 774

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "When the Iqamah is called for the prayer, do not come running. Come walking with tranquility. Whatever you catch up with, pray, and whatever you miss, complete it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلاَ تَأْتُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْعَوْنَ وَأْتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 775
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 775

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that :**

He heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Shall I not tell you of something by means of which Allah expiates for sins and increases good deeds?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Performing ablution properly despite difficulties, increasing the number of steps one takes towards the mosque and waiting for the next prayer after prayer.'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ

الْخَطَايَا وَيَزِيدُ بِهِ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عِنْدَ الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَى إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 776
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 776

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"Whoever would like to meet Allah tomorrow (i.e. on the Day of Judgment) as a Muslim, let him preserve these five (daily) prayer when the call for them is given, for they are part of the ways of guidance, and Allah prescribed the ways of guidance to your Prophet. By Allah, if each of you prays in his house, you will have abandoned the Sunnah of your Prophet, and if you abandon the Sunnah of your Prophet you will go astray. I remember when no one stayed behind from the prayer except a hypocrite who was known for his hypocrisy. I have a man coming supported by two others, until he joined the row (of worshippers). There is no man who purifies himself and does it well, and comes to the mosque and prays there, but for every step that he takes, Allah raises him in status one degree thereby, and takes away one of his sins."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَجَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا فَلْيُحَافِظْ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَلَعَمْرِي لَوْ أَنَّ كُلَّكُمْ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلاَّ مُنَافِقٌ مَعْلُومُ النِّفَاقِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ فَيَعْمِدُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَمَا يَخْطُو خَطْوَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 777
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 777

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever leaves his house for the prayer and says: 'Allahumma inni asa'luka bi-haqqis-sa'ilina 'alaika, wa as'aluka bi-haqqi mamshaya hadha, fa inni lam akhruj asharan wa la batran, wa la riya'an, wa la sum'atan, wa kharajtu-ttiqa'a sukhtika wabtigha'a mardatika, fa as'aluka an tu'idhani minan-nari wa an taghfira li dhunubi, Innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa Anta. (O Allah, I ask You by the right that those who ask of You have over You, and I ask by virtue of this walking of mine, for I am not going out because of pride or vanity, or to show off or make a reputation, rather I am going out because I fear Your wrath and seek Your pleasure. So I ask You to protect me from the Fire and to forgive me my sins, for no one can forgive sins except You),' Allah will turn His Face towards him and seventy thousand angels will pray for his forgiveness."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْمُوَفَّقِ أَبُو الْجَهْمِ، حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ السَّائِلِينَ عَلَيْكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ مَمْشَاىَ هَذَا فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَخْرُجْ أَشَرًا وَلاَ بَطَرًا وَلاَ رِيَاءً وَلاَ سُمْعَةً وَخَرَجْتُ اتِّقَاءَ سُخْطِكَ وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ فَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُعِيذَنِي مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّهُ لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ ـ أَقْبَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِوَجْهِهِ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 778
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 778

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Those who walk to the mosque in the dark are those who are diving into the mercy of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **الْمَشَّاءُونَ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الظُّلَمِ أُولَئِكَ الْخَوَّاضُونَ فِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 779
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 779

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Give glad tidings, to those who walk to the mosques in the dark, of perfect light on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَلَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الشِّيرَازِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **لِيَبْشَرِ الْمَشَّاءُونَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِنُورٍ تَامٍّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 780
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 780

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Give glad tidings to those who walk to the mosques in the dark, of perfect light on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مَجْزَأَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، مَوْلَى ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الصَّائِغُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **بَشِّرِ الْمَشَّائِينَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِالنُّورِ التَّامِّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 781
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 781

## (15) Chapter: The Greater The Distance From The Mosque, The Greater The Reward

## (15) باب الأَبْعَدُ فَالأَبْعَدُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The greater the distance from the mosque, the greater the reward.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **الأَبْعَدُ فَالأَبْعَدُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 782
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 782

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"There was a man among the Ansar whose house was the furthest house in Al-Madinah, yet he never missed prayer with the Messenger of Allah. I felt sorry for him and said: 'O so-and-so, why do you not buy a donkey to spare yourself the heat of the scorching sand, to carry over the stony ground, and to keep you away from the vermin on the

ground?' He said: 'By Allah! I do not want to live so close to Muhammed.' This troubled me until I came to the house of the Prophet and mentioned that to him. He called (the man) and asked him, and he said something similar, and said that he was hoping for the reward for his steps. The Messenger of Allah said, 'You will have that (reward) that you sought.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ بَيْتُهُ أَقْصَى بَيْتٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ لاَ تُخْطِئُهُ الصَّلاَةُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ فَتَوَجَّعْتُ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا فُلاَنُ لَوْ أَنَّكَ اشْتَرَيْتَ حِمَارًا يَقِيكَ الرَّمَضَ وَيَرْفَعُكَ مِنَ الْوَقَعِ وَيَقِيكَ هَوَامَّ الأَرْضِ . فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ بَيْتِي بِطُنُبِ بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ فَحَمَلْتُ بِهِ حِمْلاً حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بَيْتَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَدَعَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ يَرْجُو فِي أَثَرِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لَكَ مَا احْتَسَبْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 783
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 783

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"Banu Salimah wanted to move from their homes to somewhere near the mosque, but the Prophet did not want the outskirts of Al-madinah to be left vacant, so he said: 'O Banu Salimah, do you not hope for the reward of your footsteps?' So they stayed (where they were)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَرَادَتْ بَنُو سَلِمَةَ أَنْ يَتَحَوَّلُوا، مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ إِلَى قُرْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُعْرُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ " يَا بَنِي سَلِمَةَ أَلاَ تَحْتَسِبُونَ آثَارَكُمْ " . فَأَقَامُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 784
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 784

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The houses of the Ansar were far from the mosque and they wanted to move closer. Then the following Verse was revealed: 'We record that which they send before (them), and their traces.'" [Ya-Sin: 12] He said: So they remained (where they were)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الأَنْصَارُ بَعِيدَةً مَنَازِلُهُمْ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَقْتَرِبُوا فَنَزَلَتْ {وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَآثَارَهُمْ} قَالَ فَثَبَتُوا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 785
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 785

## (16) Chapter: The Virtue Of Prayer In Congregation

## (16) باب فَضْلِ الصَّلاَةِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'A man's prayer in congregation is twenty-some levels higher than his prayer in his house or in the marketplace.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلاَتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَصَلاَتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 786
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 786

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "The prayer in congregation is twenty-five times more virtuous than the prayer of anyone of you on his own."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " فَضْلُ الْجَمَاعَةِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ جُزْءًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 787
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 787

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'the prayer of a man in congregation is twenty-five levels higher than his prayer in his home.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلاَتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 788
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 54
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 788

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The prayer of a man in congregation is twenty-seven levels more virtuous than a man's prayer on his own.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، رُسْتَهْ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَفْضُلُ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 789
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 789

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The prayer of a man in congregation is higher than his prayer on his own by twenty-four or twenty-five levels."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 790
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 790

## (17) Chapter: Severe warning Against Missing Prayer In Congregation

## (17) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي التَّخَلُّفِ عَنِ الْجَمَاعَةِ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'I was thinking of commanding that the call to prayer be given, then I would tell a man to lead the people in prayer, then I would go out with some other men carrying bundles of wood, and go to people who do not attend the prayer, and burn their houses down around them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَتُقَامَ ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلاً فَيُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَنْطَلِقَ بِرِجَالٍ مَعَهُمْ حُزَمٌ مِنْ حَطَبٍ إِلَى قَوْمٍ لاَ يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلاَةَ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 791
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 791

### It was narrated that Ibn Umm Maktum said:

"I said to the Prophet: 'I am an old man and blind; my house is far away, and I have no one to lead me. Is there any concession (for me not to have to attend the prayer in the mosque)?' He said: 'Can you hear the call?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Then I do not find any concession for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنِّي كَبِيرٌ ضَرِيرٌ شَاسِعُ الدَّارِ وَلَيْسَ لِي قَائِدٌ يُلاَوِمُنِي فَهَلْ تَجِدُ لِي مِنْ رُخْصَةٍ قَالَ " هَلْ تَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مَا أَجِدُ لَكَ رُخْصَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 792
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 792

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

The Prophet said: "Whoever hears the call and does not come, his prayer is not valid, except for those who have an excuse."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ سَمِعَ النِّدَاءَ فَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ فَلاَ صَلاَةَ لَهُ إِلاَّ مِنْ عُذْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 793
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 793

### Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar narrated that:

They heard the Prophet say on his pulpit: "People should desist from failing to attend the congregations, otherwise Allah will seal their hearts, and they will be among the negligent."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنُ، عُمَرَ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ عَلَى أَعْوَادِهِ " لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمُ الْجَمَاعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَيَكُونُنَّ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 794
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 794

### It was narrated that Usamah bin Zaid said:

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let men desist from failing to attend the congregation, otherwise I will burn their houses down.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْهُذَلِيُّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزِّبْرِقَانِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الضَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ رِجَالٌ عَنْ تَرْكِ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَوْ لأُحَرِّقَنَّ بُيُوتَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 795
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 795

## (18) Chapter: Performing The 'Isha' And Fajr Prayers In Congregation (18) باب صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَالْفَجْرِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ

**'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'If the people knew what (reward) there is in the 'Isha' prayer and fajr prayer, they would come even if they had to crawl.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ لأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 796
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 796

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The most burdensome prayers for the hypocrites are the 'Isha' prayer and the Fajr prayer. If only they knew what (reward) there is in them, they would come to them even if they had to crawl.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَثْقَلَ الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ صَلاَةُ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلاَةُ الْفَجْرِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 797
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 63
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 797

**It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that:**

The Prophet used to say: "Whoever performs prayer in congregation at the mosque for forty nights, never missing the first Rak'ah of the 'Isha' prayer, Allah will thereby decree for him salvation from the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدٍ جَمَاعَةً أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً لاَ تَفُوتُهُ الرَّكْعَةُ الأُولَى مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا عِتْقًا مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 798
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 798

## (19) Chapter: Staying In The Mosques And Awaiting The Prayer (19) باب لُزُومِ الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارِ الصَّلاَةِ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'When one of you enters the mosque, he is in a state of prayer, so long as the prayer keeps him there, and the angels will send prayer upon anyone of you so long as he remains in the place where he prayed, saying: "O Allah, forgive him; O Allah, have mercy on him; O Allah, accept his repentance," so long as he does not commit Hadath nor disturb anyone.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلاَةٍ مَا كَانَتِ الصَّلاَةُ تَحْبِسُهُ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَادَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 799
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 65
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 799

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

The Prophet said: "A muslim does not regularly attend the mosques to perform prayer and remember Allah, but Allah feels happy with him just as the family of one who is absent feels happy when he comes back to them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا تَوَطَّنَ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلصَّلاَةِ وَالذِّكْرِ إِلاَّ تَبَشْبَشَ اللَّهُ لَهُ كَمَا يَتَبَشْبَشُ أَهْلُ الْغَائِبِ بِغَائِبِهِمْ إِذَا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 800
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 66
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 800

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"We performed the Maghrib (prayer) with the Messenger of Allah, then those who went back went back, and those who stayed, stayed. Then the Messenger of Allah came back in a hurry, out of breath, with his garment pulled up to his knees, and said: 'Be of good cheer, for your Lord has opened one of the gates of heaven and is boasting of you before the angels, saying: "Look at My slaves; they have fulfilled one obligatory duty and are awaiting another."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَغْرِبَ فَرَجَعَ مَنْ رَجَعَ وَعَقَّبَ مَنْ عَقَّبَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُسْرِعًا قَدْ حَفَزَهُ النَّفَسُ و قَدْ حَسَرَ عَنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ " أَبْشِرُوا هَذَا رَبُّكُمْ قَدْ فَتَحَ بَابًا مِنْ أَبْوَابِ السَّمَاءِ يُبَاهِي بِكُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ يَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عِبَادِي قَدْ قَضَوْا فَرِيضَةً وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَ أُخْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 801
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 67
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 801

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that:**

The Messenger of Allah said: "If you see a man frequenting the mosques, then bear witness to his faith. Allah says: 'The mosques of Allah shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allah and the Last Day. [At-Taubah: 18]'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الرَّجُلَ يَعْتَادُ الْمَسَاجِدَ فَاشْهَدُوا لَهُ بِالإِيمَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ} الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 802
In-book reference : Book 4, Hadith 68
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 802

# 5 - Establishing the Prayer and the Sunnah Regarding Them (803 - 1432)
# كتاب إقامة الصلاة والسنة فيها

**Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' said:**

"I heard Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi say: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up for prayer, he would face the prayer direction, raise his hands, and say: "Allahu Akbar (Allah is Most Great)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 803
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 852

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to start his prayer by saying: 'Subhanaka Allahumma wa bi hamdika, wa tabarakas-muka, wa ta'ala jadduka, wa la ilaha ghairuka (Glory and praise be to You, O Allah, blessed be Your Name and exalted be Your majesty, none has the right to be worshipped but you)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الرِّفَاعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْتَفْتِحُ صَلاَتَهُ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 804
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 853

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Takbir (Allah Akbar), he would remain silent between the Takbir and the recitation. I said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you! I noticed that you are silent between the Takbir and the recitation; please tell me what you say then.' He said: 'I say: 'Allahumma ba'id baini wa baina khatayaya kama ba'adta bainal-mashriqi wal-maghrib; Allahumma naqqini min khatayay kath-thawbil abyad minad- danas; Allahummaghsilni min khatayaya bil-ma'i waththalji wal-barad (O Allah, distance me from my sins as You have distanced the east from the west; O Allah purify me of my sins as a white garment is purified of dirt; O Allah, cleanse me of my sins with water and snow and hail)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا كَبَّرَ سَكَتَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ . قَالَ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَرَأَيْتَ سُكُوتَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ " أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ كَالثَّوْبِ الأَبْيَضِ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَاىَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 805
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 854

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) started Salat he would say:**

"Subhanak Allahumma wa bi hamdika, wa tabarakas- muka wa ta'ala jadduka, wa la ilaha ghayruk (Glory and praise is to You, O Allah, blessed is Your Name and exalted is Your majesty, none has the right to be worshipped but You)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 806
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 855

**It was narrated from Ibn Jubair bin Mut'im that his father said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he started the prayer. He said: 'Allahu Akbaru kabiran, Allahu Akbaru kabiran (Allah is the Most Great indeed),' three times; 'Al-hamdu Lillahi kathiran, al-hamdu Lillahi kathiran (Much praise is to Allah),' three times; 'Subhan Allahi bukratan wa asilan (Glory is to Allah morning and evening),' three times; 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minash-Shaitanir-rajim, min hamzihi wa nafkhihi wa nafthihi (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the accursed Satan, from his madness, his poetry, and his pride)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا ـ ثَلاَثًا ـ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا ـ ثَلاَثًا ـ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلاً ـ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ـ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ " . قَالَ عَمْرٌو هَمْزُهُ الْمُوتَةُ وَنَفْثُهُ الشِّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبْرُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 807
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 856

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minash-Shaitanir-rajim, wa hamzihi wa nafkhihi wa mafthihi (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the accursed Satan, from his madness, his pride, and his poetry)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَهَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ " . قَالَ هَمْزُهُ الْمُوتَةُ وَنَفْثُهُ الشِّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبْرُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 808
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 857

**It was narrated from Qabisah bin Hulb that his father said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to lead us in prayer, and he would take hold of his left hand with his right."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَؤُمُّنَا فَيَأْخُذُ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 809
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 858

**It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing prayer, and he took hold of his left hand with his right."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فَأَخَذَ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 810
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 859

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by me, and I was putting my left hand on my right. He took hold of my right hand and put it on my left."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ السُّلَمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا وَاضِعٌ يَدِي الْيُسْرَى عَلَى الْيُمْنَى فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي الْيُمْنَى فَوَضَعَهَا عَلَى الْيُسْرَى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 811
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 860

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman used to start their recitation with "All praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of all that exists. (Al- hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin).'" [1:2]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْتَتِحُ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِـ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 812
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 861

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar used to start their recitation with 'All the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of all that exists (Al-hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin)." [1:2]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِـ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ}

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 813
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 862

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to start his recitation with 'All the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of all that exists' (Al-hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin),' [1: 2]**

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَبَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَفْتَتِحُ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِـ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 814
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 863

**Ibn 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal narrated from his father and he said:**

"I have rarely seen a man for whom innovation in Islam was harder to bear than him. He heard me reciting: 'In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful' Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim [1:1] and he said: 'O my son, beware of innovation, for I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and with Abu Bakr, and with 'Umar, and with 'Uthman, and I never heard any of them saying this. When you (begin to) recite, say: 'All the praises and thanks are to Allah, the Lord of all that exists.' (Al-hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin).'" [1:2]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَايَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ وَقَلَّمَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ حَدَثًا مِنْهُ فَسَمِعَنِي وَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ {بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ} فَقَالَ أَىْ بُنَىَّ إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَدَثَ فَإِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ رَجُلاً مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُهُ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ فَقُلِ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 815
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 864

**It was narrated from Qutbah bin Malik that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) recite:**

“And tall date palms, with ranged clusters” [50:10] in the Subh.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ {وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ } .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 816
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 865

**It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Huraith said:**

“I performed prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was reciting in the Fajr, and it is as if I can hear him reciting: ‘So verily, I swear by the planets that recede. And by the planets that move swiftly and hide themselves.’”[81:15-16]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَصْبَغَ، مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ فَكَأَنِّي أَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَتَهُ {فَلاَ أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 817
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 866

It was narrated from Abu Barzah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite between sixty and one hundred (Verses) in Fajr prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 818
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 867

**It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lead us in prayer, and he would lengthen the first Rak’ah of the Zuhr and shorten the second Rak’ah, and he would do likewise in the Subh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِنَا فَيُطِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيُقْصِرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّبْحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 819
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 868

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Sa’ib said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Al-Mu’minun [Al-Mu’minun 23] in the Subh prayer, and when he came to the mention of ‘Eisa, he was overcome with a cough, so he bowed in Ruku’.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ بِـ {الْمُؤْمِنُونَ} فَلَمَّا أَتَى عَلَى ذِكْرِ عِيسَى أَصَابَتْهُ شَرْقَةٌ فَرَكَعَ . يَعْنِي سَعْلَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 820
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 869

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“For the Subh prayer on Fridays, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite ‘Alif-Lam-Mim. The revelation...’ [32:1] and ‘Has there not been over man...’” [76:1]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُخَوَّلٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ {الم * تَنْزِيلُ }وَ {هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ}

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 821
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 870

**It was narrated from Mus’ab bin Sa’d that his father said:**

“For the Fajr prayer on Fridays, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite ‘Alif-Lam-Mim. The revelation...’ [32:1] and ‘Has there not been over man...’” [76:1]

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ {الم * تَنْزِيلُ}وَ {هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ}

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 822
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 871

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that for the Subh prayer on Fridays, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite ‘Alif-Lam-Mim’. The revelation...’[32:**

1] and ‘Has there not been over man...” [76:1]

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ {الم * تَنْزِيلُ}وَ {هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ}

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 823
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 872

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that for the Subh prayer on Fridays, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite “Alif-Lam-Mim. The revelation...” [32:**

1] and “Has there not been over man..” [76:1]

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ{الم * تَنْزِيلُ}وَ {هَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ} . قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لاَ أَشُكُّ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 824
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 873

**It was narrated that Qaza’ah said:**

"I asked Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: 'There is nothing good in that for you.'* I said: 'Explain it, may Allah have mercy on you.' He said: 'The Iqamah would be given for the Zuhr prayer for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then one of us would go out to Al- Baqi', relieve himself, then come back and perform ablution, and he would find the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) still in the first Rak'ah of Zuhr.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ . قُلْتُ بَيِّنْ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ . قَالَ كَانَتِ الصَّلاَةُ تُقَامُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الظُّهْرَ فَيَخْرُجُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ وَيَجِيءُ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَيَجِدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنَ الظُّهْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 825
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 874

**It was narrated that Abu Ma'mar said:**

"I said to Khabbab: 'How did you recognize that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was reciting in the Zuhr and the 'Asr?' He said: 'From the movement of his beard.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِخَبَّابٍ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 826
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 875

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I have never seen anyone whose prayer more closely resembles that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than so-and-so. He used to lengthen the first two Rak'ah of the Zuhr and shorten the last two Rak'ah, and he used to shorten the 'Asr."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشْبَهَ صَلاَةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ فُلاَنٍ . قَالَ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الْعَصْرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 827
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 876

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"Thirty of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who had been at Badr came together and said: 'Come, let us estimate the length of the recitation of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for the prayer in which Qur'an is not recited out aloud.' No two men among them disagreed, and they estimated the length of his recitation in the first Rak'ah of the Zuhr to be thirty Verses and in the second Rak'ah to be half of that. They estimated his recitation in 'Asr to be half of the last two Rak'ah of Zuhr."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ ثَلاَثُونَ بَدْرِيًّا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالُوا تَعَالَوْا حَتَّى نَقِيسَ قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِيمَا لَمْ يَجْهَرْ فِيهِ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ . فَمَا اخْتَلَفَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلاَنِ فَقَاسُوا قِرَاءَتَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى مِنَ الظُّهْرِ بِقَدْرِ ثَلاَثِينَ آيَةً وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُخْرَى قَدْرَ النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَاسُوا ذَلِكَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ النِّصْفِ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 828

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 877

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite when leading us in the first two Rak’ah of the Zuhr prayer, and sometimes he would recite such that we could hear the Verse.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ بِنَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 829
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 878

**It was narrated that Bara’ bin ‘Azib said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lead us for the Zuhr, and we would hear him reciting a Verse after the Verses from Surat Luqman (31) and Adh-Dhariyat (51).”

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِنَا الظُّهْرَ فَنَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ الآيَةَ بَعْدَ الآيَاتِ مِنْ سُورَةِ لُقْمَانَ وَالذَّارِيَاتِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 830
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 879

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said, narrating from his mother (one of the narrators) Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaibah said:**

“(She was) Lubabah” that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting ‘By the winds sent forth one after another...’[Al-Mursalat (77)] in the Maghrib.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، ـ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ هِيَ لُبَابَةُ ـ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالْمُرْسَلاَتِ عُرْفًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 831
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 880

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut’im that his father said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) reciting At-Tur (52) in the Maghrib.” In a different narration, Jubair said: “And when I heard him recite: ‘Were they created by nothing? Or were they themselves the creators?’ up to: ‘Then let their listener produce some manifest proof’,[52:35-38] it was as if my heart were about to take flight.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ ‏.‏ قَالَ جُبَيْرٌ فِي غَيْرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ{أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَىْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ الْخَالِقُونَ}إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {فَلْيَأْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ } كَادَ قَلْبِي يَطِيرُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 832
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 881

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in the Maghrib: ‘Say: O you disbelievers!’[Al-Kafirun (109)] and ‘Say: He is Allah, (the) One.’”[Al-Ikhlas (112)]

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 833
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 882

**It was narrated from Bara' bin 'Azib that he performed the 'Isha', the later, with the Prophet (ﷺ). He said:**

"I heard him reciting 'By the fig, and the olive'."[Al-Tin (95)]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْعِشَاءَ الآخِرَةَ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 834
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 883

**'Adi bin Thabit narrated something similar from Bara' and said:**

"I have never heard any man with a better voice or who recites better than him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، مِثْلَهُ . قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ إِنْسَانًا، أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا أَوْ قِرَاءَةً مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 835
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 884

**It was narrated from Jabir that Mu'adh bin Jabal led his companions for the 'Isha' and he made the prayer too long for them. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Recite 'By the sun and its brightness,'[Al-Shams (91)] 'Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High,' [Al-A'la (87)] 'By the night as it envelops,' [Al-Lail (92)] or, 'Read! In the Name of your Lord Who has created.'" [Al-'Alaq (96)]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اقْرَأْ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَاقْرَأْ بِسْمِ رَبِّكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 836
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 885

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no prayer for the one who does not recite Fatihatil-Kitab in it."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 837
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 886

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'ib that he heard Abu Hurairah say:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever performs a prayer in which he does not recite Ummul Qur'an (the Mother of the Qur'an, i.e., Al- Fatihah), it is deficient; not complete.'" I said: 'O Abu Hurairah, sometimes I am behind the Imam. He pressed my forearm and said: 'O Persian! Recite it to yourself.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ، أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى صَلاَةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ غَيْرُ تَمَامٍ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَإِنِّي أَكُونُ أَحْيَانًا وَرَاءَ الإِمَامِ . فَغَمَزَ ذِرَاعِي وَقَالَ يَا فَارِسِيُّ اقْرَأْ بِهَا فِي نَفْسِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 838
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 887

### It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no prayer for the one who does not recite in every Rak'ah: Al-Hamd (Al-Fatihah) and a Surah whether in an obligatory prayer or another.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ بِـ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ} وَسُورَةٍ فِي فَرِيضَةٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 839
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 888

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Every prayer in which the Ummul-Kitab (the Mother of the Book) is not recited is deficient.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْجَزَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " كُلُّ صَلاَةٍ لاَ يُقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 840
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 889

### It was narrated that from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Every prayer in which Fatihatil-Kitab (the Opening of the Book) is not recited, it is deficient, it is deficient."

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السُّكَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ السَّلْعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُلُّ صَلاَةٍ لاَ يُقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 841
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 890

### Abu Idris Al-Khawlani narrated that a man asked Abu Darda':

"Should I recite when the Imam is reciting?" He said: "A man asked the Prophet (ﷺ) whether there was recitation in every prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Yes.' A man among the people said: 'It has become obligatory.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَقْرَأُ وَالإِمَامُ يَقْرَأُ قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَفِي كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ قِرَاءَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَعَمْ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ وَجَبَ هَذَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 842
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 891

### It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:

"We used to recite the Opening of the Book and a Surah behind the Imam in the first two Rak'ah of the Zuhr and the 'Asr, and in the last wo Rak'ah (we would recite) the Opening of the Book."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ خَلْفَ الإِمَامِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ وَفِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 843
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 892

**It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said:**

"There are two pauses in which I memorized from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but 'Imran bin Husain denied that. We wrote to Ubayy bin Ka'b in Al-Madinah, and he wrote that Samurah had indeed memorized them."

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ الْعَتَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ سَكْتَتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ فَكَتَبْنَا إِلَى أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَكَتَبَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ قَدْ حَفِظَ . قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَقُلْنَا لِقَتَادَةَ مَا هَاتَانِ السَّكْتَتَانِ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ وَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ . ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ ‏{غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ}‏ . قَالَ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ حَتَّى يَتَرَادَّ إِلَيْهِ نَفَسُهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 844
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 893

**Samurah said:**

"I memorized two pauses in the prayer, a pause before reciting and a pause when bowing. 'Imran bin Husain denied that, so they wrote to Al-Madinah, to Ubayy bin Ka'b, and he said that Samurah was speaking the truth."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِشْكَابَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ قَالَ سَمُرَةُ حَفِظْتُ سَكْتَتَيْنِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ سَكْتَةً قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَسَكْتَةً عِنْدَ الرُّكُوعِ . فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ فَكَتَبُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَصَدَّقَ سَمُرَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 845
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 894

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Imam has been appointed to be followed, so when he says Allahu Akbar, then say Allahu Akbar, when he recites, then listen attentively; when he says: Not (the way) of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray,[1:7] then say Amin; when he bows then bow; when he says Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him), then say Allahumma Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O Allah, our Lord, to You is the praise);" when he prostrates then prostrate; and if he prays sitting down then all of you pray sitting down.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ ‏{غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ}‏ فَقُولُوا آمِينَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ . فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 846
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 895

**It was narrated that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When the Imam recites, then listen attentively, and if he is sitting (in the prayer) then the first remembrance that anyone of you recites should be the Tashahhud.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَلاَّبٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَرَأَ الإِمَامُ فَأَنْصِتُوا فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ ذِكْرِ أَحَدِكُمُ التَّشَهُّدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 847
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 896

### It was narrated that Ibn Ukaimah said:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) led his Companions in a prayer; we think it was the Subh. He said: "Did anyone among you recite?" A man said: "I did." He said: "I was saying to myself, what is wrong with me that someone is fighting to wrest the Qur'an from me?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلاَةً نَظُنُّ أَنَّهَا الصُّبْحُ فَقَالَ " هَلْ قَرَأَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ " . قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا . قَالَ " إِنِّي أَقُولُ مَا لِي أُنَازَعُ الْقُرْآنَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 848
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 897

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer," and he mentioned a similar report, and added to it, and he said: "And after that they were quiet in the prayers in which the Imam recites aloud."

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَسَكَتُوا بَعْدُ فِيمَا جَهَرَ فِيهِ الإِمَامُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 849
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 898

### It was narrated that Jabir said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has an Imam, the recitation of the Imam is his recitation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِمَامٌ فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ الإِمَامِ لَهُ قِرَاءَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 850
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 899

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When the recite says Amin, then say Amin, for the angels say Amin, and if a person's Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, his previous sins will be forgiven."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 851
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 900

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When the recite says Amin, then say Amin, for if a person’s Amin coincides with the Amin of the angels, his previous sins will be forgiven.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، وَهَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 852
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 901

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The people stopped saying Amin, but when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said ‘Not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray’[1:7] he would say Amin, until the people in the first row could hear it, and the mosque would shake with it.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ تَرَكَ النَّاسُ التَّأْمِينَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَالَ " {غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ} " . قَالَ " آمِينَ " . حَتَّى يَسْمَعَهَا أَهْلُ الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ فَيَرْتَجُّ بِهَا الْمَسْجِدُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 853
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 902

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying ‘Amin’ after he said, ‘nor of those who went astray.’[1:7]

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَالَ {وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ} قَالَ " آمِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 854
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 903

**It was narrated from ‘Abdul-Jabbar bin Wa’il that his father said:**

“I performed prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) and when he said: ‘Nor of those who went astray’,[1:7] he said Amin and we heard that from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا قَالَ {وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ} . قَالَ " آمِينَ " . فَسَمِعْنَاهَا مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 855
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 904

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Jews do not envy you for anything more than they envy you for the Salam and (saying) ‘Amin’.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا حَسَدَتْكُمُ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَىْءٍ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ عَلَى السَّلاَمِ وَالتَّأْمِينِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 856
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 905

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Jews do not envy you for anything more than they envy you for the Salam and (saying) Amin, so say Amin a great deal."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْخَلاَّلُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو مُسْهِرٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ الْمُرِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا حَسَدَتْكُمُ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَىْءٍ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ عَلَى آمِينَ فَأَكْثِرُوا مِنْ قَوْلِ آمِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 857
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 906

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raising his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders when he started the prayer, and when he bowed in Ruku', and when he raised his head from Ruku', but he did not raise them between the two prostrations."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَأَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَلاَ يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 858
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 907

It was narrated that Malik bin Huwairith said that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said Allahu Akbar, he would raise his hands until they were close to his ears; when he bowed in Ruku' he did likewise, and when he raised his head from Ruku' he did likewise.

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 859
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 908

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raising his hands during prayer until they were parallel with his shoulders when he started to pray, when he bowed and when he prostrated."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ حِينَ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلاَةَ وَحِينَ يَرْكَعُ وَحِينَ يَسْجُدُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 860
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 909

**It was narrated that 'Umair bin Habib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands at every Takbir (saying Allahu Akbar) in the obligatory prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِفْدَةُ بْنُ قُضَاعَةَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عُمَيْرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ مَعَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ فِي الصَّلاَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 861
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 910

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' said, concerning Abu Humaid As-Sa'di:**

"I heard him when he was among ten of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), one of whom was Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i, saying: 'I am the most knowledgeable of you about the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When he stood up for prayer, he stood up straight and raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders, then he said: Allahu Akbar. When he wanted to bow in Ruku', he raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders. When he said Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him), he raised his hands and stood up straight. When he stood up after two Rak'ah, he said Allahu Akbar and raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders, as he did when he started the prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ، فِي عَشَرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَحَدُهُمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ بْنُ رِبْعِيٍّ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ اعْتَدَلَ قَائِمًا وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ " . وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَإِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَاعْتَدَلَ فَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الثِّنْتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا صَنَعَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 862
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 911

**'Abbas bin Sahl As-Sa'di said:**

"Abu Humaid, Abu Usaid As-Sa'di, Sahl bin Sa'd, and Muhammad bin Maslamah came together and spoke about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Abu Humaid said: 'I am the most knowledgeable of you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and said Allahu Akbar, and raised his hands, then he raised them when he said Allahu Akbar for Ruku', then he stood up and raised his hands, and stood straight until every bone had returned to its place.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَذَكَرُوا صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ حِينَ كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَاسْتَوَى حَتَّى رَجَعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 863
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 912

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up to offer a prescribed prayer, he said Allahu Akbar and raised his hands until they were parallel to his shoulders. When he wanted to bow he did likewise; when he raised his head from bowing he did likewise; and when he stood up after the two prostrations he did likewise."*

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 864
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 913

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands at every Takbir (saying Allahu Akbar).

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رِيَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 865
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 914

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to raise his hands when he entered prayer, and when he bowed in Ruku’.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 866
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 915

**It was narrated that Wa’il bin Hujr said:**

“I said: ‘I will look at the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and see how he performs the prayer.’ He stood up and faced the Qiblah, and raised his hands until they were parallel to his ears. When he bowed, he raised them likewise, and when he raised his head from Ruku’, he raised them likewise.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَقَامَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا أُذُنَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 867
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 916

**It was narrated from Abu Zubair that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah would raise his hands when he began the prayer, and when he bowed, and when he raised (his head) from Ruku’ he would do likewise, and he said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing that.” (One of the narrators) said: “Ibrahim bin Tahman (one of the narrators) raised his hands to his ears.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُذَيْفَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلاَةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَيَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ . وَرَفَعَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 868
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 917

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bowed, he neither raised his head nor lowered it, rather (he did something) between that.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَكَعَ لَمْ يَشْخَصْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُصَوِّبْهُ وَلَكِنْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 869
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 918

**It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No prayer is acceptable in which a man does not settle his spine when bowing and when prostrating.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُجْزِئُ صَلاَةٌ لاَ يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 870
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 919

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Shaiban who was part of a delegation (to the Prophet (ﷺ)) said:**

"We set out until we came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we gave him our oath of allegiance and performed prayer behind him. He glanced out of the corner of his eye at a man who was not settling his spine when he bowed and prostrated. When the Prophet (ﷺ) finished the prayer, he said: 'O Muslims, there is no prayer for the one who does not settle his spine when bowing and prostrating.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُلاَزِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، . عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ - وَكَانَ مِنَ الْوَفْدِ - قَالَ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَلَمَحَ بِمُؤْخِرِ عَيْنِهِ رَجُلاً لاَ يُقِيمُ صَلاَتَهُ - يَعْنِي صُلْبَهُ - فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لاَ صَلاَةَ لِمَنْ لاَ يُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 871
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 920

**It was narrated that Rashid said:**

"I heard Wabisah bin Ma'bad saying: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer, and when he bowed he made his back so straight that if water were poured on it, it would have stayed there.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَابِصَةَ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ، يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ سَوَّى ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى لَوْ صُبَّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءُ لاَسْتَقَرَّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 872
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 921

**It was narrated that Mus'ab bin Sa'd said:**

"I bowed (in prayer) beside my father, and I put my hands between my knees. He struck my hand and said: 'We used to do that, then we were commanded to put them on the knees.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ رَكَعْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَطَبَّقْتُ فَضَرَبَ يَدِي وَقَالَ قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَرْفَعَ إِلَى الرُّكَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 873
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 922

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to bow with his hands on his knees and his upper arms held away from his sides."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْكَعُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 874
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 923

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him),” he said: “Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O our Lord, to You is the praise).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . قَالَ " رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 875
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 924

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the Imam says: ‘Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him),’ say: ‘Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O our Lord, to You is the praise).’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ الإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ . فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 876
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 925

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“When the Imam says: ‘Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him),’ say: ‘Allahumma, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd (O Allah! O our Lord! To You is the praise).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا قَالَ الإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ . فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 877
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 926

**It was narrated that Ibn Abu Awfa said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from Ruku’, he said: ‘Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah, Allahumma, Rabbana lakal-hamd, mil’ as-samawati wa mil’ al- ard wa mil’ ma shi’ta min shay’in ba’d (Allah hears those who praise Him. O Allah! O our Lord, to You is the praise as much as fills the heavens, as much as fills the earth and as much as You will after that).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ بَعْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 878
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 927

**It was narrated that Abu ‘Umar said:**

“I heard Abu Juhaifah say: Good fortune was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) while he was performing prayer. A man said: ‘so-and-so’s fortune is in horses.’ Another man said: ‘So-and-so’s fortune is in camels.’ Another man said: ‘So-and-so’s fortune is in sheep.’ Another man said: ‘So- and-so’s fortune is in slaves.’ While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was finishing his prayer, he raised his head at the end of the last Rak’ah and said: ‘Allahumma Rabbana lakal-hamd mil’ as-samawati wa mil’ al- ard wa mil’ ma shi’ta min shai’in ba’du. Allahumma la mani’ lima a’taita wa la mu’ti lima mana’ta, wa la yanfa’u dhal-jaddi minkal-jadd (Allah hears those who praise Him. O Allah! O our Lord! To You is the praise as much as fills the heavens, as much as fills the earth and as much as You will after that. O Allah, there is none who can withhold what You give, and none who can give what You withhold, and the good fortune of any fortunate person is to no avail against You).’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) elongated the word Jadd (fortune) so that they would know that it was not as they had said.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ، يَقُولُ ذُكِرَتِ الْجُدُودُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ جَدُّ فُلاَنٍ فِي الْخَيْلِ . وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلاَنٍ فِي الإِبِلِ . وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلاَنٍ فِي الْغَنَمِ . وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلاَنٍ فِي الرَّقِيقِ . فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَتَهُ وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ آخِرِ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ بَعْدُ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ " . وَطَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَوْتَهُ بِالْجَدِّ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 879
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 928

It was narrated from Maimunah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, he would hold his forearms away from his sides, such that if a lamb wanted to pass under his arms, it would be able to do so.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى يَدَيْهِ فَلَوْ أَنَّ بَهْمَةً أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ لَمَرَّتْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 880
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 929

**It was narrated from (‘Ubaidullah bin ‘Abdullah) bin Aqram Al-Khuza’i that his father said:**

“I was with my father on the plain in Namirah,* when some riders passed us and made their camels kneel down at the side of the road. My father said to me: ‘Stay with your lambs until I go to those people and see what they want.’ He said: Then he (my father) went out and I came, (i.e., I came near,) then there was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the time for prayer came so I prayed with them, and I was looking at the whiteness of the armpits of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) every time he prostrated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بِالْقَاعِ مِنْ نَمِرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَكْبٌ فَأَنَاخُوا بِنَاحِيَةِ الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي كُنْ فِي بَهْمِكَ حَتَّى آتِيَ هَؤُلاَءِ الْقَوْمَ فَأُسَائِلَهُمْ . قَالَ فَخَرَجَ وَجِئْتُ ـ يَعْنِي دَنَوْتُ ـ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَحَضَرْتُ الصَّلاَةَ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَتَىْ إِبْطَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كُلَّمَا سَجَدَ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يَقُولُ النَّاسُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 881
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 930

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَصَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 931

**It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) when he prostrated and put his knees on the ground before his hands, and when he stood up after prostrating, he took his hands off the ground before his knees."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 882
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 932

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"I have been commanded to prostrate on seven bones."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 883
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 933

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have been commanded to prostrate on seven, but not to tuck up my hair or my garment."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ وَلاَ أَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلاَ ثَوْبًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ وَكَانَ يَعُدُّ الْجَبْهَةَ وَالأَنْفَ وَاحِدًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 884
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 934

**It was narrated from 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

"When a person prostrates, seven parts of his body prostrate with him: His face, his two hands, his two knees, and his two feet."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةُ آرَابٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 885
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 935

**Ahmar, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), narrated to us:**

"We used to feel sorry for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) because he took pains to keep his arms away from his sides when he prostrated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَرُ، صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَأْوِي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِمَّا يُجَافِي بِيَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 886
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 936

**‘Uqbah bin ‘Amir Al-Juhani said:**

“When the following was revealed: ‘So glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most Great’,[69:52] the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: ‘Say this in your Ruku’.’ And when the following was revealed: ‘Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High.’[87:1] the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us: ‘Say this in your prostrations.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ الْغَافِقِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي، إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ} قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اجْعَلُوهَا فِي رُكُوعِكُمْ " . فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى} قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اجْعَلُوهَا فِي سُجُودِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 887
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 937

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Al-Yaman that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say when he bowed:**

“Subhana Rabbiyal-‘Azim (Glory is to my Lord, the Most Great)” three times, and when he prostrated he said: “Subhana Rabbiyal-A’la (Glory is to my Lord the Most High)” three times.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَزْهَرِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَكَعَ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 888
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 938

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) often used to say when bowing and prostrating: ‘Subhanak Allahumma wa bi hamdika, Allahummaghfir li (Glory if to You, O Allah, and praise; O Allah forgive me),’ following the command given by the Qur’an.”[Surat An-Nasr (110)]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ " سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي " . يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 889
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 939

**It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ud said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘When anyone of you bows, let him say in his bowing: “Subhana Rabbiyal-‘Azim (Glory is to my Lord, the Most Great)” three times; if he does that his bowing will be complete. And when anyone of you prostrates, let him say in his prostration, ‘Subhana Rabbiyal-A’la (Glory if to my Lord, the Most High)” three times; if he does that, his prostration will be complete, and that is the minimum.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهُذَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَكَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ . ثَلاَثًا فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ تَمَّ رُكُوعُهُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ فِي سُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى . ثَلاَثًا فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ تَمَّ سُجُودُهُ وَذَلِكَ أَدْنَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 890
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 940

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “When anyone of you prostrates let him be balanced in prostration, and not spread his arms as a dog does.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْتَدِلْ وَلاَ يَفْتَرِشْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ افْتِرَاشَ الْكَلْبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 891
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 941

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Be balanced in prostration; none of you should prostrate with his arms spread out like a dog.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلاَ يَسْجُدْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ كَالْكَلْبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 892
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 942

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he would not prostrate until he had stood up straight. When he prostrated, he would raise his head and not prostrate again until he had sat up straight. And he used to spread out his left leg.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا فَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ جَالِسًا وَكَانَ يَفْتَرِشُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 893
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 943

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: “Do not squat between the two prostrations.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُقْعِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 894
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 944

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘O ‘Ali, do not squat like a dog.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوَابٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ النَّخَعِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، وَأَبِي، إِسْحَاقَ عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا عَلِيُّ لاَ تُقْعِ إِقْعَاءَ الْكَلْبِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 895
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 945

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: ‘When you raise your head from prostration, do not squat like a dog. Put your buttocks between your feet and let the tops of your feet touch the ground.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَلاَءُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَفَعْتَ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَلاَ تُقْعِ كَمَا يُقْعِي الْكَلْبُ ضَعْ أَلْيَتَيْكَ بَيْنَ قَدَمَيْكَ وَأَلْزِقْ ظَاهِرَ قَدَمَيْكَ بِالأَرْضِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 896
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 946

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say between the two prostrations:**

"Rabbighfir li, Rabbighfir li (O Lord forgive me, O Lord forgive me)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 897
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 947

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When praying at night (Qiyamul-Lail), the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say between the two prostrations: 'Rabbighfir li warhamni wajburni warzuqni warfa'ni (O Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, improve my situation, grant me provision and raise me in status).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ، عَنْ كَامِلٍ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبَ بْنَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فِي صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 898
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 948

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"When we performed prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) we said: 'Peace be upon Allah from His slaves, peace be upon Jibra'il and Mika'il and so-and-so and so-and- so.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard us and said: 'Do not say peace (Salam) be upon Allah, for He is As-Salam. When you sit (during prayer) say: At-Tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibatu; as- salamu 'alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu; as- salamu 'alayna wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-salihin (All compliments, prayers and good words are due to Allah; peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah)." For is you say that it will reach every righteous slave in the heavens and on earth. (Then say:) "Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasuluhu (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قُلْنَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَى جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَعَلَى فُلاَنٍ وَفُلاَنٍ . يَعْنُونَ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ . فَسَمِعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَقُولُوا السَّلاَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلاَمُ فَإِذَا جَلَسْتُمْ فَقُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 899
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَالأَعْمَشِ، وَحُصَيْنٍ، وَأَبِي، هَاشِمٍ وَحَمَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، وَعَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، وَأَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 950

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، وَمَنْصُورٍ، وَحُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، ح

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 951

قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، وَالأَسْوَدِ، وَأَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمُ التَّشَهُّدَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 952

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the Tashah-hud as he used to teach us a Surah of the Qur’an. He used to say: ‘At-Tahiyyatul-Mubarakatus salawatut-tayyibatu lillah; As-salamu ‘alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu; as-salamu ‘alayna wa ‘ala ‘ibadillahis-salihin. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa Rasuluhu (All blessed compliments and good prayers are due to Allah; peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ " التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 900
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 953

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash’ari:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and explained the Sunnah for us, and he taught us our prayer. He said: ‘When you perform prayer, and you are sitting, let the first thing you say be: At-Tahiyyatut-tayyibatus-salawatu lillah; as-salamu ‘alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu; as-salamu ‘alayna wa ‘ala ‘ibadillahis-salihin. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa Rasuluhu (All compliments, good words and prayers are due to Allah; peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger). Seven phrases which are the greeting of the prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، . وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَطَبَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا صَلاَتَنَا فَقَالَ " إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَكَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمُ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ سَبْعُ كَلِمَاتٍ هُنَّ تَحِيَّةُ الصَّلاَةِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 901
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 954

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us the Tashah-hud as he used to teach us a Surah from the Qur’an: ‘Bismillahi wa Billahi; at-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibatu lillahi lillahi; as-salamu ‘alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu; as-salamu ‘alayna wa ‘ala ‘ibadillahis-salihin. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasuluhu. As’alu Allahal-jannah, wa a’udhu billahi minannar (In the name of Allah and by the grace of Allah. All compliments are due to Allah and all prayers and good words are gue to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings; peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. I ask Allah for Paradise and I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 902
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 955

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“We said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! We know what it means to send greetings upon you, but what does it mean to send peace and blessings upon you?’ He said: ‘Say: “Allahumma salli ‘ala Muhammadin ‘abdika wa Rasulika kama salayta ‘ala Ibrahima, wa barik ‘ala Muhammad (wa ‘ala ali Muhammadin) kama barakta ‘ala Ibrahima [O Allah, send Your grace, honor and mercy upon Muhammad, Your slave and Messenger, as You sent Your (grace, honour and mercy) upon Ibrahim, and send Your blessings upon Muhammad (and the family of Muhammad) as You sent Your blessings upon Ibrahim].”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 903
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 956

**It was narrated that Hakam said:**

“I heard Ibn Abi Laila say: ‘Ka’b bin ‘Ujrah met me and said: “Shall I not give you a gift? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and we said: ‘We know what it means to send greetings on you, but what does it mean to send peace and blessings upon you?’ He said: ‘Say: Allahumma salli ‘ala Muhammadin wa ‘ala ali Muhammadin, kama sallayta ‘ala Ibrahima, innaka Hamidun Majid; Allahumma barik ‘ala Muhammadin wa ‘ala ali Ibrahima, innaka Hamidun Majid (O Allah, send your grace, honour and mercy upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your grace, honour and mercy upon Ibrahim, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, send

Your blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your blessings upon Ibrahim, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ لَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَلاَ أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْنَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَا السَّلاَمَ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 904
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 957

**It was narrated from Abu Humaid As-Sa'di that they said:**

"O Messenger of Allah! We have been commanded to send peace and blessings upon you. How should we send peace and blessings upon you?" He said: "Say: Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa azwajihi wa dhurriyatihi, kama sallayta 'ala Ibrahim; wa barik 'ala Muhammadin wa azwajihi wa dhurriyatihi kama barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim fil-'alamin, innaka Hamidum Majid (O Allah, send Your grace, honour and mercy upon Muhammad and his wives and offspring, as You sent Your grace, honour and mercy upon Ibrahim. O Allah, send Your blessings upon Muhammad and his wives and offspring, as You sent Your blessings upon the family of Ibrahim among the nations, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ طَالُوتَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْمَاجِشُونُ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَرْنَا بِالصَّلاَةِ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ " قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 905
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 958

**Aswad bin Yazid narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"When you send peace and blessings upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then do it well, for you do not know, that may be shown to him." They said to him: "Teach us." He said: "Say: 'Allahumma aj'al salataka wa rahmataka wa barakatika 'ala sayyidil-mursalin wa imamil-muttaqin wa khatamin- nabiyyin, Muhammad 'abdika wa Rasulika imamil-khayri (wa qa'idil- khair), wa Rasulir-Rahmah. Allahummab'athhu maqaman mahmudan yaghbituhu bihil-awwaluna wal-akhirun. Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa 'ala ali Muhammadin kama sallayta 'ala Ibrahim wa 'ala ali Ibrahim; Allahumma barik 'ala Muhammadin wa 'ala ali Muhammadin kama barakta 'ala Muhammadin kama barakta 'ala Ibrahim wa 'ala ali Ibrahim, innaka Hamidum Majid (O Allah, send Your grace, honour, mercy and blessings upon the leader of the Messengers, the imam of the pious and the seal of the Prophets, Muhammad, Your slave and Messenger, the Imam of the good (and the leader) of the good, and the Messenger of mercy. O Allah, raise him to a station of praise and glory that will be the envy of the first and the last. O Allah, send Your grace, honour and mercy upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your grace, honour and mercy upon Ibrahim, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious).'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي فَاخِتَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَحْسِنُوا الصَّلاَةَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّكُمْ لاَ

تَدْرُونَ لَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ فَعَلِّمْنَا ‏.‏ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صَلاَتَكَ وَرَحْمَتَكَ وَبَرَكَاتِكَ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَإِمَامِ الْمُتَّقِينَ وَخَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ إِمَامِ الْخَيْرِ وَقَائِدِ الْخَيْرِ وَرَسُولِ الرَّحْمَةِ اللَّهُمَّ ابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا يَغْبِطُهُ بِهِ الأَوَّلُونَ وَالآخِرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 906
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 959

**It was narrated that 'Asim bin 'Ubaidullah said:**

"I heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah narrating from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There is no Muslim who sends peace and blessings upon me, but the angels will send peace and blessings upon him as long as he sends peace and blessings upon me. So let a person do a little of that or a lot."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَىَّ إِلاَّ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ مَا صَلَّى عَلَىَّ فَلْيُقِلَّ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لِيُكْثِرْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 907
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 960

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever forgets to send peace and blessings upon me, then he has missed the road to Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَنْ نَسِيَ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَىَّ خَطِئَ طَرِيقَ الْجَنَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 908
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 961

**Muhammad bin Abi 'Aishah said:**

"I heard Abu Hurairah say that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When anyone of you finishes the last Tashah-hud, let him seek refuge with Allah from four things: From the torment of Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trials of life and death, and from the Fitnah (tribulation) of Masihud-Dajjal.'

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ التَّشَهُّدِ الأَخِيرِ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 909
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 962

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to a man: 'What do you say during your Salat?' He said: 'The Tashah-hud, then I ask Allah for Paradise, and I seek refuge with Him from Hell, but I do not understand what you and Mu'adh murmur (during Salat). He said: 'Our murmuring revolves around the same things.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِرَجُلٍ ‏"‏ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَتَشَهَّدُ ثُمَّ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحْسِنُ دَنْدَنَتَكَ وَلاَ دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ حَوْلَهُمَا نُدَنْدِنُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 910
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 963

**It was narrated from Malik bin Numair Al-Khuza'i that his father said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) putting his right hand on his right thigh during prayer, and pointing with his finger."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِصَامِ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 911
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 964

**It was narrated that Wa'il bin Hujr said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) making a circle with his thumb and middle finger, and raising the one next to it (the index finger), supplicating with it during the Tashah-hud."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ حَلَّقَ الإِبْهَامَ وَالْوُسْطَى وَرَفَعَ الَّتِي تَلِيهِمَا يَدْعُو بِهَا فِي التَّشَهُّدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 912
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 965

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to sit during prayer, putting his hands on his knees and raising his right finger which was next to his thumb, supplicating with it, and with his left hand (spread out) on his knee.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ الْيُمْنَى الَّتِي تَلِي الإِبْهَامَ فَيَدْعُو بِهَا وَالْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ بَاسِطَهَا عَلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 913
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 966

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the Salam to his right and his left, until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen (saying):**

"As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah (Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 914
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 967

It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the Salam to his right and to his left.

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 915
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 968

**It was narrated that 'Ammar bin Yasir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the Salam to his right and to his left, until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen (saying): 'As-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah, as-salamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ . السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 916
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 969

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"Ali led us in prayer on the day of (the battle of) the Camel, in a way that reminded us of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Either we had forgotten it or we had abandoned it. He said the Salam to his right and to his left."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا عَلِيٌّ يَوْمَ الْجَمَلِ صَلاَةً ذَكَّرَنَا صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ نَسِينَاهَا وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ تَرَكْنَاهَا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَعَلَى شِمَالِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 917
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 970

'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one Taslim to the front.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمَةً وَاحِدَةً تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 918
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 971

It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, from 'Aishah, that the Messenger of Allah (saW) used to say one Salam, to the front.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً وَاحِدَةً تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 919
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 972

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Akwa' said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing the prayer, and he said one Salam."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى فَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 920
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 973

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundub that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When the Imam says the Salam, then respond to him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا سَلَّمَ الإِمَامُ فَرُدُّوا عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 921
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 974

**It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to greet our Imam with Salam, and to greet one another with Salam."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُسَلِّمَ عَلَى أَئِمَّتِنَا وَأَنْ يُسَلِّمَ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 922
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 975

**It was narrated that Thawban said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No person should lead others in prayer, then supplicate only for himself and not for them. If he does that, he has betrayed them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَىٍّ الْمُؤَذِّنِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَؤُمُّ عَبْدٌ فَيَخُصَّ نَفْسَهُ بِدَعْوَةٍ دُونَهُمْ فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ خَانَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 923
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 976

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Salam, he would sit only for as long as it took to say: 'Allahumma Antas-Salam wa minkas-salam. Tabarakta ya Dhal-jalali wal- ikram. (O Allah, You are As-Salam, From You is all peace, blessed are You O Possessor of majesty and honour).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا سَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْعُدْ إِلاَّ مِقْدَارَ مَا يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 924
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 977

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed the Subh (morning prayer), while he said the Salam, he would say:**

'Allahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman nafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalan (O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلاً مُتَقَبَّلاً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 925
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 978

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘There are two characteristics which no Muslim man acquires but he will enter Paradise. They are easy but those who do them are few. At the end of every prayer he should glorify Allah (by saying Subhan Allah) ten times, extol Him (by saying Allahu Akbar) ten times, and praise Him (by saying Al-Hamdu Lillah) ten times.’ I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) counting them on his hand. ‘That is one hundred and fifty (after all the prayers of the day) on the tongue, and one thousand and five hundred on the Scale. And when he goes to his bed, let him glorify Allah and praise Him and extol Him one hundred times. That will be one hundred on the tongue and one thousand on the Scale. Who among you does two thousand and five hundred evil actions in one day?’ They said: ‘Who would not be keen to do that?’ He said: ‘But the Shaitan comes to anyone of you while he is performing prayer and says: ‘Remember such and such, remember such and such,” until the person becomes distracted and does not understand (what he is saying). And he comes to him when he is in his bed, and makes him sleepy such that he sleeps.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَأَبُو يَحْيَى التَّيْمِيُّ وَابْنُ الأَجْلَحِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَصْلَتَانِ لاَ يُحْصِيهِمَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلاَّ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهُمَا يَسِيرٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ عَشْرًا وَيُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُهُ عَشْرًا " . فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعْقِدُهَا بِيَدِهِ " فَذَلِكَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِائَةٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُمِائَةٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ وَإِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ سَبَّحَ وَحَمِدَ وَكَبَّرَ مِائَةً فَتِلْكَ مِائَةٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ فَأَيُّكُمْ يَعْمَلُ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَلْفَيْنِ وَخَمْسَمِائَةِ سَيِّئَةٍ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ لاَ يُحْصِيهِمَا قَالَ " يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى يَنْفَكَّ الْعَبْدُ لاَ يَعْقِلُ وَيَأْتِيهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَضْجَعِهِ فَلاَ يَزَالُ يُنَوِّمُهُ حَتَّى يَنَامَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 926
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 979

### It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:

“It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ) and perhaps (one of the narrators) Sufyan said: I said: O Messenger of Allah! Those who have property and wealth have surpassed us in reward. They say the same as we do, and they spend but we do not spend.’ He said to me: ‘Shall I not tell you something which, if you do it, you will catch up with those who have surpassed you and you will excel over those who come after you? Praise Allah (by saying Al- Hamdu Lillah) after every prayer, and glorify Him (by saying Subhan- Allah) and extol Him (by saying Allahu Akbar), thirty-three, thirty- three, and thirty-four times.’” Sufyan said: “I do not know which of them was to be recited thirty-four times.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قُلْتُ ـ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الأَمْوَالِ وَالدُّثُورِ بِالأَجْرِ يَقُولُونَ كَمَا نَقُولُ وَيُنْفِقُونَ وَلاَ نُنْفِقُ . قَالَ لِي " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ أَدْرَكْتُمْ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ وَفُتُّمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ تَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلاَةٍ وَتُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَتُكَبِّرُونَهُ ثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَثَلاَثًا وَثَلاَثِينَ وَأَرْبَعًا وَثَلاَثِينَ " . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ لاَ أَدْرِي أَيَّتُهُنَّ أَرْبَعٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 927
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 980

### Thawban narrated that when he finished his prayer, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would ask for forgiveness three times, then he would say:

“Allahumma Antas-Salam wa minkas-salam tabarakta wa Dhal-jalali wal- ikram” (O Allah, You are As-Salam and from You is all peace, Blessed are You O Possessor of majesty and honour).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادٌ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْبَانُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 928
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 981

**It was narrated from Qabisah bin Hulb that his father said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) led us (in prayer), and he used to depart from both sides. (i.e. from either side)."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَمَّنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ جَانِبَيْهِ جَمِيعًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 929
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 982

**It was narrated that Aswad said:**

" 'Abdullah (bin Mas'ud) said: 'None of you should apportion within himself a part (of his prayer) thinking that it is a right of Allah upon him that he must only turn to his right to leave after finishing the prayer. I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and most of the time he turned to his left.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لاَ يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِي نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لاَ يَنْصَرِفَ إِلاَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَكْثَرُ انْصِرَافِهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 930
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 983

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) departing to his right and to his left when he finished the prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْفَتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 931
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 984

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Salam, the women would stand up when he finished his Taslim, and he would stay where he was for a little while before standing up. (i.e. to depart)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النِّسَاءُ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ ثُمَّ يَلْبَثُ فِي مَكَانِهِ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 932
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 985

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If food is served and the Iqamah for prayer is given, then start with the food."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 933
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 986

**It was narrated from Nafi' that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If food is served and the Iqamah for prayer is given, then start with the food."
He said: "Ibn 'Umar ate dinner one night while he could hear the Iqamah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ " . قَالَ فَتَعَشَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَيْلَةً وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ الإِقَامَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 934
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 987

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If food is ready and the Iqamah is being given, then start with the food."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 935
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 988

**It was narrated that Abu Malih said:**

"I went out on a rainy night (for congregational prayer), and when I came back I asked for the door to be opened. My father said: 'Who is this?' I said: 'Abu Malih.' He said: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at Hudaybiyah and it rained a little, such that the soles of our sandals did not get wet. The announcer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called out: 'Perform your prayer at your camps.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ اسْتَفْتَحْتُ فَقَالَ أَبِي مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ . قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَأَصَابَتْنَا سَمَاءٌ لَمْ تَبُلَّ أَسَافِلَ نِعَالِنَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 936
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 989

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"On rainy nights or on cold windy nights, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would summon his announcer to call out: 'Perform your prayer at your camps.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُنَادِي مُنَادِيهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ أَوِ اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ ذَاتِ الرِّيحِ " صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 937
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 990

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, on a Friday that was rainy:**

"Perform your prayer at your camps."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ " صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 938
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 991

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Harith bin Nawfal that Ibn 'Abbas commanded the Mu'adh-dhin to call the Adhan one Friday, which was a rainy day. He said:**

"Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah, Ashhadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah (Allah is the Most Great, Allah is Most Great, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah)." Then he (Ibn 'Abbas) said: "Proclaim to the people that they should pray in their houses." The people said to him: "What is this that you have done?" He said: "One who is better than me did that. Are you telling me that I should bring the people out of their houses and make them come to me wading through the mud up to their knees?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ، يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَطِيرٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ . ثُمَّ قَالَ نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ فَلْيُصَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّاسُ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلَ هَذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي تَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِمْ فَيَأْتُونِي يَدُوسُونَ الطِّينَ إِلَى رُكَبِهِمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 939
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 992

**It was narrated from Musa bin Talhah that his father said:**

"We used to perform prayer while the beasts were passing in front of us. That was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'If something like the hand of a saddle* is placed in front of anyone of you, it will not matter whoever passes in front of him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي وَالدَّوَابُّ تَمُرُّ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مِثْلُ مُؤْخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ تَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَضُرُّهُ مَنْ مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 940
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 993

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"A small spear (Harbah) would be brought out to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was travelling; he would plant it (in the ground) to perform prayer while facing it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تُخْرَجُ لَهُ حَرْبَةٌ فِي السَّفَرِ فَيَنْصِبُهَا فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 941
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 994

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah had a reed mat that he would spread out during the day, and make into a compartment at night, towards which he would perform prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَصِيرٌ يُبْسَطُ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَحْتَجِرُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 942
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 995

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When anyone of you performs prayer, let him put something in front of him. If he cannot find anything then let him put a stick. If he cannot find one, then let him draw a line. Then it will not matter if anything passes in front of him.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، حُرَيْثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيَنْصِبْ عَصًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيَخُطَّ خَطًّا ثُمَّ لاَ يَضُرُّهُ مَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 943
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 996

**Busr bin Sa’eed said:**

“They sent me to Zaid bin Khalid to ask him about passing in front of one who is performing prayer. He told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Waiting for forty is better than passing in front of one who is performing prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الْمُرُورِ، بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الْمُصَلِّي فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ لأَنْ يَقُومَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَلاَ أَدْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ صَبَاحًا أَوْ سَاعَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 944
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 997

**It was narrated from Busr bin Sa’eed that Zaid bin Khalid sent word to Abu Juhaim Al-Ansari asking him:**

“What did you hear from the Prophet (ﷺ) about a man when he is performing prayer?” He said: “I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying: ‘If anyone of you knew (how great is the sin involved) when he passed in front of his brother who is performing prayer, then waiting for forty’,” (one of the narrators) said: “I do not know if he meant forty years, forty months, or forty days, ‘would be better for him than that.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ، أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ يَسْأَلُهُ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا لَهُ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ أَخِيهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي كَانَ لأَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ ـ قَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَهْرًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ـ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 945
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 998

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘If anyone of you knew (how great is the sin involved) in passing in front of his brother while he is performing prayer, waiting for one hundred years would be better for him than one step that he takes.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا لَهُ فِي أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ أَخِيهِ مُعْتَرِضًا فِي الصَّلاَةِ كَانَ لأَنْ يُقِيمَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنَ الْخَطْوَةِ الَّتِي خَطَاهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 946
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 999

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was performing prayer at 'Arafat, and Fadl and I came riding a female donkey. We passed in front of part of the row, then we dismounted and left the donkey, and we came and joined the row."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِعَرَفَةَ فَجِئْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ عَلَى أَتَانٍ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْنَا عَنْهَا وَتَرَكْنَاهَا ثُمَّ دَخَلْنَا فِي الصَّفِّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 947
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1000

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was performing prayer in the house of Umm Salamah, and 'Abdullah or 'Umar bin Abu Salamah passed in front of him; he gestured his hand, and he went back. Then Zainab bint Umm Salamah passed in front of him, and he gestured his hand, but she kept going. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished his prayer, he said: 'These (women) are more stubborn.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، ـ هُوَ قَاصُّ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي حُجْرَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَمَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوْ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَرَجَعَ فَمَرَّتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَمَضَتْ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " هُنَّ أَغْلَبُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 948
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1001

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The prayer is severed by a black dog and a woman who has reached the age of menstruation."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ الْكَلْبُ الأَسْوَدُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 949
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1002

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The prayer is severed by a woman, a dog and a donkey."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 950
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1003

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The prayer is severed by a woman, a dog and a donkey."

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 951
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1004

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Samit from Abu Dharr, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The prayer is severed by a woman, a donkey, and a black dog, if there is not something like the handle of a saddle in front of a man." I ('Abdullah) said: "What is wrong with a black dog and not a red one?" He (Abu Dharr) said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the same question, and he said: "The black dog is a Shaitan (satan)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلُ مُؤْخِرَةِ الرَّحْلِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ الأَسْوَدُ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ " الْكَلْبُ الأَسْوَدُ شَيْطَانٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 952
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1005

**It was narrated that Hasan Al-'Urani said:**

'Mention was made in the presence of Ibn 'Abbas about what severs the prayer. They mentioned a dog, a donkey and a woman. He said: 'What do you say about kids (young goats)? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was performing prayer one day, when a kid came and wanted to pass in front of him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) preceded it toward the Qiblah. (to tighten the space and prevent it from passing in front of him).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَبُو الْمُعَلَّى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلاَةَ فَذَكَرُوا الْكَلْبَ وَالْحِمَارَ وَالْمَرْأَةَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الْجَدْىِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي يَوْمًا فَذَهَبَ جَدْىٌ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَبَادَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْقِبْلَةَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 953
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1006

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Sa'eed that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When anyone of you performs prayer, let him pray facing towards a Sutrah, and let him get close to it, and not let anyone pass in front of him. If someone comes and wants to pass in front of him, let him fight him, for he is a Shaitan (satan).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ إِلَى سُتْرَةٍ وَلْيَدْنُ مِنْهَا وَلاَ يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يَمُرَّ فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 954
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1007

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you is performing prayer, he should not let anyone pass in front of him. If he insists then let him fight him, for he has a Qarin (devil-companion) with him."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلاَ يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْقَرِينَ " . وَقَالَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْعُزَّى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 955
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1008

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray at night, and I was laying between him and the prayer direction, as a (body for a) funeral horizontally.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ كَاعْتِرَاضِ الْجِنَازَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 956
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1009

It was narrated from Zainab bint Umm Salamah that her mother said that her bed was in front of the place where the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prostrated.

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، قَالَتْ كَانَ فِرَاشُهَا بِحِيَالِ مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 957
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1010

**Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to perform prayer when I was opposite to him, and his garment would sometimes touch me when he prostrated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا بِحِذَائِهِ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 958
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1011

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade performing prayer behind one who is engaged in conversation or one who is sleeping."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمُتَحَدِّثِ وَالنَّائِمِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 959
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1012

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach us not to bow or prostrate before the Imam; when he says the Takbir then say the Takbir, and when he prostrates, you should prostrate."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُنَا أَنْ لاَ نُبَادِرَ الإِمَامَ بِالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 960
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1013

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Does not the one who raises his head before the Imam fear that Allah may turn his head into the head of a donkey?’”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ يَخْشَى الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ أَنْ يُحَوِّلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 961
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1014

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘I have gained weight, so when I bow, then bow, and when I stand up, then stand up, and when I prostrate, then prostrate. I should never find anyone preceding me in bowing or prostration.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَارِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَّنْتُ فَإِذَا رَكَعْتُ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعْتُ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُ فَاسْجُدُوا وَلاَ أُلْفِيَنَّ رَجُلاً يَسْبِقُنِي إِلَى الرُّكُوعِ وَلاَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 962
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1015

**It was narrated that Mu’awiyah bin Abu Sufyan said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Do not bow or prostrate before me. No matter how far ahead of you I bow, you will catch up with me when I stand up, and no matter how far ahead of you I prostrate, you will catch up with me when I raise my head. I have become bulky.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُبَادِرُونِي بِالرُّكُوعِ وَلاَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَمَهْمَا أَسْبِقْكُمْ بِهِ إِذَا رَكَعْتُ تُدْرِكُونِي بِهِ إِذَا رَفَعْتُ وَمَهْمَا أَسْبِقْكُمْ بِهِ إِذَا سَجَدْتُ تُدْرِكُونِي بِهِ إِذَا رَفَعْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَّنْتُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 963
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1016

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“It is impolite for a man to wipe his forehead a great deal before he finishes prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهُدَيْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ أَنْ يُكْثِرَ الرَّجُلُ مَسْحَ جَبْهَتِهِ قَبْلَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 964
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1017

**It was narrated from ‘Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not crack your fingers during the prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، وَإِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُفَقِّعْ أَصَابِعَكَ وَأَنْتَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 965
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1018

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to cover his mouth during the prayer."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، سُفْيَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمُؤَدِّبُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُغَطِّيَ الرَّجُلُ فَاهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 966
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1019

It was narrated from Ka'b bin 'Ujrah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a man who had interlocked his fingers during the prayer, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated his fingers.
حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً قَدْ شَبَّكَ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَفَرَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 967
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1020

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you yawns, let him put his hand over his mouth and not make a sound, because Satan laughs at him."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ وَلاَ يَعْوِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَضْحَكُ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 968
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1021

**It was narrated from 'Adi bin Thabit, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Spitting, blowing one's nose, menstruating and drowsiness during the prayer are from Satan."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْبُزَاقُ وَالْمُخَاطُ وَالْحَيْضُ وَالنُّعَاسُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 969
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1022

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah 9saw) said: 'There are three whose prayer are not accepted: A man who leads people while they do not like him; a man who does not come to prayer until its end - meaning after its time has expired - and one who enslaves a freed person.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ تُقْبَلُ لَهُمْ صَلاَةٌ الرَّجُلُ يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ وَالرَّجُلُ لاَ يَأْتِي الصَّلاَةَ إِلاَّ دِبَارًا ـ يَعْنِي بَعْدَ مَا يَفُوتُهُ الْوَقْتُ ـ وَمَنِ اعْتَبَدَ مُحَرَّرًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 970
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1023

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There are three whose prayer do not rise more than a hand span above their heads: A man who leads people (in prayer) when they do not like him; a woman who has spent the night with her husband angry with her; and two brothers who have severed contact with one another."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَرْحَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ تَرْتَفِعُ صَلاَتُهُمْ فَوْقَ رُءُوسِهِمْ شِبْرًا رَجُلٌ أَمَّ قَوْمًا وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ وَامْرَأَةٌ بَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَلَيْهَا سَاخِطٌ وَأَخَوَانِ مُتَصَارِمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 971
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1024

**It was narrated that Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Two or more people are a congregation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اثْنَانِ فَمَا فَوْقَهُمَا جَمَاعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 972
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1025

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimunah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) got up during the night to perform prayer. So I got up and stood on his left. He took me by the hand and made me stand on his right."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 973
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1026

**Shurahbil said:**

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was performing Maghrib, and I came and stood on his left, but he made me stand on his right.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 974
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1027

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led a woman of his household and myself in prayer. I stood to his right and the woman stood behind us."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَبِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَصَلَّتِ الْمَرْأَةُ خَلْفَنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 975
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1028

**It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud Al-Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to gently pat our shoulders (to make sure the row was straight) at the time of prayer, saying: 'Keep (the rows) straight, do not differ from one another lest your hearts should suffer from discord. Let those who are forbearing and wise stand closest to me, then those who are next to them, then those who are next to them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَيَقُولُ " لاَ تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ لِيَلِيَنِي مِنْكُمْ أُولُو الأَحْلاَمِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 976
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1029

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked the Muhajirun and Ansar to stand closest to him, so that they could learn from him."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَلِيَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالأَنْصَارُ لِيَأْخُذُوا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 977
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1030

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that some of his Companions tended to stand in the rear, so he said:**

"Come forward and follow me, and let those who are behind you follow your lead. If people continue to lag behind, Allah will put them back."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْهَبِ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى فِي أَصْحَابِهِ تَأَخُّرًا فَقَالَ " تَقَدَّمُوا فَأْتَمُّوا بِي وَلْيَأْتَمَّ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ لاَ يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ حَتَّى يُؤَخِّرَهُمُ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 978
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1031

**It was narrated that Malik bin Huwairith said:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) with a friend of mine, and when we wanted to leave, he said to us: 'When the time for prayer comes, say the Adhan and Iqamah, then let the older of you lead the prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا الاِنْصِرَافَ قَالَ لَنَا " إِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَأَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 979
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1032

**Abu Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The people should be lead by the one who is most well-Versed in recitation of the Book of Allah. If they are equal in recitation, then they should be led by the one who emigrated first. If they are equal in emigration, then they should be led by the eldest. A man should not be led among his family or in his place of authority; no one should be sat in his place of honour in his house without permission, or without his permission.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَ بْنَ ضَمْعَجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُمْ سَوَاءً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَقْدَمُهُمْ هِجْرَةً فَإِنْ كَانَتِ الْهِجْرَةُ سَوَاءً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ سِنًّا وَلاَ يُؤَمَّ الرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَلاَ فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلاَ يُجْلَسْ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنٍ أَوْ بِإِذْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 980
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1033

**Abu Hazim said:**

"Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi used to give preference to the young to lead his people in prayer. It was said to him: "Do you do that, when you have such seniority (in Islam)?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The Imam is responsible. If he does well, then he will have the reward and so will they, but if he does badly, then that will be counted against him but not against them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، أَخُو فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، قَالَ كَانَ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ يُقَدِّمُ فِتْيَانَ قَوْمِهِ يُصَلُّونَ بِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَفْعَلُ وَلَكَ مِنَ الْقِدَمِ مَا لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الإِمَامُ ضَامِنٌ فَإِنْ أَحْسَنَ فَلَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَاءَ ـ يَعْنِي ـ فَعَلَيْهِ وَلاَ عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 981
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1034

**It was narrated that Salamah bint Hurr, the sister of Kharashah, said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: 'A time will come when the people will stand for a long time and will not be able to find any Imam to lead them in prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُمِّ غُرَابٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، يُقَالُ لَهَا عَقِيلَةُ عَنْ سَلاَمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُرِّ، أُخْتِ خَرَشَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَقُومُونَ سَاعَةً لاَ يَجِدُونَ إِمَامًا يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 982
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1035

**It was narrated from Abu 'Ali Al-Hamdani that he went out in a ship in which 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani was present. The time for prayer came, and we told him to lead us in prayer and said to him:**

"You are the most deserving of that, you were the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)." But he refused and said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever leads the people and gets it right, the prayer will be for him and for them, but if he falls short, then that will be counted against him but not against them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ فِي سَفِينَةٍ فِيهَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ فَحَانَتْ صَلاَةٌ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَأَمَرْنَاهُ أَنْ يَؤُمَّنَا وَقُلْنَا لَهُ إِنَّكَ أَحَقُّنَا بِذَلِكَ أَنْتَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَبَى فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَأَصَابَ فَالصَّلاَةُ لَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَمَنِ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعَلَيْهِ وَلاَ عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 983
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1036

**It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I stay behind and do not perform the morning prayer (in congregation) because of so-and-so, for he makes it too long for us.' I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) preaching with such anger as he did that day. He said; 'O people! There are among you those who repel others. Whoever among you leads others in prayer, let him keep it short, for among them are those who are weak and elderly, and those who have pressing needs.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَتَأَخَّرُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلاَنٍ لِمَا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فِيهَا . قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَطُّ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُجَوِّزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 984
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1037

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to make his prayer brief but perfect."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُوجِزُ وَيُتِمُّ الصَّلاَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 985
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1038

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"Mu'adh bin Jabal Al-Ansari led his companions in the 'Isha' prayer and he made it long. A man among us went away and prayed by himself. Mu'adh was told about that and he said: 'He is a hypocrite.' When the man heard about that, he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him what Mu'adh had said to him. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Do you want to be a cause of Fitnah (trial, tribulation), O Mu'adh? When you lead the people in prayer, recite "By the sun and its brightness,"[Ash-Shams 91] and "Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High," [Al-A'la 87] and "By the night as it envelopes," [Al-Lail 92] and "Recite in the Name of your Lord.'"[Al-'Alaq]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلاَةَ الْعِشَاءِ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَانْصَرَفَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَصَلَّى فَأُخْبِرَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ . فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرَهُ مَا قَالَ لَهُ مُعَاذٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ فَتَّانًا يَا مُعَاذُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ بِالنَّاسِ فَاقْرَأْ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 986
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1039

**It was narrated that Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah bin Shikhkhir said:**

"I heard 'Uthman bin Abul-'As say: "The last thing that the Prophet (ﷺ) enjoined on me when he appointed me governor of Ta'if was that he said: "O 'Uthman! Be tolerable in prayer and estimate the people based upon the weakest among them, for among them are the elderly, the young, the sick, those who live far from the mosque, and those who have pressing needs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، يَقُولُ كَانَ آخِرَ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ أَمَّرَنِي عَلَى الطَّائِفِ قَالَ لِي " يَا عُثْمَانُ تَجَاوَزْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَاقْدِرِ النَّاسَ بِأَضْعَفِهِمْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمُ الْكَبِيرَ وَالصَّغِيرَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْبَعِيدَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 987
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1040

**‘Uthman bin Abul-‘As narrated that the last thing the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined on him was that he said:**

“When you lead people, keep it short for them.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ آخِرَ، مَا قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَمَمْتَ قَوْمًا فَأَخِفَّ بِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 988
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1041

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘I start prayer and I want to make it long, but then I hear an infant crying, so I make my prayer short, because I know the distress caused to the mother by his crying.’”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلاَتِي مِمَّا أَعْلَمُ لِوَجْدِ أُمِّهِ بِبُكَائِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 989
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1042

**It was narrated that ‘Uthman bin Abul-‘As said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘I hear an infant crying so I make the prayer short.’”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلاَثَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 990
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1043

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘I get up to perform prayer and I intend to make it long, but then I hear an infant crying, so I make it short, because I do not like to cause distress to his mother.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، وَبِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَقُومُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوِّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 991
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1044

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah As-Suwa’i said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Will you not form your rows as the angels form their rows before their Lord?’ We said: ‘How do the angels form their rows before their Lord?’ He said: ‘They complete the first row and they stand close of one another in the line (leaving no gaps between one another).’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ السُّوَائِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ تَصُفُّونَ كَمَا تَصُفُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا " . قَالَ قُلْنَا وَكَيْفَ تَصُفُّ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا قَالَ " يُتِمُّونَ الصُّفُوفَ الأُوَلَ وَيَتَرَاصُّونَ فِي الصَّفِّ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 992
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1045

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Make your rows straight, for straightening the rows is part of completing the prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَبِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 993
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1046

**Simak bin Harb narrated that he heard Nu’man bin Bashir say:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to straighten the rows until he made them like a spear or an arrow-shaft. Once he saw a man’s chest (sticking out) so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Make your rows straight or Allah will create division among you.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُسَوِّي الصَّفَّ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُ مِثْلَ الرُّمْحِ أَوِ الْقِدْحِ . قَالَ فَرَأَى صَدْرَ رَجُلٍ نَاتِئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 994
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1047

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Allah and His angels send blessings upon those who complete the rows, and whoever fills a gap, Allah will raise him one degree in status thereby.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ الصُّفُوفَ وَمَنْ سَدَّ فُرْجَةً رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 995
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1048

It was narrated from ‘Irbad bin Sariyah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to ask for forgiveness for the first row three times and for the second row twice.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِلصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ ثَلاَثًا وَلِلثَّانِي مَرَّةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 996

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1049

**Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Allah and the angels send blessings upon the first row.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ مُصَرِّفٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْسَجَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصُّفُوفِ الأُوَلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 997
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1050

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If they knew what (goodness) there is in the first row, they would cast lots for it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثَوْرٍ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ لَكَانَتْ قُرْعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 998
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1051

**It was narrated from Ibrahim bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah and the angels send blessings upon the first row.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 999
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1052

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best rows for women are the back rows, and the worst are the front rows, and the best rows for men are the front rows, and the worst are the back rows.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَعَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1000
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1053

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best rows for men are the front rows and the worst rows are the back rows, and the best rows for women are the back rows and the worst are the front rows.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ مُقَدَّمُهَا وَشَرُّهَا مُؤَخَّرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ مُؤَخَّرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا مُقَدَّمُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1001
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1054

**It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah that his father said:**

“We were forbidden to form a row between two pillars at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we would be repelled from them forcefully.”

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، وَأَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُنْهَى أَنْ نَصُفَّ، بَيْنَ السَّوَارِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنُطْرَدُ عَنْهَا طَرْدًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1002
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1055

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Ali bin Shaiban narrated that his father, ‘Ali bin Shaiban, who was part of the delegation, said:**

“We set out until we came to the Prophet (ﷺ). We gave him our oath of allegiance and performed prayer behind him. Then we offered another prayer behind him. He finished the prayer and saw a man on his own, praying behind the row.” He said: “The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) stood beside him and when he finished he said: ‘Repeat your prayer; there is no prayer for the one who is behind the row.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُلاَزِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ ـ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْوَفْدِ ـ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ صَلاَةً أُخْرَى فَقَضَى الصَّلاَةَ فَرَأَى رَجُلاً فَرْدًا يُصَلِّي خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ قَالَ ‏"‏ اسْتَقْبِلْ صَلاَتَكَ لاَ صَلاَةَ لِلَّذِي خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1003
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1056

**It was narrated that Hilal bin Yasaf said:**

“Ziyad bin Abu-Ja’d took me by the hand and made me stand near an old man at Raqqah, whose name was Wabisah bin Ma’bad. He said: ‘A man performed prayer behind the row on his own, and the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded him to repeat the prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، قَالَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ فَأَوْقَفَنِي عَلَى شَيْخٍ بِالرَّقَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَابِصَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ فَقَالَ صَلَّى رَجُلٌ خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ وَحْدَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُعِيدَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1004
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1057

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Allah and His angels send blessings upon the right side of the rows.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلاَئِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى مَيَامِنِ الصُّفُوفِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1005
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1058

**It was narrated that Bara’ said:**

“When we performed prayer behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (One of the narrators) Mis’ar said: ‘One of the things we liked, or one of the things I liked’ ‘was to stand to his right.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ ـ مِمَّا نُحِبُّ أَوْ مِمَّا أُحِبُّ أَنْ نَقُومَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1006
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1059

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ): 'The left side of the mosque has been abandoned. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever frequents the left side of the mosque, two Kifl* of reward will be recorded for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْكِلاَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ تَعَطَّلَتْ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَنْ عَمَّرَ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كِفْلاَنِ مِنَ الأَجْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1007
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1060

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished Tawaf around the House (the Ka'bah), he came to Maqam of Ibrahim (the Station of Ibrahim). 'Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, this is the Station of our father Ibrahim about which Allah said: "And take you (people) the Maqan of Ibrahim as a place of prayer."'" [2:125]

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ طَوَافِ الْبَيْتِ أَتَى مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مَقَامُ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي قَالَ اللَّهُ ‏{وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى‏}‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ أَهَكَذَا قَرَأَ ‏{وَاتَّخِذُوا}‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1008
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1061

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik told that 'Umar said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), why do you not take the Maqam of Ibrahim as a place of prayer?' Then the following was revealed: 'And take you (people) the Maqam of Ibrahim as a place of prayer.'" [2:125]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوِ اتَّخَذْتَ مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى فَنَزَلَتْ ‏{وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى‏}‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1009
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1062

**It was narrated that Bara' said:**

"We prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) facing towards Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem) for eighteen months, then the Qiblah was changed to the Ka'bah two months after the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Al-Madinah. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed towards Baitul-Maqdis, he would often lift his face towards the heavens, and Allah knew what was in the heart of His Prophet and how he longed to face the Ka'bah (during prayer). Jibril appeared (in the sky), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started watching him as he was descending between the heavens and the earth, waiting to see what he would bring. Then Allah revealed the words: 'Verily, We have seen the turning of your face towards the heaven. Surely, We shall turn you to a Qiblah that shall please you, so turn your face in the direction of Al-Masjid Al-Haram (at Makkah). And wherever you people are, turn your faces (during prayer) in that direction.' [2:144] Then someone came to us and said: 'The Qiblah has been changed to the Ka'bah.' We had performed two Rak'ah facing towards Jerusalem. And we were bowing. So we turned around, and we continued our prayer. The

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Jibril! What about our prayer facing towards Baitul- Maqdis?' Then Allah revealed the words: "And Allah would never make your faith to be lost." [2:143]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَصُرِفَتِ الْقِبْلَةُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ بَعْدَ دُخُولِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بِشَهْرَيْنِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ أَكْثَرَ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَعَلِمَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَلْبِ نَبِيِّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ يَهْوَى الْكَعْبَةَ فَصَعِدَ جِبْرِيلُ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُتْبِعُهُ بَصَرَهُ وَهُوَ يَصْعَدُ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ يَنْظُرُ مَا يَأْتِيهِ بِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ‏{قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ‏}‏ الآيَةَ فَأَتَانَا آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقِبْلَةَ قَدْ صُرِفَتْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَدْ صَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَنَحْنُ رُكُوعٌ فَتَحَوَّلْنَا فَبَنَيْنَا عَلَى مَا مَضَى مِنْ صَلاَتِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ يَا جِبْرِيلُ كَيْفَ حَالُنَا فِي صَلاَتِنَا إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ‏}‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1010
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1063

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'What is between the east and the west is the Qiblah (prayer direction).'"*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الأَزْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ قِبْلَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1011
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1064

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When anyone of you enters the mosque, let him not sit down until he performs two Rak'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلاَ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى يَرْكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1012
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1065

### It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When one of you enters the mosque, let him perform two Rak'ah before he sits down."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1013
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1066

### It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah Al-Ya'muri that 'Umar bin Khattab stood up one Friday to deliver a sermon, or, he delivered a sermon one Friday. He praised Allah, then he said:

"O people, you eat two plants that I find are nothing but obnoxious; this garlic and this onion. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if a foul odour was detected from a man, I would see him seized by the arm and taken out to Al-Baqi'. Whoever must eat them, let him cook them to death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَامَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ خَطِيبًا - أَوْ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ - فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لاَ أُرَاهُمَا إِلاَّ خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الثُّومُ وَهَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرَّجُلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يُوجَدُ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ كَانَ آكِلَهَا لاَ بُدَّ فَلْيُمِتْهَا طَبْخًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1014
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1067

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever eats from this plant; garlic, let him not annoy us with it in this mosque of ours.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ الثُّومِ فَلاَ يُؤْذِينَا بِهَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا " . قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَزِيدُ فِيهِ الْكُرَّاثَ وَالْبَصَلَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - . يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ يَزِيدُ عَلَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الثُّومِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1015
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1068

### It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever eats anything from this plant, let him not come to the mosque.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ شَيْئًا فَلاَ يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1016
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1069

### It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to the mosque at Quba’ and performed prayer there. Some men of the Ansar came and greeted him. I asked Suhaib, who was with him: ‘How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) respond to them?’ He said: ‘He gestured with his hand.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَجَاءَتْ رِجَالٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُ صُهَيْبًا وَكَانَ مَعَهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ كَانَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1017
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1070

### It was narrated that Jabir said:

“The Prophet (ﷺ) sent me on an errand, then I caught up with him while he was performing prayer, and I greeted him. He gestured to me, then when he finished, he called me and said: ‘You greeted me before, but I was performing prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - لِحَاجَةٍ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَىَّ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ " إِنَّكَ سَلَّمْتَ عَلَىَّ آنِفًا وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1018

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1071

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"We would greet others during the prayer, and it was said to us: 'During the prayer one is preoccupied.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقِيلَ لَنَا إِنَّ فِي الصَّلاَةِ لَشُغْلاً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1019
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1072

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah that his father said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and the sky was overcast so it was difficult for us to determine the Qiblah. So we performed prayer, and we marked the location.* Later, when the sun reappeared, we realized that we had prayed facing a direction other than the Qiblah. We mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), then the Words were revealed: 'So wherever you turn there is the Face of Allah.'" [2:115]

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ السَّمَّانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَغَيَّمَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَأَشْكَلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْقِبْلَةُ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَأَعْلَمْنَا فَلَمَّا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ إِذَا نَحْنُ قَدْ صَلَّيْنَا لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1020
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1073

**It was narrated that Tariq bin 'Abdullah Al-Muharibi said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'When you perform prayer, do not spit in front of you or to your right, but spit to your left or beneath your feet.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ فَلاَ تَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَلاَ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَلَكِنِ ابْزُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1021
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1074

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some sputum in the direction of the Qiblah of the mosque. He turned to the people and said:**

"What is wrong with one of you that he stands facing Him (meaning his Lord) and spits in front of Him? Would anyone like to be faced by someone who spits in his face? If anyone of you needs to spit, then let him spit to his left, or let him do like this in his garment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَهُ ـ يَعْنِي رَبَّهُ ـ فَيَتَنَخَّعُ أَمَامَهُ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُسْتَقْبَلَ فَيُتَنَخَّعَ فِي وَجْهِهِ إِذَا بَزَقَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْزُقَنَّ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَوْ لِيَقُلْ هَكَذَا فِي ثَوْبِهِ " . ثُمَّ أَرَانِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَبْزُقُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ يَدْلُكُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1022
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1075

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that he saw Shabath bin Rib'i spitting in front of him. He said:**

"O Shabath! Do not spit in front of you, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid that, and he said: 'When a man stands up to perform prayer, Allah turns His Face towards him until he turns away or he commits an evil Hadath.'"*

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى شَبَثَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ بَزَقَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا شَبَثُ لاَ تَبْزُقْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي أَقْبَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِوَجْهِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقَلِبَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ حَدَثَ سُوءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1023
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1076

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spat on his garment while he was performing prayer, then he rubbed it.

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَزَقَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ دَلَكَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1024
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1077

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever smoothes the pebbles, then he has engaged in Laghw."*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1025
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1078

**It was narrated that Mu'aiqib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, concerning smoothing the pebbles during prayer: 'If you must do that, then do it only once.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِيبٌ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَسْحِ الْحَصَى فِي الصَّلاَةِ " إِنْ كُنْتَ فَاعِلاً فَمَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1026
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1079

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When anyone of you gets up to perform prayer, then indeed mercy is facing him, so he should not smooth the pebbles.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ تُوَاجِهُهُ فَلاَ يَمْسَحِ الْحَصَى " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1027
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1080

**Maimunah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform prayer on a Khumrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1028
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1081

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed prayer on a reed mat."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1029
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1082

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:**

"When Ibn 'Abbas was in Basrah, he performed prayer on his rug, then he told his companions that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform prayer on his rug."
حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ عَلَى بِسَاطِهِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ أَصْحَابَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى بِسَاطِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1030
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1083

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us and led us in prayer in the mosque of Banu 'Abdul- Ashhal, and I saw him putting his hands on his garment when he prostrated."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ جَاءَنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1031
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1084

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Thabit bin Samit, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed prayer among Banu 'Abdul-Ashhal, wearing a cloak in which he was wrapped and putting his hands on it to protect them from the cold of the pebbles.
حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الأَشْهَلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى فِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ وَعَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ مُتَلَفِّفٌ بِهِ يَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقِيهِ بَرْدَ الْحَصَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1032
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1085

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"We used to perform prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) when it was very hot. When one of us could not place his forehead firmly on the ground, he would spread his garment and prostrates on it."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ الْقَطَّانِ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَقْدِرْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمَكِّنَ جَبْهَتَهُ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1033
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1086

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Tasbih (saying Subhan-Allah) is for men and clapping is for women."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1034
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1087

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Tasbih is for men and clapping is for women."
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1035
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1088

**It was narrated that Nafi' used to say:**

"Ibn 'Umar said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession for the women to slap, and for the men to say the Tasbih."
حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ فِي التَّسْبِيحِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1036
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1089

**It was narrated that Ibn Abu Aws said:**

"My grandfather, Aws, used to perform prayer, and sometimes he would make a gesture while praying, and I would give him his sandals. He said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer in his sandals.'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ جَدِّي أَوْسٌ يُصَلِّي فَيُشِيرُ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَأُعْطِيهِ نَعْلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1037
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1090

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer both barefoot, and while wearing sandals."
حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي حَافِيًا وَمُنْتَعِلاً .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1038
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1091

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“We saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer wearing sandals and leather slippers.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي النَّعْلَيْنِ وَالْخُفَّيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1039
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1092

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “I was commanded not to tuck up my hair or my garment.”*

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ لاَ أَكُفَّ شَعْرًا وَلاَ ثَوْبًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1040
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1093

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“We were ordered to not (tuck up our) hair (nor garment) and not to repeat ablution for what we stepped on.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أُمِرْنَا أَلاَّ نَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلاَ ثَوْبًا وَلاَ نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ مَوْطَإٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1041
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1094

**Mukhawwal said:**

“I heard Abu Sa’d, a man from the people of Madinah, say: ‘I saw Abu Rafi’, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he saw Hasan bin ‘Ali performing prayer, with his hair braided. He undid it, or told him not to do that, and said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man from performing prayer with his hair braided.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُخَوَّلُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعْدٍ، - رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ - يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي وَقَدْ عَقَصَ شَعْرَهُ فَأَطْلَقَهُ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْهُ وَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ عَاقِصٌ شَعْرَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1042
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1095

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Do not lift your gave to the heavens lest your sight be snatched away,” meaning during prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ تَرْفَعُوا أَبْصَارَكُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَنْ تَلْتَمِعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي فِي الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1043
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1096

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led his Companions in prayer one day. When he had finished prayer he turned to face the people and said: 'What is wrong with some people that they lift their gaze to the heavens?' He spoke severely concerning that: 'They should certainly abstain from that or Allah will snatch away their sight.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ " . حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ " لَيَنْتَهُنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَيَخْطَفَنَّ اللَّهُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1044
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1097

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Let those who lift their gaze to the heavens desist, or their sight will not come back."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَوْ لاَ تَرْجِعُ أَبْصَارُهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1045
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1098

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A woman used to perform prayer behind the Prophet (ﷺ), and she was one of the most beautiful of people. Some of the people used to go into the first row so that they would not see her, and some of them used to lag behind so that they would be in the last row, and when they bowed, they would do like this so that they could see her from beneath their armpits. Then Allah revealed: "And indeed, We know the first generations of you who had passed away, and indeed, We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will some afterwards." [15:24] concerning her matter.

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ امْرَأَةٌ تُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَسْنَاءُ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ فَكَانَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَسْتَقْدِمُ فِي الصَّفِّ الأَوَّلِ لِئَلاَّ يَرَاهَا وَيَسْتَأْخِرُ بَعْضُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ هَكَذَا يَنْظُرُ مِنْ تَحْتِ إِبْطِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ} فِي شَأْنِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1046
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1099

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! One of us performs prayer in a single garment.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Does everyone have two garments?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدُنَا يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوَكُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1047
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1100

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that he entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was performing prayer in a single garment, wrapping himself in it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1048
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1101

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Abu Salamah said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer in a single garment, wrapping himself in it and throwing the ends over his shoulders."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1049
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1102

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Kaisan that his father said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing prayer at Bi'r 'Ulya, in a garment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ مُشْكَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِالْبِئْرِ الْعُلْيَا فِي ثَوْبٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1050
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1103

**Ibn Kaisan narrated that his father said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing the Zuhr and the 'Asr in a single garment, wrapping it around his chest."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَلَبِّبًا بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1051
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1104

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When a son of Adam recites a Sajdah* and prostrates, Satan withdraws weeping, saying: 'Woe is me! The son of Adam was commanded to prostrate and he prostrated, and Paradise will be his; I was commanded to prostrate and I refused, so I am doomed to Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَرَأَ ابْنُ آدَمَ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدَ اعْتَزَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ يَا وَيْلَهُ أُمِرَ ابْنُ آدَمَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدَ فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَأُمِرْتُ بِالسُّجُودِ فَأَبَيْتُ فَلِيَ النَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1052
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1105

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"I was with the Prophet (ﷺ), and a man came to him and said: 'Last night while I was sleeping, I saw that I was praying towards the base of a tree. I recited (an Ayah of) prostration and prostrated, and the tree prostrated when I did, and I heard it saying: Allahummah-tut anni biha wizran, waktub li biha ajran, waj'al-ha li 'indaka dhukhran (O

Allah, reduce my burden of sin thereby, reward me for it and store it for me with You).' Ibn 'Abbas said: "I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) recite (an Ayah of) prostration and then prostrate, and I heard him saying in his prostration something like that which the man had told him the tree said."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ يَا حَسَنُ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدُّكَ، عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ كَأَنِّي أُصَلِّي إِلَى أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَرَأْتُ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدْتُ فَسَجَدَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ لِسُجُودِي فَسَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ احْطُطْ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا وَاكْتُبْ لِي بِهَا أَجْرًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ ذُخْرًا . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَهُ الرَّجُلُ عَنْ قَوْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1053
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1106

**It was narrated from 'Ali that whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated he would say:**

"Allahumma laka sajadtu, wa bika amantu, wa laka aslamtu, Anta rabbi, sajada wajhi lilladhi shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabarak Allah ahsanul-khaliqin (O Allah, to You I have prostrated, and in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted. You are my Lord; my face has prostrated to the One Who gave it hearing and sight. Blessed is Allah the best of Creators)."*

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأُمَوِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ أَنْتَ رَبِّي سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي شَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1054
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1107

**It was narrated that Umm Darda' said:**

"Abu Darda' told me that he did eleven prostrations* with the Prophet (ﷺ), including An-Najm."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّهُ سَجَدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً مِنْهُنَّ النَّجْمُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1055
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1108

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

"I performed eleven prostrations with the Prophet (ﷺ) of which there were none in the Mufassal. Al-A'raf, Ar-Ra'd, An-Nahl, Bani Isra'il, Maryam, Al-Hajj, the prostration in Al-Furqan, Surat An-Naml (mentioning) Sulaiman, As- Sajdah, Sad, and the Ha-Mim Surah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ فَائِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمَهْدِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ خَاطِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ سَجَدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً لَيْسَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُفَصَّلِ شَىْءٌ الأَعْرَافُ وَالرَّعْدُ وَالنَّحْلُ وَبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَرْيَمُ وَالْحَجُّ وَسَجْدَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ سُورَةُ النَّمْلِ وَالسَّجْدَةُ وَفِي ص وَسَجْدَةُ الْحَوَامِيمِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1056
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1109

It was narrated from ‘Amr bin ‘As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught him fifteen prostrations in the Qur’an, including three in the Mufassal and two in Al-Hajj.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْعُتَقِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُنَيْنٍ، - مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ كِلاَلٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَقْرَأَهُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْهَا ثَلاَثٌ فِي الْمُفَصَّلِ وَفِي الْحَجِّ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1057
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1110

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“We prostrated with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in “When the heaven is split asunder” [84:1] and “Read! In the Name of your Lord.” [96:1]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَجَدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ‏{إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ‏}‏ وَ ‏{اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ‏}‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1058
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1111

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated in “When the heaven is split asunder.” [84:**

1]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَجَدَ فِي ‏{إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ‏}‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَذْكُرُهُ غَيْرَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1059
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1112

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a man entered the mosque and performed prayer, and the Prophet (ﷺ) was in a corner of the mosque. The man came and greeted him, and he said:**

“And also upon you. Go back and repeat your prayer, for you have not prayed.” So he went back and repeated his prayer, then he came and greeted the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: “And also upon you. Go back and repeat your prayer, for you have not prayed.” On the third occasion, the man said: “Teach me, O Messenger of Allah!” He said: “When you stand up to offer the prayer, perform ablution properly, then stand to face the prayer direction and say Allahu Akbar. Then recite whatever you can of Qur’an, and then bow until you can feel at ease bowing. Then stand up until you feel at ease standing, then prostrate until you feel at ease prostrating. Then raise your head until you are sitting up straight. Do that throughout your prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ وَعَلَيْكَ فَارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ وَعَلَيْكَ فَارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ بَعْدُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَعَلِّمْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَأَسْبِغِ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلاَتِكَ كُلِّهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1060
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1113

**Muhammad bin 'Amr bin 'Ata' said:**

'While he was among ten of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) including Abu Qatadah: "I heard Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi say: 'I am the most knowledgeable of you concerning the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' They said: 'Why? By Allah, you did not follow him more than we did, and you did not accompany him for longer.' He said: 'Yes I am.' They said: 'Show us.' He said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up for prayer, he would say the Takbir, then he would raise his hands parallel to his shoulders, and every part of his body would settle in place. Then he would recite, then he would raise his hands parallel to his shoulders and bow, placing his palms on his knees and supporting his weight on them. He neither lowered his head, nor raised it up, it was evenly balanced (between either extreme). Then he would say: "Sami' Allahu liman hamidah (Allah hears those who praise Him); and he would raise his hands parallel with his shoulders, until every bone returned to its place. Then he would prostrate himself on the ground, keeping his arms away from his sides. Then he would raise his head and tuck his left foot under him and sit on it, and he would spread his toes when he prostrated.* Then he would prostrate, then say the Takbir and sit on his left foot, until every bone returned to its place. Then he would stand up and do the same in the next Rak'ah. Then when he stood up after two Rak'ah, he would raise his hands level with his shoulders as he did at the beginning of the prayer. Then he would offer the rest of his prayer in like manner until, when he did the prostration after the Taslim comes, he would push one of his feet back and sit and his weight on his left side, Mutawarrikan.'** They said: 'You have spoken the truth; this is how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform the prayer.'"***

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ، فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِيهِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالُوا لِمَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتَ بِأَكْثَرِنَا لَهُ تَبَعَةً وَلاَ أَقْدَمَنَا لَهُ صُحْبَةً . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالُوا فَاعْرِضْ . قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَيَقِرَّ كُلُّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَيَضَعُ رَاحَتَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ مُعْتَمِدًا لاَ يَصُبُّ رَأْسَهُ وَلاَ يُقْنِعُ مُعْتَدِلاً ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ " . وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ حَتَّى يَقِرَّ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَهْوِي إِلَى الأَرْضِ وَيُجَافِي يَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ وَيَثْنِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَفْتَخُ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَجْلِسُ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ مِنْهُ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَصْنَعُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا صَنَعَ عِنْدَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلاَةِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي بَقِيَّةَ صَلاَتِهِ هَكَذَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتِ السَّجْدَةُ الَّتِي يَنْقَضِي فِيهَا التَّسْلِيمُ أَخَّرَ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَجَلَسَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْسَرِ مُتَوَرِّكًا . قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1061
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1114

**It was narrated that 'Amrah said:**

"I asked 'Aishah: 'How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform prayer?' She said: 'When the Prophet (ﷺ) performed ablution, he would put his hand in the vessel and say Bismillah, and he would perform ablution properly. Then he would stand and face the Qiblah. He would say the Takbir raising his hands parallel to his shoulders. Then he would bow, putting his hands on his knees and keeping his arms away from his sides. Then he would raise his head and straighten his back, and he would stand a little longer than your standing. Then he would prostrate, pointing his hands towards the Qiblah, keeping his arms away (from his sides) as much as possible, according to

what I have seen. Then he would raise his head and sit on his left foot with his right foot held upright, and he disliked leaning towards his left side.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي الإِنَاءِ سَمَّى اللَّهَ وَيُسْبِغُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ فَيُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حِذَاءَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ وَيَقُومُ قِيَامًا هُوَ أَطْوَلُ مِنْ قِيَامِكُمْ قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ تِجَاهَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِيمَا رَأَيْتُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَجْلِسُ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى وَيَنْصِبُ الْيُمْنَى وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْقُطَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْسَرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1062
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1115

**It was narrated that 'Umar said:**

"The prayer while traveling is two Rak'ah, and Friday is two Rak'ah, and 'Eid is two Rak'ah. They are complete and are not shortened, as told by Muhammad (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْجُمُعَةُ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْعِيدُ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1063
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1116

**'Umar said:**

"The prayer when traveling is two Rak'ah, and Friday is two Rak'ah, and Al-Fitr and Al-Adha are two Rak'ah, complete, not shortened, as told by Muhammad (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلاَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْفِطْرُ وَالأَضْحَى رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1064
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1117

**It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said:**

"I asked 'Umar bin Khattab: 'Allah says: "And when you travel in the land, there is no sin on you if you shorten the prayer if you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you), verily, the disbelievers are ever to you open enemies," [4:101] but now there is security and people are safe.' He said: 'I found it strange just as you do, so I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that, and he said: "It is charity that Allah has bestowed upon you, so accept His charity."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قُلْتُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَدْ أَمِنَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1065
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1118

**It was narrated from Umayyah bin 'Abdullah bin Khalid that he said to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar:**

“We find (mention of) the prayer of the resident and the prayer in a state of fear in the Qur’an, but we do not find any mention of the prayer of the traveler. ‘Abdullah said to him: “Allah sent Muhammad (ﷺ) to us, and we did not know anything, rather we do what we saw Muhammad (ﷺ) doing.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّا نَجِدُ صَلاَةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَلاَ نَجِدُ صَلاَةَ السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلاَ نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا نَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْعَلُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1066
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1119

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out from this city (Al-Madinah) he did not perform more than two Rak’ah for prayer until he returned.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1067
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1120

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Allah enjoined the prayer upon the tongue of your Prophet (ﷺ): Four Rak’ah while a resident and two Rak’ah when traveling.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، وَجُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1068
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1121

It was narrated from Mujahid, Sa’eed bin Jubair, ‘Ata’ bin Abi Rabah and Tawus that Ibn ‘Abbas told them that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to combine the Maghrib and ‘Isha’ when traveling, although there was nothing to make him hurry and no enemy pursuing him, and he was not afraid of anything.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَعَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، أَخْبَرُوهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي السَّفَرِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُعْجِلَهُ شَىْءٌ وَلاَ يَطْلُبَهُ عَدُوٌّ وَلاَ يَخَافَ شَيْئًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1069
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1122

It was narrated from Mu’adh bin Jabal that the Prophet (ﷺ) combined the Zuhr and ‘Asr, and the Maghrib and ‘Isha’ when traveling during the campaign of Tabuk.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فِي السَّفَرِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1070
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1123

**It was narrated from ‘Isa bin Hafs bin ‘Asim bin ‘Umar bin Khattab that his father told him:**

“We were with Ibn ‘Umar on a journey, and he led us in prayer. Then we finished with him and he finished turning around, and saw some people praying. He said: ‘What are these people doing?’ I said: ‘Glorifying Allah.’* He said: ‘If I wanted to glorify Allah (perform voluntary prayer) I would have completed my prayer. O son of my brother! I accompanied the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he never prayed more than two Rak’ah when he was traveling, until Allah took his soul. Then I accompanied Abu Bakr and he never prayed more than two Rak’ah (when he was traveling), until Allah took his soul. Then I accompanied ‘Umar and he never prayed more than two Rak’ah, until Allah took his soul. Then I accompanied ‘Uthman and he never prayed more than two Rak’ah, until Allah took his soul. Allah says: ‘Indeed in the Messnger of Allah (Muhammad (ﷺ)) you have a good example to follow.’” [33:21]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، كُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَلَّى بِنَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْنَا مَعَهُ وَانْصَرَفَ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى أُنَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلاَءِ قُلْتُ يُسَبِّحُونَ ‏.‏ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا لأَتْمَمْتُ صَلاَتِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ ‏{لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ‏}‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1071
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1124

#### Usamah bin Zaid said:

“I asked Tawus about performing voluntary prayer while traveling. Al-Hasan bin Muslim bin Yannaq was sitting with him and he said: ‘Tawus told me that he heard Ibn ‘Abbas say: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined prayer while a resident and prayer when one is traveling. We used to pray when we were residents both before and after (the obligatory prayer), and we used to pray both before and after (the obligatory prayer) when we were traveling.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ طَاوُسًا عَنِ السُّبْحَةِ، فِي السَّفَرِ ـ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ ـ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَاوُسٌ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلاَةَ السَّفَرِ فَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي فِي الْحَضَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا وَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1072
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1125

#### It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Humaid Az-Zuhri said:

“I asked Sa’ib bin Yazid: ‘What have you heard about staying in Makkah?’ He said: ‘I heard ‘Ala’ bin Hadrami say: “The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Three (days) for the Muhajir after departing (from Mina).’”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ مَاذَا سَمِعْتَ فِي، سُكْنَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلاَءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ ثَلاَثًا لِلْمُهَاجِرِ بَعْدَ الصَّدَرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1073
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1126

#### ‘Ata’ narrated:

“Jabir bin ‘Abdullah, who was among the people with me, told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) arrived in Makkah in the morning of the fourth day of Dhul-Hijjah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، وَقَرَأْتُهُ، عَلَيْهِ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي أُنَاسٍ مَعِي قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَكَّةَ صُبْحَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ شَهْرِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1074

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1127

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed for nineteen days in which he shortened his prayer to two Rak'ah. So, whenever we stayed for nineteen days we would shorten our prayer to two Rak'ah, but if we stayed more than that we would pray four Rak'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَنَحْنُ إِذَا أَقَمْنَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا نُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا أَقَمْنَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ صَلَّيْنَا أَرْبَعًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1075
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1128

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed in Makkah for fifteen nights during the year of the Conquest, (during which time) he shortened his prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً يَقْصُرُ الصَّلاَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1076
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1129

**Yahya bin Abu Ishaq narrated that Anas said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Al-Madinah to Makkah, during which time we shortened our prayer to two Rak'ah, until we came back." I asked: "How long did he stay in Makkah?" He said: "Ten (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، وَعَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا . قُلْتُ كَمْ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ عَشْرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1077
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1130

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Between a person and Kufr (disbelief) is abandoning the prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1078
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1131

**'Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The covenant that distinguishes between us and them is prayer; so whoever leaves it, he has committed Kufr.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَالِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْعَهْدُ الَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمُ الصَّلاَةُ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1079

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1132

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“There is nothing standing between a person and Shirk (polytheism) except leaving the prayer, so if he leaves it he has committed Shirk.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَالشِّرْكِ إِلاَّ تَرْكُ الصَّلاَةِ فَإِذَا تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1080

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1133

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a sermon to us and said: ‘O people! Repent to Allah before you die. Hasten to do good deeds before you become preoccupied (because of sickness and old age). Uphold the relationship that exists between you and your Lord by remembering Him a great deal and by giving a great deal of charity in secret and openly. (Then) you will be granted provision and Divine support, and your condition will improve. Know that Allah has enjoined Friday upon you in this place of mine, on this day, in this month, in this year, until the Day of Resurrection. Whoever abandons it, whether during my lifetime or after I am gone, whether he has a just or an unjust ruler, whether he takes it lightly or denies (that it is obligatory), may Allah cause him to lose all sense of tranquility and contentment, and may He not bless him in his affairs. Indeed, his prayer will not be valid, his Zakat will not be valid, his Hajj will not be valid, his fasting will not be valid, and his righteous deeds will not be accepted, until he repents. Whoever repents, Allah will accept his repentance. No woman should be appointed as Imam over a man, no Bedouin should be appointed as Imam over a Muhajir, no immoral person should be appointed as Imam over a (true) believer, unless that is forced upon him and he fears his sword or whip.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ أَبُو خَبَّابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُوتُوا وَبَادِرُوا بِالأَعْمَالِ الصَّالِحَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُشْغَلُوا وَصِلُوا الَّذِي بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ رَبِّكُمْ بِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِكُمْ لَهُ وَكَثْرَةِ الصَّدَقَةِ فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلاَنِيَةِ تُرْزَقُوا وَتُنْصَرُوا وَتُجْبَرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدِ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا فِي يَوْمِي هَذَا فِي شَهْرِي هَذَا مِنْ عَامِي هَذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فِي حَيَاتِي أَوْ بَعْدِي وَلَهُ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ أَوْ جَائِرٌ اسْتِخْفَافًا بِهَا أَوْ جُحُودًا بِهَا فَلاَ جَمَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ شَمْلَهُ وَلاَ بَارَكَ لَهُ فِي أَمْرِهِ أَلاَ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ لَهُ وَلاَ زَكَاةَ لَهُ وَلاَ حَجَّ لَهُ وَلاَ صَوْمَ لَهُ وَلاَ بِرَّ لَهُ حَتَّى يَتُوبَ فَمَنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَلاَ لاَ تَؤُمَّنَّ امْرَأَةٌ رَجُلاً وَلاَ يَؤُمَّنَّ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مُهَاجِرًا وَلاَ يَؤُمَّ فَاجِرٌ مُؤْمِنًا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَقْهَرَهُ بِسُلْطَانٍ يَخَافُ سَيْفَهُ وَسَوْطَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1081

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1134

**It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Ka’b bin Malik said:**

“I used to guide my father after he lost his sight, and when I took him out for the Friday (prayer), when he heard the Adhan he would pray for forgiveness for Abu Umamah As’ad bin Zurarah, and supplicate for him. I heard that from him for a while, then I said to myself: ‘By Allah! What is this weakness? Every time he heard the Adhan for Friday (prayer) I hear him praying for forgiveness for Abu Umamah and supplicate for him, and I do not ask him about why he does that.’ Then I took him out for Friday (prayer), as I used to take him out, and when he heard the Adhan he prayed for forgiveness as he used to do. I said to him: ‘O my father! I see you supplicating for As’ad bin Zurarah every time you hear the call for Friday; why is that?’ He saud: ‘O my son, he was the first one who led us for the

Friday prayer before the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came from Makkah, in Naqi' Al- Khadamat (a place near Al-Madinah), in the plain of Harrah Banu Bayadah.' I asked: 'How many of you were there at that time?' He said: 'Forty men.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ قَائِدَ أَبِي حِينَ ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ وَكُنْتُ إِذَا خَرَجْتُ بِهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَسَمِعَ الأَذَانَ اسْتَغْفَرَ لأَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَمَكَثْتُ حِينًا أَسْمَعُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ ذَا لَعَجْزٌ إِنِّي أَسْمَعُهُ كُلَّمَا سَمِعَ أَذَانَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لأَبِي أُمَامَةَ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ لِمَ هُوَ فَخَرَجْتُ بِهِ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ بِهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ الأَذَانَ اسْتَغْفَرَ كَمَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ أَرَأَيْتَكَ صَلاَتَكَ عَلَى أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ كُلَّمَا سَمِعْتَ النِّدَاءَ بِالْجُمُعَةِ لِمَ هُوَ قَالَ أَىْ بُنَىَّ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ صَلَّى بِنَا صَلاَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ مَقْدَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فِي نَقِيعِ الْخَضِمَاتِ فِي هَزْمٍ مِنْ حَرَّةِ بَنِي بَيَاضَةَ . قُلْتُ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ رَجُلاً .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1082
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1135

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah led those who came before us astray from Friday. Saturday was for the Jews and Sunday was for the Christians. And they will lag behind us until the Day of Resurrection. We are the last of the people of this world but we will be the first to be judged among all of creation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، وَعَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْجُمُعَةِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا كَانَ لِلْيَهُودِ يَوْمُ السَّبْتِ وَالأَحَدُ لِلنَّصَارَى فَهُمْ لَنَا تَبَعٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ نَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَالأَوَّلُونَ الْمَقْضِيُّ لَهُمْ قَبْلَ الْخَلاَئِقِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1083
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1136

**It was narrated that Abu Lubabah bin 'Abdul-Mundhir said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Friday is the chief of days, the greatest day before Allah. It is greater before Allah then the Day of Adha and the Day of Fitr. It has five characteristics: On it Allah created Adam; on it Allah sent down Adam to this earth; on it there is a time during which a person does not ask Allah for anything but He will give it to him, so long as he does not ask for anything that is forbidden; on it the Hour will begin. There is no angel who is close to Allah, no heaven, no earth, no wind, no mountain, and no sea that does not fear Friday.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ سَيِّدُ الأَيَّامِ وَأَعْظَمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الأَضْحَى وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ فِيهِ خَمْسُ خِلاَلٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ آدَمَ وَأَهْبَطَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ آدَمَ إِلَى الأَرْضِ وَفِيهِ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ آدَمَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لاَ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا الْعَبْدُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ مَا لَمْ يَسْأَلْ حَرَامًا وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ مَا مِنْ مَلَكٍ مُقَرَّبٍ وَلاَ سَمَاءٍ وَلاَ أَرْضٍ وَلاَ رِيَاحٍ وَلاَ جِبَالٍ وَلاَ بَحْرٍ إِلاَّ وَهُنَّ يُشْفِقْنَ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1084
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1137

**It was narrated that Shaddad bin Aws said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best of your days is Friday. On it Adam was created, on it the Trumpet will be blown, on it all creatures will swoon. So send a great deal of peace and blessings upon me on that day, for your peace and blessings will be presented to me.' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how will our peace and blessings be

shown to you when you will have disintegrated?' He said: 'Allah has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of the Prophets.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَىَّ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلاَتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَىَّ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلاَتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ ـ يَعْنِي بَلِيتَ ـ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1085
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1138

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"From one Friday to the next is an expiation for whatever was committed in between, so long as one does not commit any major sin."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَفَّارَةُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا مَا لَمْ تُغْشَ الْكَبَائِرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1086
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1139

**Aws bin Aws Ath-Thaqafi said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever takes a bath on Friday, and bathes completely, and goes early, arriving early,* and walks and does not ride (to the mosque), and sits close to the Imam and listens to him, and does not engage in idle talk; for every step he takes he will have the reward of one year, the reward of a year's fasting and praying (at night).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَوْسُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ غَسَّلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْتَسَلَ وَبَكَّرَ وَابْتَكَرَ وَمَشَى وَلَمْ يَرْكَبْ وَدَنَا مِنَ الإِمَامِ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ ـ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خَطْوَةٍ عَمَلُ سَنَةٍ أَجْرُ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1087
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1140

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say from the pulpit: 'Whoever comes to Friday, let him take a bath.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ " مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1088
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1141

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Bath on Fridays is obligatory for every male who has reached the age of puberty."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1089
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1142

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever performs ablution and performs ablution well, then comes to Friday (prayer) and sits near (the Imam), and keeps quiet and listens, he will be forgiven for what was between that and the previous Friday (of sins), and three days more. And whoever touches the pebbles then he has engaged in Laghw (idle talk or behaviour).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَدَنَا وَأَنْصَتَ وَاسْتَمَعَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1090
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1143

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever performs ablution on Friday, it is well and good for him, and he has done what is obligatory for him. But whoever takes a bath, bath is better.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَبِهَا وَنِعْمَتْ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ الْفَرِيضَةُ وَمَنِ اغْتَسَلَ فَالْغُسْلُ أَفْضَلُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1091
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1144

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When Friday comes, angels stand at every door of the mosque and record the names of the people who come, in order of arrival. When the Imam comes out, they close their records and listen to the sermon. The first one who comes to the prayer is like one who sacrifices a camel; the one who comes after him is like one who sacrifices a cow; the one who comes after him is like one who sacrifices a ram,” (and so on) until he made mention of a hen and an egg. Sahl added in his Hadith: “And whoever comes after that comes only to do his duty with regard to the prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَلاَئِكَةٌ يَكْتُبُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَنَازِلِهِمُ الأَوَّلَ فَالأَوَّلَ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الإِمَامُ طَوَوُا الصُّحُفَ وَاسْتَمَعُوا الْخُطْبَةَ فَالْمُهَجِّرُ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَمُهْدِي بَقَرَةٍ ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَمُهْدِي كَبْشٍ " . حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَةَ وَالْبَيْضَةَ زَادَ سَهْلٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " فَمَنْ جَاءَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا يَجِيءُ بِحَقٍّ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1092
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1145

It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) described the likeness of Friday, saying that those who come earliest are like the one who sacrifices a camel, then like one who sacrifices a cow, then like one who sacrifices a sheep, until he made mention of a chicken.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ضَرَبَ مَثَلَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ التَّبْكِيرِ كَنَاحِرِ الْبَدَنَةِ كَنَاحِرِ الْبَقَرَةِ كَنَاحِرِ الشَّاةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1093
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1146

**It was narrated that 'Alqamah said:**

"I went out with 'Abdullah to Friday (prayer), and he found three men who arrived before him. He said: 'The fourth of four, and the fourth of four is not far away. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "On the Day of Resurrection people will gather near Allah according to how early they came to Friday (prayer), the first, second, and third.'" Then he said: 'The fourth of four, and the fourth of four is not far away.'"

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَوَجَدَ ثَلاَثَةً قَدْ سَبَقُوهُ فَقَالَ رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَمَا رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ بِبَعِيدٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَجْلِسُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى قَدْرِ رَوَاحِهِمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَاتِ الأَوَّلَ وَالثَّانِيَ وَالثَّالِثَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَمَا رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ بِبَعِيدٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1094
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1147

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Salam that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying on the pulpit one Friday:**

"There is nothing wrong with anyone of you buying two garments for Friday (prayer), other than his daily work clothes."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ " مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ لَوِ اشْتَرَى ثَوْبَيْنِ لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سِوَى ثَوْبِ مِهْنَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1095
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1148

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ، لَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1149

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) delivered a sermon to the people one Friday, and he saw them wearing woollen clothes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is nothing wrong with any one of you, if he can afford it, buying two garments for Friday, other than his daily work clothes."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَرَأَى عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابَ النِّمَارِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ إِنْ وَجَدَ سَعَةً أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ ثَوْبَيْنِ لِجُمُعَتِهِ سِوَى ثَوْبَىْ مِهْنَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1096
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1150

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever takes a bath on a Friday and does it well, and purifies himself and does it well, and puts on his best clothes, and puts on whatever Allah decrees for him of the perfume of his family, then comes to the mosque and does not engage in idle talk or separate (pushing between) two people; he will be forgiven for (his sins) between that day and the previous Friday."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَحَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَحْسَنَ غُسْلَهُ وَتَطَهَّرَ فَأَحْسَنَ طُهُورَهُ وَلَبِسَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ ثِيَابِهِ وَمَسَّ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ طِيبِ أَهْلِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1097
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1151

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘This day is an ‘Eid (festival) which Allah has ordained for the Muslims. Whoever comes to Friday (prayer), let him take a bath and if he has perfume then let him put some on. And upon you (I urge to use) is the tooth stick.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَخْضَرِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمُ عِيدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فَمَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ وَإِنْ كَانَ طِيبٌ فَلْيَمَسَّ مِنْهُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1098
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1152

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d said:**

“We did not take a Qailulah nor eat Ghada’ until after Friday (prayer).”*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ مَا كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَلاَ نَتَغَدَّى إِلاَّ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1099
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1153

**Iyas bin Salamah bin Akwa’ narrated that his father said:**

“We used to perform Friday (prayer) with the Prophet (ﷺ), then we would return, and we would not see any shadow from the walls in which we could seek shade.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَلاَ نَرَى لِلْحِيطَانِ فَيْئًا نَسْتَظِلُّ بِهِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1100
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1154

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Sa’d bin ‘Ammar bin Sad, the Mu’adh-dhin of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

“My father told me, narrating from his father, from his grandfather, that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he used to call the Adhan on Fridays when the shadow was like a sandal strap.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُؤَذِّنُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا كَانَ الْفَىْءُ مِثْلَ الشِّرَاكِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1101
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1155

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“We used to perform the Friday (prayer), then we would return for a nap (Qailulah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُجَمِّعُ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنَقِيلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1102
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1156

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver two sermons, and he would sit briefly between the two. (One of the narrators) Bishr added:**

"While he was standing."
حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا جَلْسَةً ‏.‏ زَادَ بِشْرٌ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1103
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1157

**It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Huraith that his father said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the sermon on the pulpit, wearing a black turban."
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1104
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1158

**It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said:**

"I heard Jabir bin Samurah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to deliver the sermon standing, but he used to sit down briefly, then stand up.'"
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ يَقُومُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1105
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1159

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the sermon standing, then he would sit down, then he would stand up and recite some Verses and remember Allah. His sermon was moderate (i.e., neither too long nor too short)."
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَقْرَأُ آيَاتٍ وَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَكَانَتْ خُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَصَلاَتُهُ قَصْدًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1106
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1160

'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd narrated that his father told him, from his father, from his grandfather, that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a speech on the battlefield he would do so leaning on a bow, and when he delivered a sermon on Friday, he would do so leaning on his staff.
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا خَطَبَ فِي الْحَرْبِ خَطَبَ عَلَى قَوْسٍ وَإِذَا خَطَبَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ خَطَبَ عَلَى عَصًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1107

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1161

**‘Alqamah narrated that ‘Abdullah was asked whether the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the sermon standing or sitting. He said:**

“Have you not read the Verse: ‘...and leave you (Muhammad) standing (while delivering the Friday sermon?” [62:11]
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا أَوْ قَاعِدًا قَالَ أَوَمَا تَقْرَأُ {وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا} قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ غَرِيبٌ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ إِلاَّ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1108
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1162

It was narrated from Jabir that whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) ascended the pulpit he would greet (the people with Salam).
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ سَلَّمَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1109
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1163

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“If you say to your companions: ‘Be quiet’ on a Friday while the Imam is delivering the sermon, you have engaged in Laghw (idle talk or behaviour).”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1110
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1164

**‘Ata’ bin Yasar narrated from Ubayy bin Ka’b:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Tabarak [Al-Mulk (67)] one Friday, while he was standing and reminding us of the Days of Allah (i.e., preaching to us). Abu Darda’ or Abu Dharr raised an eyebrow at me and said: ‘When was this Surah revealed? For I have not heard it before now.’ He (Ubayy) gestured to him that he should remain silent. When they finished, he said: ‘I asked you when this Surah was revealed and you did not answer me.” Ubayy said: ‘You have gained nothing from your prayer today except the idle talk that you engaged in.’ He went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and what Ubayy had said to him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Ubayy spoke the truth.’”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ تَبَارَكَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فَذَكَّرَنَا بِأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَوْ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَغْمِزُنِي فَقَالَ مَتَى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا إِلاَّ الآنَ . فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اسْكُتْ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا قَالَ سَأَلْتُكَ مَتَى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ فَلَمْ تُخْبِرْنِي فَقَالَ أُبَيٌّ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ صَلاَتِكَ الْيَوْمَ إِلاَّ مَا لَغَوْتَ . فَذَهَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ أُبَيٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَدَقَ أُبَيٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1111
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1165

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

"Sulaik Ghatafani entered the mosque when the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the sermon. He said: 'Have you prayed?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then perform two Rak'ah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ دَخَلَ سُلَيْكٌ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ الْمَسْجِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ . فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّيْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " . وَأَمَّا عَمْرٌو فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سُلَيْكًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1112
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1166

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"A man entered the mosque when the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the sermon. He said: 'Have you prayed?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then pray two Rak'ah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّيْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1113
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1167

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"Sulaik Al-Ghatafani came while the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was delivering the sermon. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: 'Did you perform two Rak'ah before you came?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then perform two Rak'ah, but make them brief.'"

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالاَ جَاءَ سُلَيْكٌ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَصَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجِيءَ " قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1114
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1168

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that a man entered the mosque one Friday when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was delivering the sermon. He started stepping over the people's shoulders, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Sit down, for you have annoyed (people) and you are late.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ فَجَعَلَ يَتَخَطَّى النَّاسَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اجْلِسْ فَقَدْ آذَيْتَ وَآنَيْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1115
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1169

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever steps over the people's necks on Friday has built a bridge to Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَبَّانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ اتُّخِذَ جِسْرًا إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1116

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1170

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the people used to speak to the Prophet (ﷺ) about their needs when he came down from the pulpit on Friday.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُكَلَّمُ فِي الْحَاجَةِ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَنِ الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1117
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1171

**It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi' said:**

"Marwan appointed Abu Hurairah in charge of Al-Madinah, and set out for Makkah. Abu Hurairah led us in prayer on Friday, and he recited Surat Al-Jumu'ah in the first Rak'ah, and in the second, 'When the hypocrites come to you," [Al-Munafiqun (63)] 'Ubaidullah said: "I caught up with Abu Hurairah when he finished and said to him: 'You recited two Surah that 'Ali used to recite in Kufah.' Abu Hurairah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ اسْتَخْلَفَ مَرْوَانُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي السَّجْدَةِ الأُولَى وَفِي الآخِرَةِ {إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ} . قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَدْرَكْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّكَ قَرَأْتَ بِسُورَتَيْنِ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا بِالْكُوفَةِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1118
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1172

**It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah said:**

"Dahhak bin Qais wrote to Nu'man bin Bashir, saying: 'Tell us what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite on Friday along with Surah Al-Jumu'ah.' He said: 'He used to recite: "Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e., the Day of Resurrection)?'" [Al-Ghashiyah (88)]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، أَنْبَأَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَتَبَ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ إِلَى النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَخْبِرْنَا بِأَىِّ، شَىْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مَعَ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا {هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1119
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1173

It was narrated from Abu 'Inabah Al-Khawlani that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite "Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High" and "Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e., the Day of Resurrection)? [Al-A'la (87) and Al-Ghashiyah (88)] on Friday.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي عِنَبَةَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى} وَ {هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1120
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1174

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever catches one Rak'ah of Friday, let him add another Rak'ah to it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَةً فَلْيُصَلِّ إِلَيْهَا أُخْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1121
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1175

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever catches one Rak’ah of prayer, he has caught it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1122
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1176

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever catches one Rak’ah of Friday prayer or other than it, then he has caught the prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الأَيْلِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلاَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1123
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1177

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The people of Quba’ used to pray with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on Fridays.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ قُبَاءَ كَانُوا يُجَمِّعُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1124
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1178

**It was narrated that Abu Ja’d Ad-Damri who was a Companion said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever abandons Friday (prayer) three times, neglecting it, a seal will be placed over his heart.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنِي عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الضَّمْرِيِّ، ـ وَكَانَ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ ـ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ تَهَاوُنًا بِهَا طُبِعَ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1125
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1179

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever abandons Friday (prayer) three times, for no necessary reason, Allah will place a seal over his heart.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلاَثًا مِنْ غَيْرِ ضَرُورَةٍ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1126
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1180

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “What if one of you were to take a flock of sheep and look for grass for them one or two miles away, but he cannot find any at that distance, so he goes further away? Then (the time for) Friday comes but he does not attend it, then (another) Friday comes but he does not attend it, and (another) Friday comes but he does not attend it, until Allah places a seal on his heart.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْدِيُّ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ هَلْ عَسَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ الصُّبَّةَ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِيلٍ أَوْ مِيلَيْنِ فَيَتَعَذَّرَ عَلَيْهِ الْكَلأُ فَيَرْتَفِعَ ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلاَ يَجِيءُ وَلاَ يَشْهَدُهَا وَتَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلاَ يَشْهَدُهَا وَتَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلاَ يَشْهَدُهَا حَتَّى يُطْبَعَ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1127
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1181

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever abandons Friday deliberately, let him give a Dinar in charity, and if he cannot afford that, then (let him give) half a Dinar.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِينَارٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1128
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1182

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to perform four Rak’ah before Friday (prayer), and he did not separate any of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ مُبَشِّرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْكَعُ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَرْبَعًا لاَ يَفْصِلُ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْهُنَّ .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1129
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1183

**It was narrated that when ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar had prayed Friday, he went and prayed two Rak’ah in his house. Then he said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ انْصَرَفَ فَصَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1130
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1184

It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak’ah after Jumu’ah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1131
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1185

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If you pray after Friday, then pray four (Rak'ah).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو السَّائِبِ، سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَصَلُّوا أَرْبَعًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1132
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1186

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sitting in circles in the mosque on Fridays before the prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُحَلَّقَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1133
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1187

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Ihtiba' on Fridays, meaning, when the Imam is delivering the sermon."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ الاِحْتِبَاءِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ـ يَعْنِي ـ وَالإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1134
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1188

**It was narrated that Sa'ib bin Yazid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had only one Mu'adh-dhin. When he came out he would give the Adhan and when he came down (from the pulpit) he would give the Iqamah. Abu Bakr and 'Umar did likewise, but when 'Uthman (became caliph) the numbers of people had increased, he added the third call from atop a house in the marketplace that was called Zawra'. When he came out (the Mu'adh-dhin) would call the Adhan, and when he came down from the pulpit, he would call the Iqamah.

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ مَا كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلاَّ مُؤَذِّنٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ أَذَّنَ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ أَقَامَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ كَذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ زَادَ النِّدَاءَ الثَّالِثَ عَلَى دَارٍ فِي السُّوقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا الزَّوْرَاءُ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ أَذَّنَ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ أَقَامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1135
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1189

**It was narrated from 'Adi bin Thabit that his father said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) stood on the pulpit, his Companions would turn to face him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ بِوُجُوهِهِمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1136
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1190

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'On Friday there is a time when no Muslim man happens to stand in prayer at that time, asking Allah for good things, but He will give that to him." And he gestured with his hand to indicate how short that time is.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لاَ يُوَافِقُهَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ " . وَقَلَّلَهَا بِيَدِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1137
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1191

**Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf Al-Muzani narrated from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'On Friday there is a time of the day during which no person asks Allah for something but He will give him what he asks for.'" It was said: 'When is that time?' He said: 'When the Iqamah for prayer (is called), until the prayer ends.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ النَّهَارِ لاَ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا الْعَبْدُ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ أُعْطِيَ سُؤْلَهُ " قِيلَ أَىُّ سَاعَةٍ قَالَ " حِينَ تُقَامُ الصَّلاَةُ إِلَى الاِنْصِرَافِ مِنْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1138
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1192

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salam said:**

"I said, when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting: 'We find in the Book of Allah that on Friday there is an hour when no believing slave performs prayer and asks Allah for anything at that time, but Allah will fulfill his need.'" 'Abdullah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pointed to me, saying: 'Or some part of an hour.' I said: 'you are right, or some part of an hour.' I said: 'What time is that?' He said: 'It is the last hours of the day.' I said: 'It is not the time of the prayer?' He said: 'Yes (it is so), when a believing slave performs prayer and then sits with nothing but he prayer keeping him, he is still in a state of prayer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَالِسٌ إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لاَ يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ قَضَى لَهُ حَاجَتَهُ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْ بَعْضُ سَاعَةٍ . فَقُلْتُ صَدَقْتَ أَوْ بَعْضُ سَاعَةٍ . قُلْتُ أَىُّ سَاعَةٍ هِيَ قَالَ " هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ سَاعَاتِ النَّهَارِ " قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ سَاعَةَ صَلاَةٍ . قَالَ " بَلَى إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لاَ يَحْبِسُهُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةُ فَهُوَ فِي صَلاَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1139
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1193

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever persists in performing twelve Rak’ah from the Sunnah, a house will be built for him in Paradise: four before the Zuhr, two Rak’ah after Zuhr, two Rak’ah after Maghrib, two Rak’ah after the ‘Isha’ and two Rak’ah before Fajr.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ ثَابَرَ عَلَى ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنَ السُّنَّةِ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1140
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1194

**It was narrated from Umm Habibah bint Abi Sufyan that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever performs twelve Rak’ah (of Sunnah) during the day and night, a house will be built for him in Paradise.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1141
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1195

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever performs twelve Rak’ah (of Sunnah) each day, a house will be built for him in Paradise: two Rak’ah before Fajr, two Rak’ah before the Zuhr, two Rak’ah after the Zuhr, two Rak’ah, I think he said, before ‘Asr, two Rak’ah after Maghrib, and I think he said two Rak’ah after the ‘Isha’.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ ـ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ ـ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ ـ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ ـ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1142
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1196

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that when the dawn illuminated, the Prophet (ﷺ) would pray two Rak’ah.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1143
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1197

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak’ah before the morning (prayer), as if the Adhan were in his ears. (i.e., he would pray them briefly).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ كَأَنَّ الأَذَانَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1144
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1198

It was narrated from Hafsah bint ‘Umar that when the call for the Subh prayer was given, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would pray two short Rak’ah before going to the prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِصَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1145
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1199

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When he performed ablution the Prophet (ﷺ) would pray two (short) Rak’ah and then go out for the prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1146
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1200

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to perform two Rak’ah at the time of the Iqamah.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ الإِقَامَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1147
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1201

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that in the two Rak’ah before the Fajr, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite:**

“Say: ‘O you disbelievers!” [Al-Kafirun (109)] and “Say: Allah is One.” [Al-Ikhlas (112)]

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ}

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1148
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1202

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“I watched the Prophet (ﷺ) for a month, and in the two Rak’ah before Fajr he used to recite: “Say: O you disbelievers!” [Al-Kafirun (109)] and “Say: Allah is One.” [Al- Ikhlas (112)]

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَهْرًا فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1149
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1203

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform two Rak’ah before Fajr, and he used to say: ‘The best two Surah to recite in the two Rak’ah of Fajr are: “Say: Allah is One” [Al-Ikhlas (112)] and “Say: O you disbelievers.” [Al-Kafirun (109)]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ " نِعْمَ السُّورَتَانِ هُمَا يُقْرَأُ بِهِمَا فِي رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} وَ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1150
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1204

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Once the Iqamah has been called, there should be no prayer but the obligatory one.”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَلاَ صَلاَةَ إِلاَّ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1151
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1205

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِثْلِهِ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1206

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Sarjis that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a man performing the two Rak’ah before the morning prayer while he himself was performing prayer. When he had finished praying he said to him:**

“Which of your two prayers did you intend to be counted (i.e., accepted)?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ لَهُ " بِأَىِّ صَلاَتَيْكَ اعْتَدَدْتَ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1152
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1207

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man who was praying when the Iqamah for Subh prayer had been called, and he said something to him, I do not know what he said. When he finished, we surrounded the man and asked him: ‘What did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say to you?’ He said: ‘He said to me: “Soon one of you will pray Fajr with four Rak’ah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِرَجُلٍ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتْ صَلاَةُ الصُّبْحِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَكَلَّمَهُ بِشَىْءٍ لاَ أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَحَطْنَا بِهِ نَقُولُ لَهُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ قَالَ لِي " يُوشِكُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الْفَجْرَ أَرْبَعًا " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1153
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1208

**It was narrated that Qais bin 'Amr said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) saw a man praying two Rak'ah after the Subh prayer and said, 'Is the Subh prayer to be offered twice?' The man said to him: 'I did not pray the two Rak'ah before it, so I prayed them (now).' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَصَلاَةَ الصُّبْحِ مَرَّتَيْنِ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ صَلَّيْتُ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهَا فَصَلَّيْتُهُمَا . قَالَ فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1154
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1209

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) slept and missed the two Rak'ah before Fajr, so he made them up after the sun had risen.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَامَ عَنْ رَكْعَتَىِ الْفَجْرِ فَقَضَاهُمَا بَعْدَ مَا طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1155
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1210

**It was narrated from Qabus that his father said:**

"My father sent word to 'Aishah, asking which prayer the Prophet (ﷺ) most liked to perform regularly. She said: 'He used to perform four Rak'ah before the Zuhr, in which he would stand for a long time and bow and prostrate perfectly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَ أَبِي إِلَى عَائِشَةَ أَىُّ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُوَاظِبَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ يُطِيلُ فِيهِنَّ الْقِيَامَ وَيُحْسِنُ فِيهِنَّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1156
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1211

It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to perform four Rak'ah before the Zuhr when the sun had passed its zenith, and he did not separate them with a Taslim. He said, "The gates of heaven are opened when the sun passes its zenith."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ الضَّبِّيِّ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَهْمِ بْنِ مِنْجَابٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ قَرْثَعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ لاَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِتَسْلِيمٍ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ تُفْتَحُ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1157
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1212

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) missed the four Rak'ah before the Zuhr, he would perform them after the two Rak'ah which come after the Zuhr."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْكُوفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا فَاتَتْهُ الأَرْبَعُ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ صَلاَّهَا بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلاَّ قَيْسٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1158
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1213

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Harith said:**

"Mu'awiyah sent word to Umm Salamah, and I went with his envoy who put the question to Umm Salamah. She said: 'While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was performing ablution for the Zuhr in my house and he had sent a Sa'i,* the Muhajirun gathered around him in large numbers, and he was busy dealing withthem. When a knock on the door came, he went out and performed the Zuhr, then he sat and distributed what had been brought to him.' She said: 'He continued doing that until the 'Asr. Then he came into my house and performed two Rak'ah. Then he said: "The matter of the Sa'i kept me from praying them after Zuhr, so I prayed them after 'Asr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ فَسَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فِي بَيْتِي لِلظُّهْرِ وَكَانَ قَدْ بَعَثَ سَاعِيًا وَكَثُرَ عِنْدَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَهَمَّهُ شَأْنُهُمْ إِذْ ضُرِبَ الْبَابُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَقْسِمُ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى الْعَصْرِ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَنْزِلِي فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَشْغَلَنِي أَمْرُ السَّاعِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَهُمَا بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَصَلَّيْتُهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1159
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1214

**It was narrated from Umm Habibah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever prays four Rak'ah before the Zuhr and four afterwards, Allah will forbid him to the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا وَبَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1160
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1215

**It was narrated that 'Asim bin Damrah As-Saluli said:**

"We asked 'Ali about the voluntary (prayer) of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) during the day. He said: 'You will not be able.' We said: 'Inform us of it, we will do what we can of it?' So he said: 'When he prayed the Fajr he would delay praying any more. When the sun appeared over there (west) - like it appears here, meaning in the direction of the east, about the amount for the 'Asr prayer from there, meaning in the direction of the west, meaning before the Maghrib - he would stand and perform two Rak'ah* then he would delay praying until the sun appeared over there (west), meaning in the direction of the east, about the amount of the Zuhr prayer from there, then he would stand and perform four. And, four before the Zuhr when the sun passed the zenith, and two Rak'ah after it, and, four before the 'Asr, separating between every two Rak'ah with Taslim** upon the angels that are close (to Allah), the Prophets, and those who follow them among the Muslims and the believers.'" 'Ali said: "That is sixteen Rak'ah of voluntary prayer which Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) performed during the day. And there are very few who offer them regularly."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، وَأَبِي، وَإِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ تَطَوُّعِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالنَّهَارِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لاَ تُطِيقُونَهُ فَقُلْنَا أَخْبِرْنَا بِهِ نَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْنَا

. قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا ـ يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ ـ بِمِقْدَارِهَا مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا ـ يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَغْرِبِ ـ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا ـ يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ ـ مِقْدَارَهَا مِنْ صَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا قَامَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا وَأَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَأَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِالتَّسْلِيمِ عَلَى الْمَلاَئِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ . قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَتِلْكَ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالنَّهَارِ وَقَلَّ مَنْ يُدَاوِمُ عَلَيْهَا . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ زَادَ فِيهِ أَبِي فَقَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِحَدِيثِكَ هَذَا مِلْءَ مَسْجِدِكَ هَذَا ذَهَبًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1161
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1216

### It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:

“The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Between every two Adhans there is a prayer.’ He said it three times, and on the third time he said, ‘For those who wish.’”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلاَةٌ " . قَالَهَا ثَلاَثًا قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ " لِمَنْ شَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1162
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1217

### ‘Ali bin Zaid bin Jud’an said:

“I heard Anas bin Malik say: ‘The Mu ’adh-dhin would call the Adhan during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and one would think that it was the Iqamah because there were so many people who stood and performed the two Rak’ah before the Maghrib.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لَيُؤَذِّنُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيُرَى أَنَّهَا الإِقَامَةُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ مَنْ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1163
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1218

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray the Maghrib, then he would come back to my house and pray two Rak’ah.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1164
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1219

### It was narrated that Rafi’ bin Khadij said:

“We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with Banu ‘Abdul-Ashhal, and he led us in praying the Maghrib in our mosque. Then he said: ‘Pray these two Rak’ah in your houses.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " ارْكَعُوا هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1165
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1220

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that for the two Rak'ah after Maghrib, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite:**

"Say: O you disbelievers!" [Al-Kafirun (109)] and "Say: He is Allah the One." [Al- Ikhlas (112)]
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، وَأَبِي، وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلاَةِ الْمَغْرِبِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1166
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1221

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever prays six Rak'ah after the Maghrib and does not say anything bad in between them, will have a reward equal to the worship of twelve years."
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِسُوءٍ عُدِلْنَ لَهُ بِعِبَادَةِ ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1167
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1222

**It was narrated that Kharijah bin Hudhafah Al-'Adawi said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) came out to us and said: 'Allah has increased a prayer for you which is better for you than red camels. (It is) Witr, which Allah has enjoined on you between the 'Isha' prayer and the onset of dawn.'"
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الزَّوْفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُرَّةَ الزَّوْفِيِّ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِصَلاَةٍ لَهِيَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ حُمُرِ النَّعَمِ الْوِتْرُ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى أَنْ يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1168
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1223

**'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"Witr is not definite (obligatory) nor is it like your prescribed prayers. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr, then he said: 'O people of the Qur'an! Perform Witr, for Allah is Witr* and He loves the odd (numbered).'"
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ إِنَّ الْوِتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ وَلاَ كَصَلاَتِكُمُ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْتَرَ . ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْتِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1169
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1224

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah is Witr and He loves the odd (numbered), so perform Witr, O people of the Qur'an." A Bedouin said: 'What is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying?' He said: 'That is not for you or your companions.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الأَبَّارُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ فَأَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ " . فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مَا يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَيْسَ لَكَ وَلاَ لأَصْحَابِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1170
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1225

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Witr and recite: 'Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High.', [Al-A'la (87)] 'Say: O you disbelievers!" [Al-Kafirun (109)] and 'Say: Allah is One.". [Al-Ikhlas (112)]

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الأَبَّارُ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، وَزُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ذَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُوتِرُ بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى} وَ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1171
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1226

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to perform Witr and recite:**

"Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High," [Al-A'la (87)] "Say: O you disbelievers!" [Al-Kafirun (109)] and 'Say: Allah is One.". [Al-Ikhlas (112)]

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ } وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1172
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1227

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1228

**It was narrated that 'Abdul-'Aziz bin Juraij said:**

"We asked 'Aishah what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite in Witr. She said: 'He used to recite: "Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High," [Al-A'la (87)] in the first Rak'ah, 'Say: "O disbelievers!'" [Al- Kafirun (109)] in the second Rak'ah, and 'Say: Allah is One' in the third and the Mu'awwidhatain (Chapter 113, 114).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَأَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَائِشَةَ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ يُوتِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُولَى بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى} وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1173
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1229

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray (voluntary prayers) at night two by two, and he would pray one Rak'ah of Witr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1174
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1230

**Abu Mijlaz narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Night prayers are to be offered two by two, and Witr is one Rak'ah.' I said: 'What do you think if I become drowsy and I want to sleep?' He said: 'Put "what do you think" up there with that star? (i.e., don't think about it at all).' I raised my head and saw As- Simak.* He repeated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, 'Night prayers are to be offered two by two, and Witr is one Rak'ah, before dawn.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ ‏"‏ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ نِمْتُ قَالَ اجْعَلْ أَرَأَيْتَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ النَّجْمِ ‏.‏ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا السِّمَاكُ ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1175
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1231

**A man asked Ibn 'Umar:**

"How should I perform Witr?" He said: "Pray Witr with one Rak'ah." He said: "I am afraid that the people will say that I am cutting the prayer short." He said: "The Sunnah of Allah and His Messenger." Meaning "This is the Sunnah of Allah and His Messenger."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أُوتِرُ قَالَ أَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ الْبُتَيْرَاءُ فَقَالَ سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ‏.‏ يُرِيدُ هَذِهِ سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1176
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1232

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say Taslim after every two Rak'ah, and he would perform Witr with one Rak'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1177
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1233

**It was narrated that Al-Hasan bin 'Ali said:**

"My grandfather, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), taught me some words to say in Qunut of Witr: Allahumma 'afini fiman 'afait, wa tawallani fiman tawallait, wahdini fiman hadait, wa qini sharra ma qadait, wa barik li fima a'tait. Innaka taqdi wa la yuqda 'alaik, innahu la yudhillu man walait. Subhanaka rabbana tabarakta wa ta'alait (O Allah, pardon me along with those whom You have pardoned, be an ally to me along with those whom You are an ally to, guide me along with those whom You have guided, protect me from the evil that You have decreed, and bless for me

that which You have bestowed. For verily You decree and none can decree over You. He whom You support can never be humiliated. Glory is to You, our Lord, You are Blessed and Exalted).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ عَلَّمَنِي جَدِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ " اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَاهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلاَ يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ إِنَّهُ لاَ يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1178
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1234

**It was narrated from ‘Aki bin Abi Talib that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say at the end of Witr:**

“Allahumma inni a’udhu bika biridaka min sakhatika, wa a’udhu bimu’afatika min ‘uqubatika, wa a’udhu bika minka, la uhsi thana’an ‘alaika, Anta kama athnaita ‘ala nafsika (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praise, You are as You have praised Yourself).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ وِتْرِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1179
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1235

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) did not raise his hands in any of his supplications except when praying for rain (Istisqa’), when he raised his hands so high that the whiteness of his armpits could be seen.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ لاَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلاَّ عِنْدَ الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1180
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1236

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘When you call upon Allah, then do so with the palms of your hands (upwards). Do not do so with the back of your hands (upwards). And when you finish, then wipe your face with them.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ فَادْعُ بِبَاطِنِ كَفَّيْكَ وَلاَ تَدْعُ بِظُهُورِهِمَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَامْسَحْ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1181
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1237

It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka’b that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Witr and he would recite Qunut before Ruku’.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ الْيَامِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُوتِرُ فَيَقْنُتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1182
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1238

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

He was asked about Qunut in the Subh prayer, and he said: “We used to recite Qunut before Ruku’ and afterwards.”
حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْقُنُوتِ، فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نَقْنُتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ وَبَعْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1183
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1239

**It was narrated that Muhammad said:**

“I asked Anas bin Malik about Qunut, and he said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited Qunut after Ruku’.’”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ الْقُنُوتِ، فَقَالَ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1184
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1240

**It was narrated that Masruq said:**

“I asked ‘Aishah about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said: ‘He prayed Witr at every part of the night, at the beginning, in the middle and at the end, when he died (he would perform it) just before dawn.’”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ وِتْرِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ حِينَ مَاتَ فِي السَّحَرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1185
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1241

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“At every part of the night the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr, at the beginning and in the middle, and finally his Witr was just before dawn.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1186
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1242

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever among you fears that he will not wake up at the end of the night, let him pray Witr at the beginning of the night, then go to sleep. Whoever hopes that he will wake up at the end of the night, let him pray Witr at the end of the night, for recitation (of the Qur’an) at the end of the night is attended (by the angels), and that is better.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ خَافَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ لاَ يَسْتَيْقِظَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ لْيَرْقُدْ وَمَنْ طَمِعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَيْقِظَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَحْضُورَةٌ وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1187
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1243

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever sleeps and misses Witr, or forgets it, let him pray it when morning comes, or when he remembers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَامَ عَنِ الْوِتْرِ أَوْ نَسِيَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَوْ ذَكَرَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1188
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1244

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Pray Witr before morning comes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصْبِحُوا " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ دَلِيلٌ عَلَى أَنَّ حَدِيثَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَاهٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1189
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1245

**It was narrated from Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Witr is Haqq.* Whoever wishes let him pray Witr with five (Rak'ah), and whoever wishes let him pray Witr with three (Rak'ah), and whoever wishes let him pray Witr with one (Rak'ah)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِخَمْسٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِثَلاَثٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1190
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1246

**It was narrated that Sa'd bin Hisham said:**

"I asked 'Aishah: 'O Mother of the Believers! Tell me about the Witr of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'We used to keep his tooth stick and water for ablution ready for him. Allah would wake him as He willed to during the night, and he would use the tooth stick and perform ablution, then he would pray nine Rak'ah, during which he would not sit until the eighth Rak'ah. Then he would call upon his Lord and remember Allah and praise Him and supplicate to Him. Then he would get up without saying the Salam. Then he would stand up and pray the ninth Rak'ah. Then he would sit and remember Allah and praise Him, and supplicate to his Lord and send blessing upon His Prophet. Then he would say Salam that we could hear. Then he would pray two Rak'ah after the Salam, while he was sitting down. That was eleven Rak'ah. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) grew older and had gained weight, he would pray Witr with seven Rak'ah and then pray two more Rak'ah after he had said the Salam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفْتِينِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ فِيمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لاَ يَجْلِسُ فِيهَا إِلاَّ عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلاَ يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمُ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1191
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1247

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Witr with seven or five Rak’ah, and he would not say Salam or speak in between them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُوتِرُ بِسَبْعٍ أَوْ بِخَمْسٍ لاَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِتَسْلِيمٍ وَلاَ كَلاَمٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1192
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1248

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray two Rak’ah while traveling, and he did not do more than that. And he used to pray Tahajjud at night.” I asked: “Did he pray Witr?” He said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لاَ يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَكَانَ يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ . قُلْتُ وَكَانَ يُوتِرُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1193
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1249

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas and Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prescribed two Rak’ah of prayer when traveling; they are complete and are not shortened. And Witr when traveling is Sunnah.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنِ، عُمَرَ قَالاَ سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ وَالْوِتْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ سُنَّةٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1194
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1250

It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray two short Rak’ah after Witr, sitting down.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْمَرَئِيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1195
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1251

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:**

"Aishah narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Witr with one Rak'ah, then he prayed two Rak'ah in which he recited while sitting, then when he wanted to bow, he stood up and bowed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1196
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1252

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"I never used to see the Prophet (ﷺ) at the end of the night, except that he was sleeping near me."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ أُلْفِي ـ أَوْ أَلْقَى ـ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ عِنْدِي . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ تَعْنِي بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1197
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1253

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed the two (Sunnah) Rak'ah of Fajr, he would lie down on his right side."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1198
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1254

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"When the Messenger of Allah (saw prayed the two (Sunnah) Rak'ah of Fajr, he would lie down."

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيِ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1199
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1255

### It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Yasar said:

"I was with Ibn 'Umar and I lagged behind and prayed Witr. He said: 'What kept you?' I said: 'I was praying Witr.' He said: 'Do you not have the best of examples in the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' I said: 'Of course.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray Witr while riding his camel.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَتَخَلَّفْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ فَقَالَ مَا خَلَفَكَ قُلْتُ أَوْتَرْتُ . فَقَالَ أَمَا لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1200
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1256

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray Witr while riding his mount.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الأَسْفَاطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1201
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1257

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Abu Bakr: 'When do you pray Witr?' He said: 'At the beginning of the night, after 'Isha'.' He said: 'And you, O 'Umar?' He said: 'At the end of the night.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'As for you, O Abu Bakr, you have seized the trustworthy handhold (i.e., you want to be on the safe side), and as for you, O 'Umar, you have seized strength (i.e., you are confident that you have the resolve to get up and pray Witr).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ " أَىَّ حِينٍ تُوتِرُ " قَالَ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ الْعَتَمَةِ . قَالَ " فَأَنْتَ يَا عُمَرُ " . فَقَالَ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذْتَ بِالْوُثْقَى وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا عُمَرُ فَأَخَذْتَ بِالْقُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1202
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1258

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لأَبِي بَكْرٍ . فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1259

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed, and he added or omitted something." (One of the narrators) Ibrahim said: "The confusion stems from me (i.e., he was not sure which it was)." "It was said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah! Has something been added to the prayer?' He said: 'I am only human, I forget just as you forget. If anyone forgets, let him perform two prostrations when he is sitting (at the end).' Then the Prophet (ﷺ) turned and prostrated twice."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ ـ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالْوَهْمُ مِنِّي ـ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ " . ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1203
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1260

**'Iyad narrated that he asked Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri:**

"One of us prays and he does not know how many (Rak'ah) he has prayed." He said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When anyone of you prays and does not know how many he has prayed, let him perform two prostrations while he is sitting.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي عِيَاضٌ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُنَا يُصَلِّي فَلاَ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى . فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ كَمْ صَلَّى فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1204

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1261

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"(Once) the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr with five Rak'ah, and it was said to him: 'Has something been added to the prayer?' He said: 'What is that?' They told him, and he turned back towards the Qiblah and performed two prostrations."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ قَالَ " وَمَا ذَاكَ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ . فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1205
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1262

**It was narrated from Ibn Buhainah:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) offered prayer, I think it was the 'Asr, and in the second Rak'ah he stood up before he sat. Before he said the Salam, he prostrated twice."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى صَلاَةً أَظُنُّ أَنَّهَا الظُّهْرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ قَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1206
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1263

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman Al-A'raj that Ibn Buhainah told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up in the second Rak'ah of Zuhr and forgot to sit. When he had finished his prayer, and before he said the Salam, he performed the two prostrations for forgetfulness (Sahw) and said the Salam.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَابْنُ، فُضَيْلٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ فِي ثِنْتَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ نَسِيَ الْجُلُوسَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ وَسَلَّمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1207
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1264

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If anyone of you stands after two Rak'ah, if he has not yet stood up fully, let him sit down again, but if he has stood up fully, then let him not sit down, and let him perform two prostrations for forgetfulness (Sahw).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَتِمَّ قَائِمًا فَلْيَجْلِسْ فَإِذَا اسْتَتَمَّ قَائِمًا فَلاَ يَجْلِسْ وَيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1208
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1265

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If anyone of you is uncertain as to whether he has prayed one or two Rak'ah, let him assume it is one. If he is uncertain as to whether he has prayed two or three, let him assume it is two. If he is uncertain as to whether he has prayed three or four, let him assume it is three. Then let him complete what is left of his prayer, so that the doubt will be about what is more. Then let him prostrate twice while he is sitting, before the Taslim (saying the Salam).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ وَالْوَاحِدَةِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا وَاحِدَةً وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي الثَّلاَثِ وَالأَرْبَعِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ لْيُتِمَّ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْوَهْمُ فِي الزِّيَادَةِ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1209
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1266

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If anyone of you is uncertain about his prayer, let him put aside uncertainty and act upon that which is certain. When he has made sure his prayer is complete, then let him prostrate twice. Then if his prayer was complete, that (extra) Rak'ah will be counted as voluntary, and if his prayer was lacking, that Rak'ah will complete his prayer, and the two prostrations will rub the Satan's nose in the dust.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَلْيُلْغِ الشَّكَّ وَلْيَبْنِ عَلَى الْيَقِينِ فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَنَ التَّمَامَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَلاَتُهُ تَامَّةً كَانَتِ الرَّكْعَةُ نَافِلَةً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ نَاقِصَةً كَانَتِ الرَّكْعَةُ لِتَمَامِ صَلاَتِهِ وَكَانَتِ السَّجْدَتَانِ رَغْمَ أَنْفِ الشَّيْطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1210
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1267

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered prayer, and I am not sure whether he did something extra or omitted something. He asked, and we told him, so he turnd to face the Qiblah and prostrated twice, then he said the Salam. Then he turned to face us and said: 'If any new command has been revealed concerning the prayer, I would certainly have told you. But I am only human and I forget and you forget. If I forget, then remind me. And if anyone of you is uncertain about the prayer, let him do what is closest to what is correct, then complete the prayer, say the Salam and prostrate twice."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةً لاَ يَدْرِي أَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ . فَسَأَلَ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ " لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شَىْءٌ لأَنْبَأْتُكُمُوهُ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي وَأَيُّكُمْ مَا شَكَّ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ أَقْرَبَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الصَّوَابِ فَيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ وَيُسَلِّمَ وَيَسْجُدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1211
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1268

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If anyone of you is uncertain about his prayer, let him try to do what is correct then let him prostrate twice.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ " . قَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ هَذَا الأَصْلُ وَلاَ يَقْدِرُ أَحَدٌ يَرُدُّهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1212
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1269

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forgot and said the Taslim after two Rak'ah. A man who was called Dhul-Yadain said to him:**

'O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened or did you forget?' He said: 'It has not been shortened and I did forget.' He said: 'But you prayed two Rak'ah.' He said: 'Is what Dhul-Yadain says true?' They said: 'Yes.' So he went forward and performed two Rak'ah and said the Salam, then he prostrated twice for prostrations of forgetfulness.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَهَا فَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ قَالَ " مَا قَصُرَتْ وَمَا نَسِيتُ " . قَالَ إِنَّكَ صَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ . قَالَ " أَكَمَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1213
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1270

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in one of the afternoon prayers, and he prayed two Rak'ah, then he said the Salam. Then he stood up and went to a piece of wood in the mosque, and leaned against it. Those who were in a hurry left the mosque, saying that the prayer had been shortened. Among the people were Abu Bakr and 'Umar, but they dared not say anything. Among the people there was also a man with long hands who was called Dhul- Yadain. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened or did you forget?' He said: 'It has not been shortened and I did forget.' He said: 'But you prayed two Rak'ah.' He said: 'Is what Dhul- Yadain says true?' They said: 'Yes.' So he went forward and performed two Rak'ah and said the Salam, then he prostrated twice, and then he said the Salam again."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِحْدَى صَلاَتَىِ الْعَشِيِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَسْتَنِدُ إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ يَقُولُونَ قَصُرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ . وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَاهُ أَنْ يَقُولاَ لَهُ شَيْئًا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ طَوِيلُ الْيَدَيْنِ يُسَمَّى ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ " لَمْ تَقْصُرْ وَلَمْ أَنْسَ " . قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا صَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ . فَقَالَ " أَكَمَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1214
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1271

**It was narrated that 'Imran bin Husain said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Salam after three Rak'ah for 'Asr, then he stood up and went into the apartment. Khirbaq, a man with big hands, stood up and called out: 'O Messenger of Allah! Has the prayer been shortened?' He came out angrily, dragging his lower garment, and asked about it, and was told (what had happened). So he performed the Rak'ah that he had omitted, then he said the Salam, then he prostrated twice and said the Salam again."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ثَلاَثِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ فَقَامَ الْخِرْبَاقُ رَجُلٌ بَسِيطُ الْيَدَيْنِ فَنَادَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَخَرَجَ مُغْضَبًا يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ فَصَلَّى تِلْكَ الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ تَرَكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1215
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1272

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Satan comes to any one of you while he is praying and comes between him and his soul, until he does not know whether he as added something or omitted something. If that happens, then he should prostrate twice before the Salam, then he should say the Salam.”
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ حَتَّى لاَ يَدْرِي زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1216
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1273

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Satan comes between the son of Adam and his soul, and he does not know how many Rak’ah he has prayed. If a person notices that, then let him prostrate twice before he says the Salam.”
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ بَيْنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ فَلاَ يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1217
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1274

It was narrated from ‘Alqamah that Ibn Mas’ud prostrated twice for the prostrations of forgetfulness after the Salam, and he mentioned that the Prophet (ﷺ) did that.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَىِ السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ السَّلاَمِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1218
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1275

**It was narrated that Thawban said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘For every mistake there are two prostrations, after saying the Salam.’”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ الْعَنْسِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " فِي كُلِّ سَهْوٍ سَجْدَتَانِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1219
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1276

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) came out to pray and said the Takbir, then he gestured to them to wait. He went and took a bath, and his head was dripping with water while he led them in prayer. When he finished he said: ‘I came out to you in a state of sexual impurity, and I forgot until I had started to pray.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَمَكَثُوا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَاغْتَسَلَ وَكَانَ رَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ " إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ جُنُبًا وَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1220
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1277

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever vomits, has a nosebleed, belches, or emits prostatic fluid, should stop praying; perform ablution, then resume his prayer, and while he is in that state he should not speak.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَارِجَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَصَابَهُ قَىْءٌ أَوْ رُعَافٌ أَوْ قَلَسٌ أَوْ مَذْىٌ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ ثُمَّ لْيَبْنِ عَلَى صَلاَتِهِ وَهُوَ فِي ذَلِكَ لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1221
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1278

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When anyone of you performs prayer and commits Hadath, (passing wind) let him take hold of his nose, then leave.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْدَثَ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ ثُمَّ لْيَنْصَرِفْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1222
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1279

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1280

**It was narrated that ‘Imran bin Husain said:**

“I suffered from Nasur* and I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about prayer. He said: ‘Perform prayer standing; if you cannot, then sitting; and if you cannot then while lying on your side.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ كَانَ بِي النَّاصُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " صَلِّ قَائِمًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1223
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1281

**It was narrated that Wa’il bin Hujr said:**

“I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing prayer while sitting on his right side when he was sick.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى جَالِسًا عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَهُوَ وَجِعٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1224
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1282

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**
‘By the One Who took his soul (i.e., the soul of the Prophet (ﷺ)), he did not die until he offered most of his prayers sitting down. And the dearest of the actions to him was the righteous action that the person does regularly, even if it were a little.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ وَالَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا مَاتَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الأَعْمَالِ إِلَيْهِ الْعَمَلَ الصَّالِحَ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيرًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1225
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1283

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**
“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite Qur’an sitting down, then when he wanted to bow he would stand up for as long as it takes a person to recite forty Verses.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ إِنْسَانٌ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1226
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1284

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**
“I did not see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offer any of the night prayers in any way other than standing, until he became old. Then he started to pray sitting down until, when there were thirty or forty Verses left of his recitation, he would stand up and recite them, and prostrate.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ إِلاَّ قَائِمًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ فِي السِّنِّ فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً أَوْ ثَلاَثُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهَا وَسَجَدَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1227
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1285

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Shaqiq Al-‘Uqaili said:**
“I asked ‘Aishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night. She said: ‘He used to pray for a long time at night standing up, and for a long time at night sitting down. If he prayed standing, he would bow standing, and if he prayed sitting, he would bow sitting.’”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلاً طَوِيلاً قَائِمًا وَلَيْلاً طَوِيلاً قَاعِدًا فَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1228
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1286

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by him when he was praying sitting down. He said:**

"The prayer of one who sits down is equivalent to half of the prayer of one who stands."
حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا قُطْبَةُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهْ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَقَالَ " صَلاَةُ الْجَالِسِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْقَائِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1229
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1287

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and saw some people praying while sitting down. He said:**

"The prayer of one who sits down is equivalent to half of the prayer of one who stands."
حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ فَرَأَى أُنَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ قُعُودًا فَقَالَ " صَلاَةُ الْقَاعِدِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْقَائِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1230
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1288

It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that he asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a man who prays sitting down. He said, "Whoever performs prayer standing up, that is better. Whoever performs prayer sitting down will have half the reward of one who prays standing. And whoever performs prayer lying down will have half the reward of one who prays sitting."
حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى نَائِمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1231
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1289

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell ill with the sickness that would be his last" - (One of the narrators) Abu Mu'awiyah said: "When he was overcome by sickness" - "Bilal came to tell him that it was time for prayer. He said, 'Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer." We said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Abu Bakr is a tender-hearted man, and when he takes your place he will weep and not be able to do it. Why do you not tell 'Umar to lead the people in prayer?' He said: 'Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer; you are (like) the female companions of Yusuf.'" She said: "So we sent word to Abu Bakr, and he led the people in prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) began to feel alittle better, so he came out to the prayer, supported by two men with his feet making lines along the ground. When Abu Bakr realized that he was there, he wanted to step back, but the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured to him to stay where he was. Then (the two men) brought him to sit beside Abu Bakr, and Abu Bakr was following the lead of the Prophet (ﷺ) and the people were following Abu Bakr."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ ـ وَقَالَ

أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ - جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ - تَعْنِي رَقِيقٌ - وَمَتَى مَا يَقُومُ مُقَامَكَ يَبْكِي فَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ . فَقَالَ " مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ " . قَالَتْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلاَهُ تَخُطَّانِ فِي الأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَى إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَنْ مَكَانَكَ . قَالَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى أَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتَمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتَمُّونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1232
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1290

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer when he was sick, and Abu Bakr used to lead them in prayer. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) began to feel a little better, so he came out, and saw Abu Bakr leading the people in prayer. When Abu Bakr saw him, he stepped back, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gestured to him to stay where he was. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat beside Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr was following the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the people were following the prayer of Abu Bakr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ وَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْخَرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَىْ كَمَا أَنْتَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - حِذَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِصَلاَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلاَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1233
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1291

**It was narrated that Salim bin 'Ubaid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fainted when he was sick, then he woke up and said: 'Has the time for prayer come?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Tell Bilal to call the Adhan, and tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' Then he fainted, then he woke up and said: 'Has the time for prayer come?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Tell Bilal to call the Adhan, and tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' Then he fainted, then he woke up and said: 'Has the time for prayer come?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Tell Bilal to call the Adhan, and tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' 'Aishah said: 'My father is a tender-hearted man, and if he stands in that place he will weep and will not be able to do it. If you told someone else to do it (that would be better).' Then he fainted, then woke up and said: 'Tell Bilal to call the Adhan, and tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. You are (like) the female companions of Yusuf.' So Bilal was told to call the Adhan and he did so, and Abu Bakr was told to lead the people in prayer. And he did so then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt a little better, and he said: 'Fine me someone I can lean on.' Barirah and another man came, and he leaned on them. When Abu Bakr saw him, he started to step back, but (the Prophet (ﷺ)) gestured him to stay where he was. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and sat beside Abu Bakr, until Abu Bakr finished praying. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، مِنْ كِتَابِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ نُبَيْطٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ نُبَيْطِ بْنِ شَرِيطٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ أُغْمِيَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فِي مَرَضِهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مُرُوا بِلاَلاً فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ - أَوْ لِلنَّاسِ - " . ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مُرُوا بِلاَلاً فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " أَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " مُرُوا بِلاَلاً فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ أَبِي رَجُلٌ

أَسِيفٌ فَإِذَا قَامَ ذَلِكَ الْمُقَامَ يَبْكِي لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ غَيْرَهُ . ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ " مُرُوا بِلاَلاً فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ أَوْ صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ " . قَالَ فَأُمِرَ بِلاَلٌ فَأَذَّنَ وَأُمِرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَجَدَ خِفَّةً فَقَالَ " انْظُرُوا لِي مَنْ أَتَّكِئُ عَلَيْهِ " . فَجَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةُ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَنْكُصَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اثْبُتْ مَكَانَكَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قَضَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَلاَتَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قُبِضَ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ غَيْرُ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1234
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1292

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**
"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell ill with what would be his final illness, he was in the house of 'Aishah. He said: 'Call 'Ali for me.' 'Aishah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we call Abu Bakr for you?' He said: 'Call him.' Hafsah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we call 'Umar for you?' He said: 'Call him.' Ummul-Fadl said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we call Al-'Abbas for you?' He said: 'Yes.' When they had gathered, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lifted his head, looked and fell silent. 'Umar said: 'Get up and leave the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' Then Bilal came to tell him that the time for prayer had come, and he said: 'Tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' 'Aishah said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr is a soft and tender-hearted man, and if he does not see you, he will weep and the people will weep with him. If you tell 'Umar to lead the people in prayer (that would be better).' Abu Bakr went out and led the people in prayer, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) felt a little better, so he came out, supported by two men, with his feet making lines along the ground. When the people saw him, they said: 'Subhan-Allah,' to alert Abu Bakr. He wanted to step back, but the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured him to stay where he was. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and sat on his right. Abu Bakr stood up and he was following the lead of the Prophet (ﷺ), and the people were following the lead of Abu Bakr. Ibn 'Abbas said; 'And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) started to recite from where Abu Bakr had reached.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَرْقَمِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ . فَقَالَ " ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ " ادْعُوهُ " . قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ عُمَرَ قَالَ " ادْعُوهُ " . قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ الْعَبَّاسَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأْسَهُ فَنَظَرَ فَسَكَتَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قُومُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِلاَلٌ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ حَصِرٌ وَمَتَى لاَ يَرَاكَ يَبْكِي وَالنَّاسُ يَبْكُونَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ . فَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلاَهُ تَخُطَّانِ فِي الأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ النَّاسُ سَبَّحُوا بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَهَبَ لِيَسْتَأْخِرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَىْ مَكَانَكَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَلَسَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتَمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتَمُّونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ مِنْ حَيْثُ كَانَ بَلَغَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَكَذَا السُّنَّةُ . قَالَ فَمَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَرَضِهِ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1235
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1293

**Hamzah bin Mughirah bin Shu'bah narrated that his father said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lagged behind (on a journey) and we reached the people when 'Abdur Rahman bin 'Awf had already led them in one Rak'ah of the prayer. When he realized that the Prophet (ﷺ) was there, he

wanted to step back, but the Prophet (ﷺ) gestured to him that he should complete the prayer. He said: ‘You have done well, do the same in the future.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ تَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ وَقَدْ صَلَّى بِهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِالنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " وَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1236
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1294

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell ill and come of his Companions came to visit him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed prayer while sitting down, and they prayed behind him standing up. He gestured them to sit down, and when he finished he said: ‘The Imam is appointed to be followed. When he bows, then bow; when he stands up again, then stand up, and if he prays sitting down the pray sitting down.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعُودُونَهُ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَالِسًا فَصَلَّوْا بِصَلاَتِهِ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنِ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1237
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1295

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) fell from his horse and he suffered some lacerations on his right side. We went to visit him and the time for prayer came. He led us in prayer sitting down, and we prayed behind him sitting down. When he finished the prayer he said:**

“The Imam is appointed to be followed. When he says Allahu Akbar, then saw Allahu Akbar; when he bows, then bow; when he says Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah, then say Rabbana wa lakal-hamd; when he prostrates then prostrate; and if he prays sitting down then pray sitting down.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صُرِعَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الأَيْمَنُ فَدَخَلْنَا نَعُودُهُ وَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا قَاعِدًا وَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا أَجْمَعِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1238
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1296

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The Imam is appointed to be followed. When he says Allahu Akbar, then say Allahu Akbar; when he bows, then bow; when he says Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah, then say Rabbana wa lakal-hamd; when he prostrates then prostrate; if he prays standing, then pray standing, and if he prays sitting down then pray sitting down.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1239
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1297

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fell ill, and we prayed behind him while he was sitting down, and Abu Bakr was saying the Takbir so that the people could hear them. He turned to us and saw us standing, so he gestured to us to sit down. When he had said the Salam, he said: ‘You were about to do the action of the Persians and Romans, who remain standing while their kings are seated. Do not do that. Follow the lead of your Imam; if he prays standing, then pray standing, and if he prays sitting down, then pray sitting down.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُكَبِّرُ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَرَآنَا قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا بِصَلاَتِهِ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنْ كِدْتُمْ أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فِعْلَ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ يَقُومُونَ عَلَى مُلُوكِهِمْ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا ائْتَمُّوا بِأَئِمَّتِكُمْ إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1240
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1298

**Sa’d bin Taris said:**

“I said to my father: ‘O my father! You prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and behind Abu Bakr, ‘Umar and ‘Uthman, and behind ‘Ali here in Kufah for about five years. Did they recite Qunut in Fajr?’ He said: ‘O my son! That is an innovation.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي يَا أَبَتِ إِنَّكَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيٍّ هَا هُنَا بِالْكُوفَةِ نَحْوًا مِنْ خَمْسِ سِنِينَ فَكَانُوا يَقْنُتُونَ فِي الْفَجْرِ فَقَالَ أَىْ بُنَىَّ مُحْدَثٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1241
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1299

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was forbidden to recite Qunut in Fajr.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْلَى، زُنْبُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْقُنُوتِ فِي الْفَجْرِ .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1242
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1300

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite Qunut in the Subh prayer, and he used to supplicate in it against one of the Arab tribes for a month, then he stopped doing so.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ يَدْعُو عَلَى حَىٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ تَرَكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1243
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1301

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his head from Ruku’ in the Subh prayer, he said: ‘O Allah, save Al-Walid bin Walid, Salamah bin Hisham and ‘Ayyash bin Abu Rabi’ah, and the oppressed in Makkah. O Allah, tighten Your grip on Mudar, and send them years of famine like the famine of Yusuf.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ بِمَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1244
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1302

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded killing the two black ones during prayer; the scorpion and the snake.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ جَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلاَةِ الْعَقْرَبِ وَالْحَيَّةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1245
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1303

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was stung by a scorpion while he was performing prayer, and he said: ‘May Allah curse the scorpion, for it does not spare anyone, whether he is praying or not. Kill them whether you are in Ihram or not.’” In Al-Hill (outside the sacred precincts of Makkah) or Al-Haram (the sacred precincts or Makkah).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الدَّهَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَدَغَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَقْرَبٌ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْعَقْرَبَ مَا تَدَعُ الْمُصَلِّيَ وَغَيْرَ الْمُصَلِّي اقْتُلُوهَا فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1246
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1304

It was narrated from Ibn Abu Rafi’, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) killed a scorpion while he was praying.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَتَلَ عَقْرَبًا وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلاَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1247
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1305

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two prayers:**

prayer after the Fajr until the sun has risen, and prayer after ‘Asr until the sun has set.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ صَلاَتَيْنِ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1248
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1306

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no prayer after the 'Asr until the sun has set, and there is no prayer after the Fajr until the sun has risen."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1249
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1307

### It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"Good men among whom was 'Umar bin Khattab, and the best of them in my view is 'Umar, testified before me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun has risen, and there is no prayer after the 'Asr until the sun has set.'"
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ شَهِدَ عِنْدِي رِجَالٌ مَرْضِيُّونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلاَ صَلاَةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1250
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1308

### It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'Is there any time that is more beloved to Allah than another?' He said: 'Yes, the middle of the night, so pray as much as you want until dawn comes. Then refrain from praying until the sun has risen, and as long as it looks like a shield until it becomes apparent. Then pray as much as you want until a pole stands on its shadow (i.e., noon), then refrain from praying until it has crossed the zenith, for Hell is heated up at midday. Then pray as much as you want until you pray 'Asr, then refrain from praying until the sun has set, for it sets between the two horns of Satan and it rises between the two horns of Satan.'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أُخْرَى قَالَ " نَعَمْ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الأَوْسَطُ فَصَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الصُّبْحُ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَمَا دَامَتْ كَأَنَّهَا حَجَفَةٌ حَتَّى تَنْتَشِرَ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى يَقُومَ الْعَمُودُ عَلَى ظِلِّهِ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَزُولَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ تُسْجَرُ نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَتَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1251
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1309

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"Safwan bin Mu'attal asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to ask you about something of which you have knowledge and I know nothing.' He said: 'What is it?' He said: 'Is there any time of the night or day when it is disliked to perform prayer? He said: 'Yes, when you have prayed the Subh, then do not pray until the sun has risen, for it rises between the two horns of Satan. Then pray, for the prayer is attended (by the angels) and is acceptable (to Allah) until the sun is right overhead like a spear. For at that time Hell is heated up and its gates are opened. (Then refrain from prayer) until the sun passes the zenith. Then when it has passed the zenith, the prayer is attended (by the angels) and is acceptable (to Allah) until you pray the 'Asr. Then stop praying until the sun has set.'"
حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَطَّلِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ أَنْتَ بِهِ عَالِمٌ وَأَنَا بِهِ جَاهِلٌ .

قَالَ " وَمَا هُوَ " . قَالَ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سَاعَةٌ تُكْرَهُ فِيهَا الصَّلاَةُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَدَعِ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بِقَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ ثُمَّ صَلِّ فَالصَّلاَةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ كَالرُّمْحِ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ كَالرُّمْحِ فَدَعِ الصَّلاَةَ فَإِنَّ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ تُسْجَرُ فِيهَا جَهَنَّمُ وَتُفْتَحُ فِيهَا أَبْوَابُهَا حَتَّى تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ عَنْ حَاجِبِكَ الأَيْمَنِ فَإِذَا زَالَتْ فَالصَّلاَةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعِ الصَّلاَةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1252
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1310

**It was narrated from Abu 'Abdullah As-Sunabihi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The sun rises between the two horns of Satan" or he said "The two horns of Satan rise with it, and when it has risen, Satan parts from it. When it is in the middle of the sky he accompanies it, then when it has crossed the zenith he parts from it. When it is about to set, he accompanies it, and when it has set he parts from it. So do no pray at these three times."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَىِ الشَّيْطَانِ ـ أَوْ قَالَ يَطْلُعُ مَعَهَا قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ ـ فَإِذَا ارْتَفَعَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا كَانَتْ فِي وَسَطِ السَّمَاءِ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا دَلَكَتْ ـ أَوْ قَالَ زَالَتْ ـ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا دَنَتْ لِلْغُرُوبِ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَلاَ تُصَلُّوا هَذِهِ السَّاعَاتِ الثَّلاَثَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1253
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1311

**It was narrated that Jubair bin Mut'im said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Banu 'Abd Manaf! Do not prevent anyone from circumambulating this House or praying at any time he wants of the day or night."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لاَ تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1254
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1312

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You may come across people who offer a prayer at the wrong time. If you meet them, then perform prayer in your houses at the time that you know, then pray with them and make that voluntary."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَعَلَّكُمْ سَتُدْرِكُونَ أَقْوَامًا يُصَلُّونَ الصَّلاَةَ لِغَيْرِ وَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتُمُوهُمْ فَصَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لِلْوَقْتِ الَّذِي تَعْرِفُونَ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ وَاجْعَلُوهَا سُبْحَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1255
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1313

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Offer prayer on time, and if you reached the Imam leading them in prayers (on time), then perform it with them, and you will be safe with your prayer, otherwise it will be voluntary for you."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَلِّ الصَّلاَةَ لِوَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ الإِمَامَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَصَلِّ مَعَهُمْ وَقَدْ أَحْرَزْتَ صَلاَتَكَ وَإِلاَّ فَهِيَ نَافِلَةٌ لَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1256
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1314

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There will be leaders who will be distracted by matters and they will delay the prayer until after its proper time. So make your prayer with them voluntary."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ أَبِي أُبَىٍّ ابْنِ امْرَأَةِ، عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ يَعْنِي عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ سَيَكُونُ أُمَرَاءُ تَشْغَلُهُمْ أَشْيَاءُ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلاَةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا فَاجْعَلُوا صَلاَتَكُمْ مَعَهُمْ تَطَوُّعًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1257
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1315

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning the fear prayer: "The Imam should lead one group in prayer, and they should perform one prostration, and there should be another group between them and the enemy (guarding them). Then those who did the prostration with their leader should move away, and take the place of those who have not yet prayed. Then those who have not yet prayed should come forward and perform one prostration with their leader. Then their leader should move away, and his prayer will be complete. Then each group should perform one prostration by itself. If the fear is too great, then (they should pray) on foot or riding.'" He said: What is meant by prostration here is a Rak'ah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي صَلاَةِ الْخَوْفِ ‏"‏ أَنْ يَكُونَ الإِمَامُ يُصَلِّي بِطَائِفَةٍ مَعَهُ فَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَتَكُونُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ الَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا السَّجْدَةَ مَعَ أَمِيرِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَكُونُونَ مَكَانَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا وَيَتَقَدَّمُ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَيُصَلُّوا مَعَ أَمِيرِهِمْ سَجْدَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ أَمِيرُهُمْ وَقَدْ صَلَّى صَلاَتَهُ وَيُصَلِّي كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنَ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ بِصَلاَتِهِ سَجْدَةً لِنَفْسِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ خَوْفٌ أَشَدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَرِجَالاً أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَعْنِي بِالسَّجْدَةِ الرَّكْعَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1258
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1316

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Abu Hathmah that he said concerning the fear prayer:**

"The Imam should stand facing the Qiblah, and a group of them should stand with him, and another group should stand in the direction of the enemy, facing towards the row (of worshippers). He should lead them in one Rak'ah, then they should bow and do two prostrations by themselves where they are. Then they should go and take the place of the others, and the others should come and pray one Rak'ah, bowing and prostrating with the leader. Then he will have prayed two Rak'ah and they will have prayed one; then they should perform another Rak'ah, bowing and performing two prostrations."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ يَقُومُ الإِمَامُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَتَقُومُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَدُوِّ وَوُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَرْكَعُونَ لأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَيَسْجُدُونَ لأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى مُقَامِ أُولَئِكَ وَيَجِيءُ أُولَئِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُ بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَهِيَ لَهُ ثِنْتَانِ وَلَهُمْ وَاحِدَةٌ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُونَ رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً

وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ فَسَأَلْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ . قَالَ قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى اكْتُبْهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَلَسْتُ أَحْفَظُ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَكِنْ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1259
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1317

It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) led his Companions in the fear prayer. He led them all in bowing, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the row nearest him prostrated, and the others stood up, then when he stood up, they prostrated twice by themselves. Then the front row moved back and took their place, and they moved forward until they formed the front row. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) led them all in bowing, then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the row nearest to him prostrated, and when they raised their heads, the others prostrated twice. So all of them bowed with the Prophet (ﷺ) and some of them prostrated by themselves, and the enemy was in the direction of the Qiblah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلاَةَ الْخَوْفِ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَالآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ حَتَّى إِذَا نَهَضَ سَجَدَ أُولَئِكَ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُقَدَّمُ حَتَّى قَامُوا مُقَامَ أُولَئِكَ وَتَخَلَّلَ أُولَئِكَ حَتَّى قَامُوا مُقَامَ الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلُونَهُ فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ سَجَدَ أُولَئِكَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَكُلُّهُمْ قَدْ رَكَعَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَسَجَدَتْ طَائِفَةٌ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ الْعَدُوُّ مِمَّا يَلِي الْقِبْلَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1260
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1318

**It was narrated that Abu Mas’ud said:**
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death of anyone among mankind. If you see that, then stand and perform prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1261
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1319

**It was narrated that Nu’man bin Bashir said:**
“The sun was eclipsed at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he came out alarmed, dragging his lower garment, until he reached the mosque. He continued to perform prayer until the eclipse was over, then he said: ‘Some people claim that the sun and moon only become eclipsed because of the death of a great leader. That is not so. The sun and the moon do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. When Allah manifests Himself to anything in His creation, it humbles itself before Him.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَخَرَجَ فَزِعًا يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ أُنَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ إِلاَّ لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ مِنَ الْعُظَمَاءِ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا تَجَلَّى اللَّهُ لِشَىْءٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ خَشَعَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1262
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1320

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The sun was eclipsed during the life of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to the mosque and stood and said the Takbir, and the people formed rows behind him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited for a long time, then he said the Takbir and bowed for a long time. Then he raised his head and said: ‘Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah, Rabban was lakal-hamd.’ Then he stood and recited for a long time, but shorter than the first recitation. Then he said the Takbir and bowed for a long time, but less than the first bowing. Then he said: ‘Sami’ Allahu liman hamidah, Rabbana wa lakal-hamd.’ Then he did the same in the next Rak’ah, and he completed four Rak’ah and four sets of prostration, and the eclipse ended before he finished. Then he stood and addressed the people. He praised Allah as He deserves to be praised, then he said: ‘The sun and the moon are two of the signs of Allah. They do not become eclipsed for the death or birth of anyone. If you see that then seek help in prayer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلاً هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ " . ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لاَ يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلاَ لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1263
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1321

**It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in the eclipse prayer, and we did not hear his voice.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عِبَادٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْكُسُوفِ فَلاَ نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1264
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1322

**It was narrated that Asma’ bint Abu Bakr said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed the eclipse prayer. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up, then he prostrated for a long time, then he sat up, then he prostrated for a long time. He stood for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up for a long time, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up for a long times, then he bowed for a long time, then he stood up, then he prostrated for a long time, then he sat up, then he prostrated for a long time. Then he finished and said: ‘Paradise was brought close to me, so that if I had dared, I could have brought you some of its fruits. And Hell was brought near to me, until I said: “O Lord, am, I one of them?” Nafi’ said: “I think that he said: ‘And i saw a woman being scratched by a cat that belonged to her. I said: “What is wrong with this woman?” They said: “She detained it until it died of hunger; she did not feed it and she did not let it loose to eat of the vermin of the earth.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَةَ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ دَنَتْ مِنِّي الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوِ اجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا لَجِئْتُكُمْ بِقِطَافٍ مِنْ قِطَافِهَا وَدَنَتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ أَىْ رَبِّ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ " . قَالَ نَافِعٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " وَرَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً تَخْدِشُهَا هِرَّةٌ لَهَا فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قَالُوا حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا لاَ هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلاَ هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خِشَاشِ الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1265
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1323

**It was narrated from Hisham bin Ishaq bin ‘Absullah bin Kinanah that his father said:**

“One of the chiefs* sent me to Ibn ‘Abbas to ask him about the prayer for rain. Ibn ‘Abbas said: ‘What kept him from asking me?’ He said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out humbly, walking with a humble and moderate gait, imploring, and he performed two Rak’ah as he used to pray for ‘Eid, but he did not give a sermon like this sermon of yours.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَرْسَلَنِي أَمِيرٌ مِنَ الأُمَرَاءِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ، فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا مَنَعَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَبَذِّلاً مُتَخَشِّعًا مُتَرَسِّلاً مُتَضَرِّعًا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدِ وَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1266
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1324

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Abu Bakr said:**

“I heard ‘Abbad bin Tamim narrating to my father that his paternal uncle had seen the Prophet (ﷺ) going out to the prayer place to pray for rain. He faced the Qiblah and turned his cloak around, and prayed two Rak’ah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي عَنْ عَمِّهِ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى لِيَسْتَسْقِيَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1267
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِثْلِهِ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَجَعَلَ أَعْلاَهُ أَسْفَلَهُ أَوِ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ قَالَ لاَ بَلِ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1326

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out one day to pray for rain. He led us in praying two Rak’ah without any Adhan or Iqamah, then he addressed us and supplicated to Allah. He turned to face the Qiblah, raising his hands, then he turned his cloak around, putting its right on the left and its left on the right.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا يَسْتَسْقِي فَصَلَّى

بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِلاَ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ خَطَبَنَا وَدَعَا اللَّهَ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ فَجَعَلَ الأَيْمَنَ عَلَى الأَيْسَرِ وَالأَيْسَرَ عَلَى الأَيْمَنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1268
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1327

**It was narrated from Shurahbil bin Simt that he said to Ka'b:**

"O Ka'b bin Murrah, narrate to us a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but be careful." He said: "A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, ask Allah for rain!' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raised his hands and said: 'O Allah! Send wholesome, productive rain upon all of us, sooner rather than later, beneficial and not harmful.' No sooner had they finished performing Friday (prayer) but they were revived. Then they came to him and complained to him about the rain, saying: 'O Allah, around us and not upon us.' Then the clouds began to disperse right and left."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِكَعْبٍ يَا كَعْبُ بْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَاحْذَرْ . قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَسْقِ اللَّهَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مَرِيئًا مَرِيعًا طَبَقًا عَاجِلاً غَيْرَ رَائِثٍ نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ " . قَالَ فَمَا جَمَّعُوا حَتَّى أُحِيبُوا . قَالَ فَأَتَوْهُ فَشَكَوْا إِلَيْهِ الْمَطَرَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتِ الْبُيُوتُ . فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلاَ عَلَيْنَا " . قَالَ فَجَعَلَ السَّحَابُ يَنْقَطِعُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1269
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1328

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have come to you from people who have no place to graze their flocks and even their male camels have become weak. He mounted the pulpit and praised Allah, then he said: 'O Allah, send upon us all abundant, wholesome rain, productive and plentiful, sooner rather than later.' Then the rain came down, and no one came to him from any direction but they said: 'We have been revived.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ جِئْتُكَ مِنْ عِنْدِ قَوْمٍ مَا يَتَزَوَّدُ لَهُمْ رَاعٍ وَلاَ يَخْطِرُ لَهُمْ فَحْلٌ . فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا مَرِيئًا طَبَقًا مَرِيعًا غَدَقًا عَاجِلاً غَيْرَ رَائِثٍ " . ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَمَا يَأْتِيهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ وَجْهٍ مِنَ الْوُجُوهِ إِلاَّ قَالُوا قَدْ أُحْيِينَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1270
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1329

**Mu'tamir narrated from his father, from Barakah, from Bashir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) supplicated for rain (raising his hands) until I saw or one could see the whiteness of his armpits."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ بَرَكَةَ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَسْقَى حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ ـ أَوْ رُؤِيَ ـ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ . قَالَ مُعْتَمِرٌ أُرَاهُ فِي الاِسْتِسْقَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1271
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1330

**Salim narrated that his father said:**

“Sometimes I remember the words of the poet when I was looking at the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the pulpit. He did not come down until all the waterspouts in Al-Madinah were filled with rain. And I remember what the poet said: ‘He has a white complexion and rain is sought by virtue of his countenance, He cares for the orphans, and protects the widows, These are the words of Abu Talib.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رُبَّمَا ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ، إِلَى وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَمَا نَزَلَ حَتَّى جَيَّشَ كُلُّ مِيزَابٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَذْكُرُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ ثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةٌ لِلأَرَامِلِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1272
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1331

**It was narrated that ‘Ata’ said:**

“I heard Ibn ‘Abbas say: ‘I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed before the sermon, then he delivered the sermon. And he thought that the women had not heard, so he went over to them and reminded them (of Allah) and preached to them and enjoined them to give in charity, and Bilal was spreading his hands like this, and the women started giving their earrings, rings and things.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعِ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ فَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَبِلاَلٌ قَائِلٌ بِيَدَيْهِ هَكَذَا فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْخُرْصَ وَالْخَاتَمَ وَالشَّىْءَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1273
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1332

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed on the day of ‘Eid with no Adhan and no Iqamah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلاَ إِقَامَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1274
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1333

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed said:**

“Marwan brought the pulpit out one ‘Eid day and started to deliver the sermon before the prayer. A man stood up and said: ‘O Commander of the Believers, you have gone against the Sunnah. You have brought the pulpit out on the day of ‘Eid and it was not brought out before, and you started with the sermon before the prayer, when this was not done before.’ Abu Sa’eed said: ‘As for this man, he has done his duty. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever among you sees an evil action, and he is able to change it with his hand, then change it with his hand (by taking action); if he cannot, (do so) with his tongue then with his tongue (by speaking out); and if he cannot then with his heart (by hating it and feeling that it is wrong), and that is the weakest of faith.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَعَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ أَخْرَجَ مَرْوَانُ الْمِنْبَرَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَبَدَأَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا مَرْوَانُ خَالَفْتَ السُّنَّةَ أَخْرَجْتَ الْمِنْبَرَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُخْرَجُ بِهِ وَبَدَأْتَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُبْدَأُ بِهَا . فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ بِلِسَانِهِ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1275

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1334

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ), then Abu Bakr, then 'Umar, used to pray the 'Eid prayer before delivering the sermon."

حَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1276
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1335

'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd, the Mu'adhdhin of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), narrated from his father, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say the Takbir in the 'Eid prayer, seven times in the first (Rak'ah) before reciting Qur'an, and five times in the second before reciting Qur'an.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ فِي الأُولَى سَبْعًا قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَفِي الآخِرَةِ خَمْسًا قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1277
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1336

It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said the Takbir seven times and five times in the 'Eid prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَبَّرَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْعِيدِ سَبْعًا وَخَمْسًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1278
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1337

Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf narrated, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Takbir in the 'Eid prayers, seven times in the first Rak'ah and five times in the second.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَثْمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَبَّرَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ سَبْعًا فِي الأُولَى وَخَمْسًا فِي الآخِرَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1279
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1338

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Takbir seven and five times in (the prayer for 'Eid) Fitr and Adha, apart from the Takbir for Ruku' (bowing).

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَعُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَبَّرَ فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالأَضْحَى سَبْعًا وَخَمْسًا سِوَى تَكْبِيرَتَىِ الرُّكُوعِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1280
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1339

It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to recite "Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High," [Al-A'la (87)] and "Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming?" [Al-Ghashiyah (88)] in the 'Eid prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى} وَ {هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1281
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1340

**It was narrated that ‘Ubaidullah bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“Umar went out on the day of ‘Eid and sent word to Abu Waqid Al-Laithi asking what the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite on this day. He said: ‘Qaf [Qaf (50)] and ‘Iqtarabat’.” [Al-Qamar (54)]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ بِأَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْرَأُ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ بِـ {ق} وَاقْتَرَبَتْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1282
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1341

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite in the ‘Eid prayer “Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High.” [Al-A’la (87)] and “Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming?” [Al-Ghashiyah (88)]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِـ {سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الأَعْلَى } وَ {هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ } .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1283
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1342

**It was narrated that Isma’il bin Abu Khalid said:**

“I saw Abu Khalil, and he was a Companions, and my brother narrated to me that he said: ‘I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the sermon atop his she-camel, and an Ethiopian was holding onto its reins.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا كَاهِلٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَخِي، عَنْهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَحَبَشِيٌّ آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1284
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1343

**It was narrated that Qais bin ‘Aidh, who was Abu Kahil, said:**

“I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the sermon atop a beautiful she-camel, and an Ethiopian was holding onto its reins.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ، ـ هُوَ أَبُو كَاهِلٍ ـ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَسْنَاءَ وَحَبَشِيٌّ آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1285
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1344

**It was narrated from Salamah bin Nubait that his father performed Hajj and said:**

“I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering the sermon atop his camel.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ حَجَّ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1286
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1345

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd, the Mu'adhdhin, that his father narrated, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say the Takbir between the two sermons and he used to say the Takbir a great deal in the sermon of 'Eid."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُكَبِّرُ بَيْنَ أَضْعَافِ الْخُطْبَةِ يُكْثِرُ التَّكْبِيرَ فِي خُطْبَةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1287
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1346

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out on the day of 'Eid and lead the people in praying two Rak'ah, then he would say the Salam and stand on his two feet facing the people while they were sitting down. He would say: 'Give in charity. Give in charity.' Those who gave most in charity were the women, (they would give) earrings and rings and things. If he wanted to send out an expedition he would mention it, otherwise he would leave."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ فَيَقِفُ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُ النَّاسَ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَكْثَرُ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءُ بِالْقُرْطِ وَالْخَاتَمِ وَالشَّىْءِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ حَاجَةٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ بَعْثًا ذَكَرَهُ لَهُمْ وَإِلاَّ انْصَرَفَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1288
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1347

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out on the Day of Al-Fitr or Al-Adha, and delivered a sermon standing up. Then he sat down briefly, then stood up again."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحًى فَخَطَبَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ قَعَدَ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1289
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1348

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sa'ib said:**

"I attended the 'Eid prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He led us in offering the 'Eid prayer, then he said: 'I have finished the prayer. Whoever wants to sit (and listen to) the sermon, then let him sit, and whoever wants to leave, then let him leave.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ حَضَرْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ قَدْ قَضَيْنَا الصَّلاَةَ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ لِلْخُطْبَةِ فَلْيَجْلِسْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فَلْيَذْهَبْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1290
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1349

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and led them in the ‘Eid prayer, and he did not pray before it or after it.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمُ الْعِيدَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ بَعْدَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1291
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1350

It was narrated from ‘Amr bin Shu’aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) did not pray before or after the ‘Eid prayer.
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلاَ بَعْدَهَا فِي عِيدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1292
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1351

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not pray before the ‘Eid prayer, but when he went back to his house he would pray two Rak’ah.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْعِيدِ شَيْئًا فَإِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1293
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1352

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Sa’d bin ‘Ammar bin Sa’d said:**
“My father told me, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to go out to the ‘Eid prayers walking, and he would come back walking.”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ مَاشِيًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1294
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1353

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go out to the ‘Eid prayers walking, and come back walking.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ مَاشِيًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1295
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1354

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**
“It is part of the Sunnah to walk to ‘Eid (prayers).”
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ إِنَّ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ إِلَى الْعِيدِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1296
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1355

It was narrated from Muhammad bin ‘Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi’, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come to ‘Eid prayers walking.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَأْتِي الْعِيدَ مَاشِيًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1297
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1356

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Sa’d bin ‘Ammar bin Sa’d said:**
“My father told me, from his father, from his grandfather, that when the Prophet (ﷺ) went out on the two ‘Eid, he would pass by the house of Sa’eed bin Abul-‘As, then by the people of the tent, then he would leave by a different route, via Banu Zuraiq, then he would go out by the house of ‘Ammar bin Yasir and the house of Abu Hurairah to Balat.”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْعِيدَيْنِ سَلَكَ عَلَى دَارَىْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ ثُمَّ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ الْفَسَاطِيطِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ الأُخْرَى طَرِيقِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ عَلَى دَارِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ وَدَارِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى الْبَلاَطِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1298
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1357

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that he used to go out to the ‘Eid prayers via one route, and return via another, and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to go that.
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ فِي طَرِيقٍ وَيَرْجِعُ فِي أُخْرَى وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1299
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1358

It was narrated from Muhammad bin ‘Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi’, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to come to ‘Eid prayers walking, and that he would go back via a different route than the one he began with.
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَأْتِي الْعِيدَ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ مَاشِيًا فِي غَيْرِ الطَّرِيقِ الَّذِي ابْتَدَأَ فِيهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1300
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1359

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) went out to ‘Eid (prayers), he would return via another route than the first one he took.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْعِيدِ رَجَعَ فِي غَيْرِ الطَّرِيقِ الَّذِي أَخَذَ فِيهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1301
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1360

**It was narrated that 'Amir said:**

"Iyad Al-Ash'ari was in Anbar at the time of 'Eid, and he said: 'Why is it that I do not see you engaged in Taqlis as was done in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ شَهِدَ عِيَاضٌ الأَشْعَرِيُّ عِيدًا بِالأَنْبَارِ فَقَالَ مَالِي لاَ أَرَاكُمْ تُقَلِّسُونَ كَمَا كَانَ يُقَلَّسُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1302
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1361

**It was narrated from 'Amir that Qais bin Sa'd said:**

"There is nothing that happened during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) except that I have seen it, except for one thing, which is that Taqlis was performed for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Day of Fitr.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ مَا كَانَ شَىْءٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلاَّ وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ إِلاَّ شَىْءٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُقَلَّسُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1303
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1362

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دِيزِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1363

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to set out for the praying place in the morning of the day of 'Eid, and a small spear would be carried before him. When he reached the praying place, it would be set up in front of him, then he would pray facing it, and that was because the praying place was an open space in which there was nothing that could serve as a Sutrah.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَغْدُو إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ وَالْعَنَزَةُ تُحْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْمُصَلَّى نُصِبَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْمُصَلَّى كَانَ فَضَاءً لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَىْءٌ يُسْتَتَرُ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1304
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1364

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed on the day of 'Eid or on another occasion, a small spear was set up in front of him, and he prayed facing it, and the people were behind him."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى يَوْمَ عِيدٍ أَوْ غَيْرَهُ نُصِبَتِ الْحَرْبَةُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ . قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ اتَّخَذَهَا الأُمَرَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1305
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1365

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed 'Eid at the prayer place, using a small spear as a Sutrah.

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ بِالْمُصَلَّى مُسْتَتِرًا بِحَرْبَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1306
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1366

**It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to bring them (the women) out on the day of Fitr and the day of Nahr." Umm 'Atiyyah said: "We said: 'What if one of them does not have an outer covering?' He said: 'Let her sister share her own outer covering with her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُخْرِجَهُنَّ فِي يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ . قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ فَقُلْنَا أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ لاَ يَكُونُ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ قَالَ " فَلْتُلْبِسْهَا أُخْتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1307
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1367

**It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Bring out the women who have attained puberty and those who are in seclusion so that they may attend the 'Eid prayer and (join in) the supplication of the Muslims. But let the women who are menstruating avoid the prayer place."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَخْرِجُوا الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ لِيَشْهَدْنَ الْعِيدَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ . وَلْيَجْتَنِبْنَ الْحُيَّضُ مُصَلَّى النَّاسِ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1308
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1368

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to bring his daughters and his wives out on the two 'Eid.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُخْرِجُ بَنَاتِهِ وَنِسَاءَهُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1309
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1369

**It was narrated that Iyas bin Abi Ramlah Ash-Shami said:**

"I heard a man asking Zaid bin Arqam: 'Were you present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when there were two 'Eid on one day?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What did he do?' He said: 'he prayed the 'Eid prayer, then he granted a concession not to pray the Friday, then he said: "Whoever wants to pray (Friday), let him do so."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ الشَّامِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ هَلْ شَهِدْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِيدَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُصَلِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1310
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1370

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Two ‘Eid have come together on this day of yours. So whoever wants, that (the ‘Eid prayer) will suffice him, and he will not have to pray Friday, but we will pray Friday if Allah wills.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي مُغِيرَةُ الضَّبِّيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " اجْتَمَعَ عِيدَانِ فِي يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَجْزَأَهُ مِنَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِنَّا مُجَمِّعُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1311
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1371

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ الضَّبِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1372

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**
“Two ‘Eid came together at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he led the people in prayer, then he said: ‘Whoever wishes to come to Friday (prayer), let him come, and whoever wishes to stay behind, let him stay behind.’”
حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ عِيدَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَأْتِهَا وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفَ فَلْيَتَخَلَّفْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1312
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1373

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
“Rain fell on the day of ‘Eid at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he led them in prayer in the mosque.
حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا يَحْيَى، عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ مَطَرٌ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1313
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1374

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade wearing weapons in the Muslim lands on the two ‘Eid, except if the enemy was present.
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا نَائِلُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُلْبَسَ السِّلاَحُ فِي بِلاَدِ الإِسْلاَمِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونُوا بِحَضْرَةِ الْعَدُوِّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1314
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1375

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to have a bath on the day of Fitr and the day of Adha.”
حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَغْتَسِلُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الأَضْحَى .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1315

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1376

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Uqbah bin Fakih bin Sa'd, from his grandfather Fakih bin Sa'd, who was a Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to take a bath on the Day of Fitr, the Day of Nahr, and the day of 'Arafah, and Fakih used to tell his family to have a bath on these days.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، - وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَيَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَكَانَ الْفَاكِهُ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالْغُسْلِ فِي هَذِهِ الأَيَّامِ .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1316
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1377

**Yazid bin Khumair narrated that 'Abdullah bin Busr went out with the people on the Day of Fitr or Adha, and he objected to the Imam's delay. He said:**

"We would have finished by this time." And that was the time of Tasbih.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى فَأَنْكَرَ إِبْطَاءَ الإِمَامِ وَقَالَ إِنْ كُنَّا لَقَدْ فَرَغْنَا سَاعَتَنَا هَذِهِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ التَّسْبِيحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1317
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1378

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to offer the night prayers two by two."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1318
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1379

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The night prayer is (to be offered) two by two."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ " **صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1319
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1380

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the night prayer. He said: 'Pray two by two, and if you fear that dawn is coming, then perform Witr with one Rak'ah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنْ صَلاَةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ " **يُصَلِّي مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَافَ الصُّبْحَ أَوْتَرَ بِرَكْعَةٍ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1320
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1381

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray the night prayer two Rak’ah by two Rak’ah.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1321
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1382

**Ibn ‘Umar narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Prayers at night and during the day are to be offered two by two.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا الأَزْدِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1322
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1383

It was narrated from Umm Hani’ bint Abu Talib that on the day of the Conquest (of Makkah) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed voluntary Duha with eight Rak’ah, saying the Salam after each two Rak’ah.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ صَلَّى سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ سَلَّمَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1323
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1384

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“After each two Rak’ah there should be the Taslim.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ تَسْلِيمَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1324
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1385

**It was narrated that Muttalib that is, Ibn Abu Wada’ah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The night prayers are (to be offered) two by two. Say the Tashah-hud after each two Rak`ah, and raise your hands in all humility like one who is poor and needy and say: ‘Allāhummaghfir lī (O Allah, forgive me).’ And whoever does not do that, it is imperfect.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعِ بْنِ الْعَمْيَاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ ـ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صَلاَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَتَشَهَّدُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَتَبَاءَسُ وَتَمَسْكَنُ وَتُقْنِعُ وَتَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي فَمَنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1325
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1386

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever fasts Ramadan and spends its nights in prayer, out of faith and in hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1326
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1387

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

“We fasted Ramadan with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he did not lead us in praying Qiyam (prayers at night) during any part of it, until there were seven nights left. He led us in praying Qiyam on the seventh night until approximately one third of the night had passed. Then on the sixth night which followed it he did not lead us in prayer. Then he led us in praying Qiyam on the fifth night which followed it until almost half the night had passed. I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, would that we had offered voluntary prayers throughout the whole night.’ He said: ‘Whoever stands with the Imam until he finishes, it is equivalent to spending the whole night in prayer.’ Then on the fourth night which followed it, he did not lead us in prayer, until the third night that followed it, when he gathered his wives and family, and he people gathered, and he led us in prayer until we feared that we would miss the Falah.” It was asked: “What is the Falah?” He said: “Suhur.” He said: “Then he did not lead us in prayer at night for the rest of the month.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ صُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْهُ حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعُ لَيَالٍ فَقَامَ بِنَا لَيْلَةَ السَّابِعَةِ حَتَّى مَضَى نَحْوٌ مِنْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ كَانَتِ اللَّيْلَةُ السَّادِسَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَلَمْ يَقُمْهَا حَتَّى كَانَتِ الْخَامِسَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى مَضَى نَحْوٌ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَفَّلْتَنَا بَقِيَّةَ لَيْلَتِنَا هَذِهِ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَامَ مَعَ الإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْدِلُ قِيَامَ لَيْلَةٍ " . ثُمَّ كَانَتِ الرَّابِعَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَلَمْ يَقُمْهَا حَتَّى كَانَتِ الثَّالِثَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا . قَالَ فَجَمَعَ نِسَاءَهُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ . قَالَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلاَحُ . قِيلَ وَمَا الْفَلاَحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ . قَالَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْ بَقِيَّةِ الشَّهْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1327
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1388

**It was narrated that Nadr bin Shaiban said:**

“I met Abu Salamah bin ‘Abdur-Rahman and said: ‘Tell me a Hadith that you heard from your father, in which mention is made of the month of Ramadan.’ He said: ‘Yes, my father narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned the month of Ramadan and said: “A month which Allah has enjoined upon you to fast, and in which I have established Qiyam (prayers at night) as Sunnah for you. So whoever fasts it and spends its nights in prayer out of faith and in hope of reward; he will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother bore him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيِّ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّانِيُّ، كِلاَهُمَا عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي بِحَدِيثٍ، سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ، أَبِيكَ يَذْكُرُهُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ . قَالَ نَعَمْ . حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَكَرَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ " شَهْرٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ وَسَنَنْتُ لَكُمْ قِيَامَهُ فَمَنْ صَامَهُ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1328
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1389

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'At night Satan ties a rope in which there are three knots to the nape of the neck of anyone of you. If he wakes up and remembers Allah, one knot is untied. If he performs ablution, another knot is untied, and if he gets up to pray, all the knots are untied, so he wakes up energetic and cheerful, he has already earned something good. But if he does not do that, he wakes up bad-tempered, having earned nothing good."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ بِحَبْلٍ فِيهِ ثَلاَثُ عُقَدٍ فَإِنِ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِذَا قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ انْحَلَّتْ عُقَدُهُ كُلُّهَا فَيُصْبِحُ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ قَدْ أَصَابَ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ أَصْبَحَ كَسِلاً خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ لَمْ يُصِبْ خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1329
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1390

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"Mention was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) of a man who slept until morning came. He said: 'That is because Satan urinated in his ears.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ " ذَلِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَالَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1330
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1391

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not be like so-and-so, who used to pray voluntary night prayers then stopped praying voluntary night prayers."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فُلاَنٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1331
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1392

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The mother of Sulaiman bin Dawud said to Sulaiman: "O my son, do not sleep too much at night, for sleeping too much at night will leave a man poor on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْحَدَثَانِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُنَيْدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ لِسُلَيْمَانَ يَا بُنَىَّ لاَ تُكْثِرِ النَّوْمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ النَّوْمِ بِاللَّيْلِ تَتْرُكُ الرَّجُلَ فَقِيرًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1332
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1393

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever prays a great deal at night, his face will be handsome during the day.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو يَزِيدَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَثُرَتْ صَلاَتُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ حَسُنَ وَجْهُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1333
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1394

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Salam said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah, the people rushed towards him and it was said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has come!' I came along with the people to see him, and when I looked at the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I realized that his face was not the face of a liar. The first thing he said was: "O people, spread (the greeting of) Salam, offer food to people and pray at night when people are sleeping, you will enter Paradise in peace."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ انْجَفَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ . وَقِيلَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَجِئْتُ فِي النَّاسِ لأَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَبَنْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَىْءٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلاَمٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1334
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1395

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed and Abu Hurairah said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

'When a man wakes up at night and wakes his wife, and they pray two Rak'ah, they will be recorded among the men and women who remember Allah much."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الأَقْمَرِ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّيَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ كُتِبَا مِنَ الذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1335
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1396

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May Allah have mercy on a man who gets up at night and prays, and wakes his wife, and she prays; and if she refuses he sprinkles water in her face. And May Allah have mercy on a woman who gets up at night and prays, and wakes her husband and he prays; and if he refuses, she sprinkles water in his face.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلاً قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى وَأَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّتْ فَإِنْ أَبَتْ رَشَّ فِي وَجْهِهَا الْمَاءَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأَةً قَامَتْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّتْ وَأَيْقَظَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَصَلَّى فَإِنْ أَبَى رَشَّتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْمَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1336
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1397

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'ib said:**

"Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas came to us when he had become blind. I greeted him with Salam and he said: 'Who are you?' So I told him, and he said: 'Welcome, O son of my brother. I have heard that you recite Qur'an in a beautiful voice. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "This Qur'an was revealed with sorrow, so when you recite it, then weep. If you cannot weep then pretend to weep, and make your voice melodious in reciting it. Whoever does not make his voice melodious, he is not one of us."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَقَدْ كُفَّ بَصَرُهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنِ أَخِي بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ نَزَلَ بِحُزْنٍ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتُمُوهُ فَابْكُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكَوْا وَتَغَنَّوْا بِهِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1337
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1398

**it was narrated that 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"One night at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I was late returning from the 'Isha', then I came and he said: 'Where were you?' I said: 'I was listening to the recitation of a man among your Companions, for I have never heard a recitation or a voice like his from anyone.' He got up and I got up with him, to go and listen to him. Then he turned to me and said: 'This is Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudhaifah. Praise is to Allah Who has created such men among my Ummah.'"
حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَابِطٍ الْجُمَحِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ أَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَيْلَةً بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَيْنَ كُنْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ أَسْتَمِعُ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِثْلَ قِرَاءَتِهِ وَصَوْتِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى اسْتَمَعَ لَهُ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ هَذَا سَالِمٌ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي أُمَّتِي مِثْلَ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1338
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1399

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Among the people who recite the Qur'an with the most beautiful voices is the man who, when you hear him, you think that he fears Allah.'"
حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِنَّ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ صَوْتًا بِالْقُرْآنِ الَّذِي إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُوهُ يَقْرَأُ حَسِبْتُمُوهُ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1339
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1400

**It was narrated that Fadalah bin 'Ubaid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah listens more attentively to a man with a beautiful voice who recites Qur'an out loud than the master of a singing slave listens to his slave.'"
حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ، مَوْلَى فَضَالَةَ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لَلَّهُ أَشَدُّ أَذَنًا إِلَى الرَّجُلِ الْحَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ مِنْ صَاحِبِ الْقَيْنَةِ إِلَى قَيْنَتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1340
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1401

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque and heard a man reciting Qur'an. He asked, 'Who is this?' It was said: '(He is) 'Abdullah bin Qais.' He said: 'he has been given (sweet melodious voice) from the Mazamir of the family of Dawud.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَسْجِدَ فَسَمِعَ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا " . فَقِيلَ هَذَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ . فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1341
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1402

**It was narrated from Bara' (bin 'Azib) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Beautify the Qur'an with your voices."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ الْيَامِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْسَجَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ، يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1342
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1403

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Abdin Al-Qari said:**

"I heard 'Umar bin Khattab say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever sleeps and misses his daily portion of Qur'an, or any part of it, let him read it between the Fajr prayer and the Zuhr prayer, and it will be recorded as if he had read it during the night."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ جُزْئِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلاَةِ الظُّهْرِ ـ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1343
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1404

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' conveyed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever goes to bed intending to wake up and pray during the night, but is overwhelmed by sleep until morning comes, what he intended will be recorded for him, and his sleep is a charity given to him by his Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْوِي أَنْ يَقُومَ فَيُصَلِّيَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ ـ كُتِبَ لَهُ مَا نَوَى وَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ صَدَقَةً عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1344
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1405

**It was narrated from 'Uthman bin 'Abdullah bin Aws that his grandfather Aws bin Hudhaifah said:**

"We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the delegation of Thaqif. The allies of Quraish stayed at the house of Mughirah bin Shu'bah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) camped Bani Malik in a tent belonging to him. He used to come to us every night after the 'Isha' and speak to us standing on his two feet, until he started to shift his weight

from one foot to the other. Most of what he told us was what he had suffered from his people, the Quraish. He said: '(The two sides) were not equal. We were weak and oppressed and humiliated, and when we went out to Al-Madinah, the outcome of the battles between us varied; sometimes we would defeat them and sometimes they would defeat us.' One night he was later than he usually was, and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you have come to us late tonight.' He said: 'It occurred to me that I had not read my daily portion of Qur'an and I did not want to come out until I had completed it.'" Aws said: "I asked the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'How did you used to divide up the Qur'an?' They said: 'A third, a fifth, a seventh, a ninth, an eleventh, a thirteenth, and Hizbul-Mufassal.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الطَّائِفِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَوْسِ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ فَنَزَّلُوا الأَحْلاَفَ عَلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَأَنْزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَنِي مَالِكٍ فِي قُبَّةٍ لَهُ فَكَانَ يَأْتِينَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا قَائِمًا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَاوِحَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَأَكْثَرُ مَا يُحَدِّثُنَا مَا لَقِيَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَقُولُ " وَلاَ سَوَاءَ كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مُسْتَذَلِّينَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَانَتْ سِجَالُ الْحَرْبِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ نُدَالُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُدَالُونَ عَلَيْنَا " . فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ أَبْطَأَ عَنِ الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَبْطَأْتَ عَلَيْنَا اللَّيْلَةَ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ طَرَأَ عَلَىَّ حِزْبِي مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ حَتَّى أُتِمَّهُ " . قَالَ أَوْسٌ فَسَأَلْتُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَيْفَ تُحَزِّبُونَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالُوا ثَلاَثٌ وَخَمْسٌ وَسَبْعٌ وَتِسْعٌ وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ وَثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَحِزْبُ الْمُفَصَّلِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1345
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1406

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"I memorized the Qur'an and recited it all in one night. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I am afraid that you may live a long life and that you may get bored. Recite it over the period of a month.' I said: 'Let me benefit from my strength in my youth.' He said: 'Recite it in ten days.' I said: 'Let me benefit from my strength and my youth.' He said: 'Recite it in seven days.' I said: 'Let me benefit from my strength and my youth,' but he refused (to alter it any further)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ جَمَعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَرَأْتُهُ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَطُولَ عَلَيْكَ الزَّمَانُ وَأَنْ تَمَلَّ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي شَهْرٍ " . فَقُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي وَشَبَابِي . قَالَ " فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي عَشْرَةٍ " . قُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي وَشَبَابِي . قَالَ " فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ " . قُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي وَشَبَابِي . فَأَبَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1346
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1407

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No one properly understands who reads the Qur'an in less than three days."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَمْ يَفْقَهْ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلاَثٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1347
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1408

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I did not know of the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the entire Qur'an until morning."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لاَ أَعْلَمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1348
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1409

**It was narrated that Umm Hani' bint Abi Talib said:**

"I used to hear the Prophet (ﷺ) reciting at night when I was on the roof of my house."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَرِيشِي .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1349
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1410

**It was narrated that Jasrah bint Dijajah said:**

"I heard Abu Dharr say: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) stood reciting a Verse and repeating it until morning came. That Verse was: "If you punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily You, only You, are the All- Mighty, the All-Wise.'"" [5:118]

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَسْرَةَ بِنْتِ دَجَاجَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ، يَقُولُ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِآيَةٍ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ يُرَدِّدُهَا وَالآيَةُ {إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ} .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1350
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1411

It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed, and when he recited a Verse which mentioned mercy, he would ask for mercy; when he recited a Verse that mentioned punishment he would pray for deliverance from it; and when he recited a Verse that mentioned the Tanzih of Allah, he would glorify Him.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الأَحْنَفِ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى فَكَانَ إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ سَأَلَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ اسْتَجَارَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ فِيهَا تَنْزِيهٌ لِلَّهِ سَبَّحَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1351
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1412

**It was narrated that Abu Laila said:**

"I prayed beside the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was praying voluntary prayers at night. He recited a Verse which mentioned punishment and said: 'I seek refuge with Allah from the Fire, woe to the people of the Fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا فَمَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ فَقَالَ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَوَيْلٌ لأَهْلِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1352
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1413

**It was narrated that Qatadah said; "I asked Anas bin Malik about the recitation of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said:**

'He used to elongate his voice.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ مَدًّا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1353
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1414

**It was narrated that Ghudaif bin Harith said:**

"I came to 'Aishah and asked: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recite Qur'an loudly or softly?' She said: 'Sometimes he would recite loud and sometimes softly.' I said, 'Allahu Akbar! Praise is to Allah Who has made this matter one of broad scope.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ أَوْ يُخَافِتُ بِهِ قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا جَهَرَ وَرُبَّمَا خَافَتَ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي هَذَا الأَمْرِ سَعَةً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1354
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1415

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed Tahajjud at night, he would say: "Allahumma lakal-hamd, Anta nurus-samawati wal-ard wa man fihinna. Wa lakal-hamd, Anta qayyamus-samawati wal-ard wa man fihinna. Wa lakal-hamd, Anta malikus- samawati wal-ard wa man fihinna. Wa lakal-hamd, Antal-haqq, wa wa'duka haqq, wa liqa'uka haqq, wa qawluka haqq, wal-jannatu haqq, wan- nabiyyuna haqq, wa Muhammadun haqq. Allahumma laka aslamtu, wa bika amantu, wa 'alaika tawakkaltu wa ilaika anabtu, wa bika khasamtu, wa ilaika hakamtu, faghfirli ma qaddamtu wa ma akhkhartu, wa ma asrartu wa ma a'lantu. Antal-muqaddimu wa Antal-muakhkhiru. La ilaha illa anta wa la ilaha ghairuka, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa bika (O allah, to you is praise, You are the Light of the heavens and the earth, and everyone therein. To You is praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth, and everyone therein. To You is praise, You are the Sovereign of the heavens and the earth, and everyone therein. To You is praise, You are the Truth; Your promise is true, the meeting with You is true, Your saying is true, Paradise is true, the Fire is true, the Hour is true, the Prophets are true, and Muhammad is true. O Allah, to You have I submitted, in You I believe, in You have I put my trust, to You I turn in repentance, by Your help I argue, to You I refer my case, so forgive me for my past and future sins, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly. You are the One Who brings forward and puts back. None has the right to be worshipped but You, and there is none who has the right to be worshipped other than You. And there is no power and no strength except with You."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَالِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1355
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1416

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الأَحْوَلُ، خَالُ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لِلتَّهَجُّدِ . فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1417

**It was narrated that ‘Asim bin Humaid said:**

“I asked ‘Aishah: ‘With what did the Prophet (ﷺ) start voluntary prayers?’ She said: ‘You have asked me about something which no one has asked before. He used to say Allahu Akbar ten times, and Al-Hamdu Lillah ten times and Subhan Allah ten times, and he would say Allahumma aghfirli wahdini, warzuqni, wa ‘afini (O Allah, forgive me, guide me, grant me provision and give me good health),” and he would seek refuge from the difficulty of the standing on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ مَاذَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْتَتِحُ بِهِ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَىْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا وَيُسَبِّحُ عَشْرًا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ عَشْرًا وَيَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي** " . وَيَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمُقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1356
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1418

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah bin ‘Abdur-Rahman said:**

“I asked ‘Aishah: ‘With what did the Prophet (ﷺ) start his voluntary prayers?’ She said: ‘He would say: “Allahumma Rabba Jibra’il wa Mika’il wa Israfil, Fatiras-samawati wal-ard, ‘alimal-ghaybi wash- shahadah, Anta tahkumu baina ‘ibadika fima kanu fihi yakhtalifun, ahdini lima akhtulifa fihi minal-haqqi bi ihdnika, innaka latahdi ila siratin mustaqim (O Allah, Lord of Jibra’il, Mika’il and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You judge between Your slaves concerning that wherein they differ. Guide me to the disputed matters of truth by Your Leave, for You are the One Who guides to the straight Path).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْيَمَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِمَا كَانَ يَسْتَفْتِحُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلاَتَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَئِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ** " . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ احْفَظُوهُ جِبْرَئِيلُ مَهْمُوزَةً فَإِنَّهُ كَذَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1357
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1419

It was narrated that ‘Aishah said, and this is the Hadith of Abu Bakr. “During the period after he finished prayer the ‘Isha’ until the Fajr, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray eleven Rak’ah, saying the Salam after each two Rak;ah and praying Witr with one Rak’ah. He would prostrate for as long as it takes anyone of you to recite fifty Verses before he would raise his head. When the Mu’adh-dhin fell silent after the first Adhan for the Subh prayer, he would get up and pray two brief Rak’ah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، ـ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ اثْنَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ فِيهِنَّ سَجْدَةً بِقَدْرِ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنَ الأَذَانِ الأَوَّلِ مِنْ صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1358
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1420

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray thirteen Rak'ah at night."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1359
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1421

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to pray nine Rak'ah at night.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1360
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1422

**It was narrated that 'Amir Ash-Sha'bi said:**

"I asked 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and 'Abdullah bin 'Umar about the Prophet's prayer at night. They said:'(He prayed) thirteen Rak'ah, including eight, and three for Witr, and two Rak'ah after the Fajr.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالاَ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنْهَا ثَمَانٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِثَلاَثٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1361
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1423

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani said:**

"I said, I must observe how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prays tonight. So I lay down at his door. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up and prayed two brief Rak'ah, then two long ones, which were very, very long, then two Rak'ah which were shorter than the ones preceding them, then two Rak'ah which were shorter than the ones preceding them, then two Rak'ah which were shorter than the ones preceding them, then two Rak'ah, then Witr. That was thirteen Rak'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَرْمُقَنَّ صَلاَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اللَّيْلَةَ . قَالَ فَتَوَسَّدْتُ عَتَبَتَهُ أَوْ فُسْطَاطَهُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ فَتِلْكَ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1362
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1424

**It was narrated from Kurraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, that Ibn 'Abbas told him that he slept at the house of Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), who was his maternal aunt. He said:**

"I lay down across the pillow and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his wife were laying along it. The prophet (ﷺ) slept until midnight, or a little before, or a little after. The Prophet (ﷺ) woke up and began to rub the sleep from

his face with his hand. Then he recited the last ten Verses of Surah Al 'Imran. Then he got up and went to a water skin that was hanging up and performed ablution from it, and he performed ablution well, then he stood up and prayed." 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said: "I stood up and did what he had done, then I went and stood beside him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his right hand on my head, took hold of my right ear and tweaked it. Then he prayed two Rak'ah, then two Rak'ah, then two Rak'ah, then two Rak'ah, then two Rak'ah, then two Rak'ah, then he prayed Witr. Then he lay down until the Mu'adh-dhin came to him and he prayed two brief Rak'ah, then he went out to pray."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، نَامَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ ـ قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي ‏.‏ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ أُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1363
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1425

### It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, who became a Muslim with you?' He said: 'A free man and a slave.' I said: 'Is there any hour of the night that is closer to Allah than another?' He said: 'Yes, the last hour of the night.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ ‏"‏ حُرٌّ وَعَبْدٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أُخْرَى قَالَ ‏"‏ نَعَمْ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الأَوْسَطُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1364
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1426

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to sleep during the first part of the night and stay awake during the latter part."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُحْيِي آخِرَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1365
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1427

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Our Lord, the Blessed and Exalted, descends when one third of the night remains, every night and He says: 'Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? Who will ask My forgiveness, that I may forgive him?' until dawn comes." Hence they used to prefer voluntary prayers at the end of the night rather than at the beginning.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَغَرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الآخِرُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ " . فَلِذَلِكَ كَانُوا يَسْتَحِبُّونَ صَلاَةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ عَلَى أَوَّلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1366
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1428

### It was narrated that Rifa'ah Al-Juhani said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah provides respite until, when half or two thirds of the night had passed, He says: "My slave does not ask of anyone other than Me. Whoever calls upon Me, I will answer him; whoever asks of Me, I will give him; whoever asks My forgiveness, I will forgive him," until dawn comes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ نِصْفُهُ أَوْ ثُلُثَاهُ قَالَ لاَ يَسْأَلَنَّ عِبَادِي غَيْرِي مَنْ يَدْعُنِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلْنِي أُعْطِهِ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرْنِي أَغْفِرْ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1367
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1429

### It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever recites the last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah at night, that will be sufficient for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، وَأَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَهُمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ " . قَالَ حَفْصٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1368
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1430

### It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever recites the last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqarah at night, that will be sufficient for him."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ قَرَأَ الآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1369
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1431

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'If anyone of you becomes drowsy, let him sleep until he feels refreshed, for he does not know, if he prays when he feels drowsy, he may want to say words seeking forgiveness but (instead) he ends up cursing himself.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَعَلَّهُ يَذْهَبُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1370
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1432

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the mosque and saw a rope tied between two pillars. He said, "What is this rope?" They said:**

"It belongs to Zainab. She prays here and when she gets tired she holds on to it." He said: "Untie it, untie it; let any one of you pray when he has energy, if he gets tired let him sit down."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَى حَبْلاً مَمْدُودًا بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا الْحَبْلُ " . قَالُوا لِزَيْنَبَ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَإِذَا فَتَرَتْ تَعَلَّقَتْ بِهِ . فَقَالَ " حُلُّوهُ حُلُّوهُ لِيُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطَهُ فَإِذَا فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1371
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1433

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you gets up to pray at night, and his tongue stumbles over the words of the Qur'an, and he does not know what he is saying, let him lie down."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَعْجَمَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ اضْطَجَعَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1372
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1434

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever prays twenty Rak'ah between Maghrib and 'Isha', Allah will build for him a house in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْمَدِينِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ عِشْرِينَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1373
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1435

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever prays six Rak'ah after the Maghrib and does not speak evil between them, they will be made equivalent to twelve years' worship.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِسُوءٍ عُدِلَتْ لَهُ عِبَادَةَ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1374
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1436

**It was narrated that 'Asim bin 'Amr said:**

"A group from the people of 'Iraq came to 'Umar and when they came to him, he said to them: 'Where are you from?' They said: 'From the inhabitants of 'Iraq.' He said: 'Have you come with permission?' They said: 'Yes.' Then they

asked him about a man's prayer in his house. 'Umar said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: "As for a man's prayer in his house, it is light, so illuminate your houses.'""

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُمْ مِمَّنْ أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ . قَالَ فَبِإِذْنٍ جِئْتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ صَلاَةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَمَّا صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَنُورٌ فَنَوِّرُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1375
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1437

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1438

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you has finished his prayer, let him give his house a share of that, for Allah will put something good in his house because of that prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ صَلاَتَهُ فَلْيَجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِهِ مِنْهَا نَصِيبًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْ صَلاَتِهِ خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1376
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1439

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not make your houses into graves.'"

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَتَّخِذُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قُبُورًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1377
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1440

**'Abdullah bin Sa'd said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'Which is better prayer in my house or prayer in the mosque?' He said: 'Do you not see how close my house is to the mosque?' But praying in my house is dearer to me than praying in the mosque, apart from the prescribed prayers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَيُّمَا أَفْضَلُ الصَّلاَةُ فِي بَيْتِي أَوِ الصَّلاَةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ " أَلاَ تَرَى إِلَى بَيْتِي مَا أَقْرَبَهُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلأَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَكُونَ صَلاَةً مَكْتُوبَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1378
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1441

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Harith said:**

"During the caliphate of 'Uthman, when the people were present in large numbers, I asked about Duha prayer, and I could not find anyone who could tell me that he, meaning the Prophet (ﷺ), had prayed it, apart from Umm Hani'. She told me that he had prayed it with eight Rak'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ فِي زَمَنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَالنَّاسُ مُتَوَافِرُونَ - أَوْ مُتَوَافُونَ - عَنْ صَلاَةِ الضُّحَى، فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّهُ صَلاَّهَا - يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - - غَيْرَ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي أَنَّهُ صَلاَّهَا ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1379
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1442

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever prays Duha with twelve Rak'ah, Allah will build for him a palace of gold in Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى الضُّحَى ثِنْتَىْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ قَصْرًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1380
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1443

**Mu'adhah Al-'Adawiyyah said:**

"I asked 'Aishah: 'Did the Prophet (ﷺ) pray Duha?' She said: 'Yes; four (Rak'ah) and he would add whatever Allah willed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَرْبَعًا وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1381
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1444

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever regularly prays two Rak'ah of Duha, his sins will be forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَى شُفْعَةِ الضُّحَى غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1382
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1445

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach us Istikharah, just as he used to teach us a Surah of the Qur'an. He said: 'If anyone of you is deliberating about a decision he has to make, then let him pray two Rak'ah of non-obligatory prayer, then say: Allahumma inni astakhiruka bin 'ilmika wa astaqdiruka bi qudratika wa as'aluka min fadlikal-'azim, fa innaka taqdiru wa la aqdir, wa ta'lamu wa la a'lam, wa Anta 'allamul-ghuyub. Allahumma in kunta ta'lamu hadhal-amra (then the matter should be mentioned by name) ma kan min shay'in khairan li fi dini wa ma'ashi wa 'aqibati amri, aw khairanli fi 'ajili amri wa ajilihi, faqdurhu li wa yassirhu li wa barik li fihi. Wa in kunta ta'lamu [O Allah, I seek Your guidance (in making a choice) by virtue of Your knowledge, and I seek ability by virtue

of Your power, and I ask You of Your great bounty. You have power, I have none. And You know, I know not. You are the Knower of hidden things. O Allah, if in Your knowledge, this matter (then it should be mentioned by name) is good for me in my religion, my livelihood and my affairs, or both in this world and in the Hereafter then ordain it for me, make it easy for me, and bless it for me. And if in Your knowledge]. Then saying similar to what he said the first time, except: Wa in kana sharrun li fasrifhu 'anni wasrifni 'anhu waqdur li al-khair haithuma kana thumma raddini bihi (If it is bad for me then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and ordain for me the good wherever it may be and make me pleased with it).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُنَا الاِسْتِخَارَةَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ " إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلاَ أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلاَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ هَذَا الأَمْرَ ـ فَيُسَمِّيهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ ـ خَيْرًا لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي ـ أَوْ خَيْرًا لِي فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ ـ فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ ـ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الأُولَى ـ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَرًّا لِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِيَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُمَا كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1383
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1446

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Abi Awfa Al-Aslami said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us and said: 'Whoever has some need from Allah or from any of His creation, let him perform ablution and pray two Rak'ah, then let him say: La ilaha illallahul-Halimul- Karim. Subhan-Allahi Rabbil-'arshil-'azim. Al-hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-'Alamin. Allahumma inni as'aluka mujibat rahmatika, wa 'aza'ima maghfiratika, wal-ghanimata min kulli barrin, was-salamata min kulli ithmnin. As'aluka alla tada'a li dhanban illa ghafartahu, wa la hamman illa farrajtahu, wa la hajah hiya laka irdan illa qadaitaha li (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Generous. Glory is to Allah, the Lord of the Mighty Throne. Praise is to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. O Allah, I ask You for the means of Your mercy and forgiveness, the benefit of every good deed and safety from all sins. I ask You not to leave any sin of mine but You forgive it, or any distress but You relieve it, or any need that is pleasing to You but You meet it). Then he should ask Allah for whatever he wants in this world and in the Hereafter, for it is decreed."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ، عَنْ فَائِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَوْ إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لْيَقُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ وَالسَّلاَمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ أَسْأَلُكَ أَلاَّ تَدَعَ لِي ذَنْبًا إِلاَّ غَفَرْتَهُ وَلاَ هَمًّا إِلاَّ فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلاَ حَاجَةً هِيَ لَكَ رِضًا إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَهَا لِي ثُمَّ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ مَا شَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ يُقَدَّرُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1384
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1447

**It was narrated from 'Uthman bin Hunaif that a blind man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

"Pray to Allah to heal me." He said: "If you wish to store your reward for the Hereafter, that is better, or if you wish, I will supplicate for you." He said: "Supplicate." So he told him to perform ablution and do it well, and to pray two Rak'ah, and to say this supplication: "Allahumma inni as'aluka wa atawajjahu ilaika bimuhammadin nabiyyir-rahman. Ya Muhammadu inni qad tawajjahtu bika ila rabbi fi hajati hadhihi lituqda. Allahumma fashaffi'hu fiya (O Allah, I ask of You and I turn my face towards You by virtue of the intercession of Muhammad the Prophet of mercy.

O Muhammad, I have turned to my Lord by virtue of your intercession concerning this need of mine so that it may be met. O Allah, accept his intercession concerning me)".

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ سَيَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، ضَرِيرَ الْبَصَرِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي أَنْ يُعَافِيَنِي . فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ أَخَّرْتُ لَكَ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ دَعَوْتُ " . فَقَالَ ادْعُهْ . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَيُحْسِنَ وُضُوءَهُ وَيُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيَدْعُوَ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ وَأَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَيْكَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّ الرَّحْمَةِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي قَدْ تَوَجَّهْتُ بِكَ إِلَى رَبِّي فِي حَاجَتِي هَذِهِ لِتُقْضَى اللَّهُمَّ فَشَفِّعْهُ فِيَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1385
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1448

**It was narrated that Abu Rafi' said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'Abbas: 'O uncle, shall I not give you a gift, shall I not benefit you, shall I not uphold my ties of kinship with you?' He said: 'Of course, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Pray four Rak'ah, and recite in each Rak'ah the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) and a Surah. When you have finished reciting, say: Subhan-Allah wal-hamdu Lillah wa la ilaha illallah wa Allahu Akbar (Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Allah is the Most Great) fifteen times before you bow in Ruku'. Then bow and say it ten times; then raise your head and say it ten times; then prostrate and say it ten times; then raise your head and say it ten times; then prostrate and say it ten times; then raise your head and say it ten times before you stand up. That wil be seventy-five times in each Rak'ah and three hundred times in the four Rak'ah, and even if your sins are like the grains of sand, Allah will forgive you for them.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if someone cannot say it in one day?' He said: 'Then say it once in a week; if you cannot, then say it once in a month' until he said: 'Once in a year.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عِيسَى الْمَسْرُوقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْعَبَّاسِ " يَا عَمِّ أَلاَ أَحْبُوكَ أَلاَ أَنْفَعُكَ أَلاَ أَصِلُكَ " قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " تُصَلِّي أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ تَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ فَإِذَا انْقَضَتِ الْقِرَاءَةُ فَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَرْكَعَ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ فَتِلْكَ خَمْسٌ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ وَهِيَ ثَلاَثُمِائَةٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ فَلَوْ كَانَتْ ذُنُوبُكَ مِثْلَ رَمْلِ عَالِجٍ غَفَرَهَا اللَّهُ لَكَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ يَقُولُهَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ " قُلْهَا فِي جُمُعَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقُلْهَا فِي شَهْرٍ " . حَتَّى قَالَ " فَقُلْهَا فِي سَنَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1386
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1449

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib: 'O 'Abbas, O my uncle, shall I not give you a gift, shall I not give you something, shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, will expiate for ten types of sins? If you do them, Allah will forgive you your sins, the first and the last of them, the old and the new, the unintentional and the deliberate, the minor and the major, the secret and the open, ten types of sin. Pray four Rak'ah, and recite in each Rak'ah the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) and a Surah. When you have finished reciting in the first Rak'ah, while you are standing, say: Subhan-Allah wal- hamdu Lillah wa la ilaha illallah wa Allahu Akbar (Glory if to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Allah is the Most Great) fifteen times. Then bow and say it ten times while you are bowing. Then raise your head from Ruku' and say it ten times. Then go into

prostration and say it ten times while you are prostrating. Then raise your head from prostration and say it ten times. Then prostrate and say it ten times. Then raise your head from prostration and say it ten times. That will be seventy-five times in each Rak'ah. Do that in all four Rak'ah. If you can pray it once each day then do so. If you cannot, then once each week; if you cannot, then once each month. If you cannot, then once in your lifetime.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ " يَا عَبَّاسُ يَا عَمَّاهُ أَلاَ أُعْطِيكَ أَلاَ أَمْنَحُكَ أَلاَ أَحْبُوكَ أَلاَ أَفْعَلُ لَكَ عَشْرَ خِصَالٍ إِذَا أَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَقَدِيمَهُ وَحَدِيثَهُ وَخَطَأَهُ وَعَمْدَهُ وَصَغِيرَهُ وَكَبِيرَهُ وَسِرَّهُ وَعَلاَنِيَتَهُ عَشْرُ خِصَالٍ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ تَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي أَوَّلِ رَكْعَةٍ قُلْتَ وَأَنْتَ قَائِمٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ تَرْكَعُ فَتَقُولُ وَأَنْتَ رَاكِعٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَهْوِي سَاجِدًا فَتَقُولُهَا وَأَنْتَ سَاجِدٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَسْجُدُ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنَ السُّجُودِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا فَذَلِكَ خَمْسَةٌ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ تَفْعَلُ فِي أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَهَا فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً فَافْعَلْ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَفِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي عُمُرِكَ مَرَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1387
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1450

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When it is the night of the middle of Sha'ban, spend its night in prayer and observe a fast on that day. For Allah descends at sunset on that night to the lowest heaven and says: 'Is there no one who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him? Is there no one who will ask Me for provision, that I may provide for him? Is there no one who is afflicted by trouble, that I may relieve him?' And so on, until dawn comes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَقُومُوا لَيْلَهَا وَصُومُوا يَوْمَهَا ‏.‏ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا لِغُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ أَلاَ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ أَلاَ مُسْتَرْزِقٌ فَأَرْزُقَهُ أَلاَ مُبْتَلًى فَأُعَافِيَهُ أَلاَ كَذَا أَلاَ كَذَا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1388
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1451

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I missed the Prophet (ﷺ) one night, so I went out looking for him. I found him at Al-Baqi', raising his head towards the sky. He said: 'O 'Aishah, were you afraid that Allah and His Messenger would wrong you?'" She said: "I said: 'No, it is not that, but I thought that you had gone to one of your other wives.' He said: 'Allah descends on the night of the middle of Sha'ban to the lowest heaven, and He forgives more than the numbers of hairs on the sheep of Banu Kalb.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَخَرَجْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْبَقِيعِ رَافِعٌ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَكُنْتِ تَخَافِينَ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ " ‏.‏ قَالَتْ قَدْ قُلْتُ وَمَا بِي ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّكَ أَتَيْتَ بَعْضَ نِسَائِكَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَنْزِلُ لَيْلَةَ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَغْفِرُ لأَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِ شَعَرِ غَنَمِ كَلْبٍ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1389
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1452

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah looks down on the night of the middle of Sha'ban and forgives all His creation, apart from the idolater and the Mushahin."

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَرْزَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَطَّلِعُ فِي لَيْلَةِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَيَغْفِرُ لِجَمِيعِ خَلْقِهِ إِلاَّ لِمُشْرِكٍ أَوْ مُشَاحِنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1390
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ النَّضْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1454

It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed two Rak'ah on the day when he was given the glad tidings of the head (death) of Abu Jahl.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، حَدَّثَتْنِي شَعْثَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى يَوْمَ بُشِّرَ بِرَأْسِ أَبِي جَهْلٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1391
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1455

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) was given glad tidings that a need of his had been met, and he fell down prostrate.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بُشِّرَ بِحَاجَةٍ فَخَرَّ سَاجِدًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1392
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1456

It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka'b bin Malik that his father said that when Allah accepted his repentance, he fell down prostrate.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1393
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1457

It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that when the Prophet (ﷺ) heard news that made him happy, or for which one should be happy, he would fall down prostrate in gratitude to Allah, the Blessed and Exalted.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ بَكَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ أَمْرٌ يَسُرُّهُ أَوْ يُسَرُّ بِهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1394
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1458

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"If I heard a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah benefitted me with it as much as He willed, and if I heard it from anyone else, I would ask him to swear me an oath, then if he swore an oath I would believe him. Abu Bakr told me and Abu Bakr spoke the truth that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no man who commits a sin then he performs ablution and does it well, then he prays two Rak'ah,' (one of the narrators) Mis'ar said: 'then performs prayer and seeks the forgiveness of Allah, but Allah will forgive him.'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْوَالِبِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثًا يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِمَا شَاءَ مِنْهُ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهُ غَيْرُهُ اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ فَإِذَا حَلَفَ صَدَّقْتُهُ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي وَصَدَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا فَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ـ وَقَالَ مِسْعَرٌ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ـ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِلاَّ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1395
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1459

**It was narrated from 'Asim bin Sufyan Thaqafi that they went on the campaign of Salasil, but no battle took place; they only took up their positions. Then they came back to Mu'awiyah, and Abu Ayyub and 'Uqbah bin 'Amir were with him. 'Asim said:**

"O Abu Ayyub, we have missed out on Jihad this year, and we were told that whoever prays in the four mosques will be forgiven his sins." He said: "O son of my brother, shall I not tell you of something easier than that? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever performs ablution as he has been commanded, and prays as he has been commanded, will be forgiven his previous (bad) deeds.'" He said: "(Did he not say it) like that, O 'Uqbah?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ـ أَظُنُّهُ ـ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، أَنَّهُمْ غَزَوْا غَزْوَةَ السَّلاَسِلِ فَفَاتَهُمُ الْغَزْوُ فَرَابَطُوا ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ يَا أَبَا أَيُّوبَ فَاتَنَا الْغَزْوُ الْعَامَ وَقَدْ أُخْبِرْنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ الأَرْبَعَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ . فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَيْسَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا أُمِرَ وَصَلَّى كَمَا أُمِرَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا قَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ " . أَكَذَلِكَ يَا عُقْبَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1396
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1460

**'Uthman said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Do you think that if there was a river in the courtyard of anyone of you, and he bathed in it five times each day, would there be any dirt left on him?' They said: '(There would be) nothing.' He said: 'Prayer takes away sins like water takes away dirt.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ بِفِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ نَهْرٌ يَجْرِي يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ مَا كَانَ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ " قَالَ لاَ شَىْءَ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ الصَّلاَةَ تُذْهِبُ الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يُذْهِبُ الْمَاءُ الدَّرَنَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1397
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1461

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that a man did something with a woman that was less than adultery; I do not know how far it went, but it was less than adultery. He went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. Then Allah revealed the words:**

"And perform the prayer, at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds. That is a reminder for the mindful." [11:114] He said: "O Messenger of Allah, is this only for me?" He said: "It is for everyone who acts upon it."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَصَابَ مِنِ امْرَأَةٍ يَعْنِي مَا دُونَ الْفَاحِشَةِ فَلاَ أَدْرِي مَا بَلَغَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ دُونَ الزِّنَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {أَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ طَرَفَىِ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ} فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِي هَذِهِ قَالَ " لِمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1398
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1462

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah enjoined fifty prayers upon my nation, and I came back with that until I came to Musa. Musa said: 'What has your Lord enjoined upon your nation?' I said: 'He has enjoined fifty prayers on me.' He said: 'Go back to your Lord, for your nation will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, and He reduced it by half. I went back to Musa and told him, and he said: 'Go back to your Lord, for your nation will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, and He said: 'They are five and they are fifty; My Word does not change.' So I went back to Musa and he said: 'Go back to your Lord.' I said: 'I feel shy before my Lord.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ . حَتَّى آتِيَ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى مَاذَا افْتَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَىَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً . قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ . فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَوَضَعَ عَنِّي شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ . فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لاَ يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ . فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ . فَقُلْتُ قَدِ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1399
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1463

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"Your Prophet (ﷺ) was enjoined to do fifty prayers but he returned to your Lord to make (i.e., reduce) them to five prayers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ أَبِي عُلْوَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِخَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَنَازَلَ رَبَّكُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1400
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1464

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Five prayers that Allah has enjoined upon His slaves, so whoever does them, and does not omit anything out of negligence, on the Day of Resurrection Allah will make a covenant with him that He will admit him to Paradise. But whoever does them but omits something from them out of negligence, will not have such a covenant with Allah; if He wills He will punish him, and if He wills, He will forgive him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنِ الْمُخْدَجِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ افْتَرَضَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ لَمْ يَنْتَقِصْ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَهْدًا أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ قَدِ انْتَقَصَ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1401
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1465

**It was narrated from Sharik bin ‘Abdullah bin Abu Namir that he heard Anas bin Malik say:**

“While we were sitting in the mosque, a man entered riding a camel; he made it kneel in the mosque, then he hobbled it and said to them: ‘Which of you is Muhammad?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was reclining among them, so they said: ‘This fair- skinned man who is reclining.’ The man said to him: ‘O son of ‘Abdul- Muttalib!’ The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘I am listening to you.’ The man said: O Muhammad! I am asking you and will be stern in asking, so do not bear any ill-feelings towards me.’ He said: ‘Ask whatever you think.’ The man said: ‘I adjure you by your Lord and the Lord of those who came before you, has Allah sent you to all of mankind?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘By Allah, yes.; He said: ‘I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to pray the five prayers each day and night?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘By Allah, yes.’ He said: ‘I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to fast this month of each year?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘By Allah, yes.’ He said: ‘I adjure you by Allah, has Allah commanded you to take this charity from our rich and distribute it among our poor?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘By Allah, yes.’ The man said: ‘I believe in what you have brought, and I am the envoy of my people who are behind me. I am Dimam bin Tha’labah, the brother of Banu Sa’d bin Bakr.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَحْلٍ فَأَنَاخَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُتَّكِئٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ . قَالَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِئُ . فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ . فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ وَمُشَدِّدٌ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَلاَ تَجِدَنَّ عَلَىَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ . فَقَالَ " سَلْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ " . قَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ نَشَدْتُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ إِلَى النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنَ السَّنَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَقْسِمَهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ " . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ آمَنْتُ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ مَنْ وَرَائِي مِنْ قَوْمِي . وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخُو بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1402
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1466

**Sa’eed bin Musayyab said that Abu Qatadah bin Rib’i told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah said: ‘I have enjoined on your nation five prayers, and I have made a covenant with Myself that whoever maintains them, I will admit them to Paradise, and whoever does not maintain them, has no such covenant with Me.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا ضُبَارَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، أَخْبَرَنِي دُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضْتُ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ وَعَهِدْتُ عِنْدِي عَهْدًا أَنَّهُ مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَيْهِنَّ لِوَقْتِهِنَّ أَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلاَ عَهْدَ لَهُ عِنْدِي " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1403
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1467

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“One prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers anywhere else, except The Sacred Mosque (Al-Masjid Al-Haram).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَغَرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1404
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1468

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1469

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“One prayer in this mosque of mine is better than one thousand prayers in any other mosque except the Sacred Mosque.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1405
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1470

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“One prayer in my mosque is better than one thousand prayers elsewhere, except the Sacred Mosque, and one prayer in the Sacred Mosque is better than one hundred thousand prayers elsewhere.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ وَصَلاَةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ مِائَةِ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1406
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1471

**It was narrated that Maimunah the freed (female) slave of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

I said: “O Messenger of Allah, tell us about Baitil- Maqdis.” He said: “It is the land of the Resurrection and the Gathering. Go and pray there, for one prayer there is like one thousand prayers elsewhere.” I said: “What if I cannot travel and go there?” He said: “Then send a gift of oil to light its lamps, for whoever does that is like one who goes there.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، مَوْلاَةِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْتِنَا فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ . قَالَ " أَرْضُ الْمَحْشَرِ وَالْمَنْشَرِ ائْتُوهُ فَصَلُّوا فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلاَةً فِيهِ كَأَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِي غَيْرِهِ " . قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ أَتَحَمَّلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ " فَتُهْدِي لَهُ زَيْتًا يُسْرَجُ فِيهِ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ كَمَنْ أَتَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1407
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1472

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When Sulaiman bin Dawud finished building Baitil-Maqdis, he asked Allah for three things: judgment that was in harmony with His judgment, a dominion that no one after him would have, and that no one should come to this mosque, intending only to pray there, but he would emerge free of sin as the day his mother bore him.” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Two prayers were granted, and I hope that the third was also granted.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الأَنْمَاطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ السَّيْبَانِيِّ، يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَمَّا فَرَغَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ مِنْ بِنَاءِ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ ثَلاَثًا حُكْمًا يُصَادِفُ حُكْمَهُ وَمُلْكًا لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَلاَّ يَأْتِيَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ أَحَدٌ لاَ يُرِيدُ إِلاَّ الصَّلاَةَ فِيهِ إِلاَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمَ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا اثْنَتَانِ فَقَدْ أُعْطِيَهُمَا وَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ الثَّالِثَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1408
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1473

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“No one should prepare a mount (travel) to visit any mosque except three: the Sacred Mosque, this mosque of mine, and Aqsa Mosque.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَالْمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1409
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1474

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed and ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr bin ‘As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not prepare a mount (travel) to visit any mosque except three: the Sacred Mosque, Aqsa Mosque, and this mosque of mine.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى وَإِلَى مَسْجِدِي هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1410
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1475

**Abul-Abrad, the freed slave of Banu Khatmah, said that he heard Usaid bin Zuhair Ansari who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“One prayer in the Quba’ Mosque is like ‘Umrah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَبْرَدِ، مَوْلَى بَنِي خَطْمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ ظُهَيْرٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، وَكَانَ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءٍ كَعُمْرَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1411
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1476

**(Sahl) bin Hunaif said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever purifies himself in his house, then comes to the Quba' Mosque and offers one prayer therein, will have a reward like that for 'Umrah."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْكِرْمَانِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَطَهَّرَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ صَلاَةً كَانَ لَهُ كَأَجْرِ عُمْرَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1412
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1477

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'A man's prayer in his house is equal (in reward) to one prayer; his prayer in the mosque of the tribes is equal to twenty-five prayers; his prayer in the mosque in which Friday prayer is offered is equal to five-hundred prayers; his prayer in Aqsa Mosque is equal to fifty thousand prayers; his prayer in my mosque is equal to fifty thousand prayers; and his prayer in the Sacred Mosque is equal to one hundred thousand prayers."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا رُزَيْقٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَلْهَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ بِصَلاَةٍ وَصَلاَتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْقَبَائِلِ بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ صَلاَةً وَصَلاَتُهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي يُجَمَّعُ فِيهِ بِخَمْسِمِائَةِ صَلاَةٍ وَصَلاَةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ وَصَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ وَصَلاَةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1413
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1478

**It was narrated from Tufail bin Ubayy bin Ka'b that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray facing the trunk of a date- palm tree when the mosque was still a hut, and he used to deliver the sermon leaning on that trunk. A man from among his Companions said: 'Would you like us to make you something upon which you can stand on Fridays so that the people will be able to see you and hear your sermon?' He said: 'Yes.' So he made three steps for him, as a pulpit. When they put the pulpit in place, they put it in the place where it stands now. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to stand on the pulpit, he passed by the tree trunk from which he used to deliver the sermon, and when he went beyond the trunk, it moaned and split and cracked. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came down when he heard the voice of the trunk, and rubbed it with his hand until it fell silent. Then he went back to the pulpit and when he prayed, he prayed facing it. When the mosque was knocked down (for renovation) and (the pillars, etc.) were changed, Ubayy bin Ka'b took that trunk and kept it in his house until it became very old and the termites consumed it and it became grains of dust."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جِذْعٍ إِذْ كَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَرِيشًا وَكَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَرَاكَ النَّاسُ وَتُسْمِعَهُمْ خُطْبَتَكَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَصَنَعَ لَهُ ثَلاَثَ دَرَجَاتٍ فَهِيَ الَّتِي عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمَّا وُضِعَ الْمِنْبَرُ وَضَعُوهُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَرَّ إِلَى الْجِذْعِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَ الْجِذْعَ خَارَ حَتَّى تَصَدَّعَ وَانْشَقَّ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمَّا سَمِعَ صَوْتَ الْجِذْعِ فَمَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى سَكَنَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ

فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَّى إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا هُدِمَ الْمَسْجِدُ وَغُيِّرَ أَخَذَ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعَ أُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى بَلِيَ فَأَكَلَتْهُ الأَرَضَةُ وَعَادَ رُفَاتًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1414
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1479

**It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to deliver the sermon leaning on a tree trunk. When he started to use the pulpit, he went to the pulpit, and the trunk made a sorrowful souond. So he came to it and embraced it, and it calmed down. He said:**

"If I had not embraced it, it would have continued to grieve until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، . وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَأَتَاهُ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ فَسَكَنَ . فَقَالَ " لَوْ لَمْ أَحْتَضِنْهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1415
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1480

**It was narrated that Abu Hazim said:**

"The people differed concerning the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and what it was made of. So they came to Sahl bin Sa'd and asked him. He said: 'There is no one left who knows more about that than I. It is made of tamarisk (a type of tree) from Ghabah. It was made by so-and-so, the freed slave of so- and-so (a woman), (who was) a carpenter. He brought it and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) stood on it when it was put in position. He faced the Qiblah and the people stood behind him. He recited Qur'an, then bowed and raised his head, then he moved backwards until he prostrated on the ground, then he went back to the pulpit and recited Qur'an, then bowed and raised his head, then he moved backwards until he prostrated on the ground."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ فِي مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ أَىِّ شَىْءٍ هُوَ فَأَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمَ بِهِ مِنِّي هُوَ مِنْ أَثْلِ الْغَابَةِ عَمِلَهُ فُلاَنٌ مَوْلَى فُلاَنَةَ نَجَّارٌ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ وُضِعَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَرَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ بِالأَرْضِ ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَقَامَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ بِالأَرْضِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1416
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1481

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stand by the root of a tree, or by a tree trunk, then he started to use a pulpit. The tree trunk made a grieving sound." Jabir said: "So that the people in the mosque could hear it. Until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to it and rubbed it, and it calmed down. Some of them said: 'If he had not come to it, it would have grieved until the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُومُ فِي أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ ـ أَوْ قَالَ إِلَى جِذْعٍ ـ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ مِنْبَرًا . قَالَ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ ـ قَالَ جَابِرٌ ـ حَتَّى سَمِعَهُ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَسَحَهُ فَسَكَنَ . فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَوْ لَمْ يَأْتِهِ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1417
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1482

**It was narrated from Abu Wa’il that ‘Abdullah said:**

“I prayed one night with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he kept standing until I thought of doing something bad.” I said: “What was that?”He said: “I thought of sitting down and leaving him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرِ سَوْءٍ . قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ الأَمْرُ قَالَ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ وَأَتْرُكَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1418
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1483

**It was narrated from Ziyad bin ‘Ilaqah that he heard Mughirah say:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood (in prayer) until his feet became swollen. It was said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, Allah has forgiven you your past and future sins.’ He said: ‘Should I not be a thankful slave?’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ . قَالَ " أَفَلاَ أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا " .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1419
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1484

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray until his feet became swollen. It was said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, Allah has forgiven you your past and future sins.’ He said: ‘Should I not be a thankful slave?’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ . قَالَ " أَفَلاَ أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1420
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1485

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: ‘Which prayer is best?’ He said: ‘That with the longer Qunut.’”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَىُّ الصَّلاَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1421
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1486

**It was narrated from Kathir bin Murrah that Abu Fatimah told him:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! Tell me of a deed that I can adhere to and act upon.’ He said: “You should prostrate, for you will not prostrate to Allah but He will raise you in status one degree thereby and erase from you one sin.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا فَاطِمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ، أَسْتَقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْمَلُهُ . قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ بِهَا عَنْكَ خَطِيئَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1422
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1487

# 5 - Establishing the Prayer and the Sunnah Regarding Them كتاب إقامة الصلاة والسنة فيها

**Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah Al-Ya'muri said:**

"I met Thawban and said to him: 'Tell me a Hadith that Allah may benefit me thereby.' But he remained silent. Then I said the same and he remained silent. That happened three times. Then he said to me: 'You should prostrate to Allah; for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No one prostrates to Allah but Allah will raise him one degree in status thereby and will erase one of his sins." Ma'dan said: "Then I met Abu Darda' and asked him the same question, and he gave a similar answer."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُعَيْطِيُّ، حَدَّثَهُ مَعْدَانُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيُّ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ حَدِّثْنِي حَدِيثًا عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ . قَالَ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ عُدْتُ فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَهَا فَسَكَتَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ لِي عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1423
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1488

قَالَ مَعْدَانُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1489

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

"No one prostrates to Allah but Allah will record one Hasanah (good reward) for him, and will erase thereby one bad deed and raise him in status one degree. So prostrate a great deal."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُرِّيِّ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، عَنِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلاَّ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةً وَمَحَا عَنْهُ بِهَا سَيِّئَةً وَرَفَعَ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً فَاسْتَكْثِرُوا مِنَ السُّجُودِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1424
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1490

**It was narrated that Anas bin Hakim Dabbi said:**

"Abu Hurairah said to me: 'When you go to your country, tell them that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The first thing for which the Muslim will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be the prescribed prayers. If they are complete, all well and good, otherwise it will be said: 'Look and see whether he has any voluntary prayers.' If he has any voluntary prayers, his prescribed prayers will be completed from his voluntary prayers. Then the same will be done with regard to all his obligatory deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الضَّبِّيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ أَهْلَ مِصْرِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنِّي، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَّلاَةُ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ فَإِنْ أَتَمَّهَا وَإِلاَّ قِيلَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ تَطَوُّعٌ أُكْمِلَتِ الْفَرِيضَةُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ ثُمَّ يُفْعَلُ بِسَائِرِ الأَعْمَالِ الْمَفْرُوضَةِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1425
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1491

**It was narrated from Tamim Dari that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be his prayer. If it is complete, then the voluntary (prayers) will also be recorded for him (as an increase). If it is not complete then Allah

will say to His angels: ‘Look and see whether you find any voluntary prayers for My slave, and take them to make up what is lacking from his obligatory prayers.’ Then all his deeds will be reckoned in like manner.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَلاَتُهُ فَإِنْ أَكْمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ نَافِلَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكْمَلَهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ لِمَلاَئِكَتِهِ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَأَكْمِلُوا بِهَا مَا ضَيَّعَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ . ثُمَّ تُؤْخَذُ الأَعْمَالُ عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1426
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1492

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Is anyone of you incapable, when he prays, or stepping forwards or backwards, or to his right or left?” meaning in order to offer a voluntary prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ " يَعْنِي السُّبْحَةَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1427
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1493

**It was narrated from Al-Mughirah bin Shu’bah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Imam should not pray in the place where he offered the obligatory prayer, until he moves aside.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يُصَلِّي الإِمَامُ فِي مُقَامِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ حَتَّى يَتَنَحَّى عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1428
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1494

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1495

**It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Shibl said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade three things: Pecking like a crow, spreading (the forearms) like a beast of prey, and a man having a place in the mosque in which he usually offers the prayer, like a camel has a place to which it usually goes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ مَحْمُودٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْلٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ثَلاَثٍ عَنْ نَقْرَةِ الْغُرَابِ وَعَنْ فِرْشَةِ السَّبُعِ وَأَنْ يُوطِنَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كَمَا يُوطِنُ الْبَعِيرُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1429
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1496

**It was narrated from Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' used to offer the Duha prayer, and he would come to the pillar that was near the Mushaf. I said to him:**

"Why do you not pray over there?" And I pointed to some corner of the mosque. He said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) seeking out this place."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِي إِلَى سُبْحَةِ الضُّحَى فَيَعْمِدُ إِلَى الأُسْطُوَانَةِ دُونَ الْمُصْحَفِ فَيُصَلِّي قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا فَأَقُولُ لَهُ أَلاَ تُصَلِّي هَا هُنَا وَأُشِيرُ إِلَى بَعْضِ نَوَاحِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَحَرَّى هَذَا الْمُقَامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1430
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1497

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sa'ib said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying on the Day of the Conquest, and he put his shows on his left."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَجَعَلَ نَعْلَيْهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1431
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1498

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Keep your shoes on your feet. If you take them off then place them between your two feet; do not place them to your right, or to the right of your companions, or behind you, for they may annoy whoever is behind you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلْزِمْ نَعْلَيْكَ قَدَمَيْكَ فَإِنْ خَلَعْتَهُمَا فَاجْعَلْهُمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْكَ وَلاَ تَجْعَلْهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَلاَ عَنْ يَمِينِ صَاحِبِكَ وَلاَ وَرَاءَكَ فَتُؤْذِيَ مَنْ خَلْفَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 1432
Arabic reference : Book 5, Hadith 1499

# 6 - Chapters Regarding Funerals (1433 - 1637)
# كتاب الجنائز

**It was narrated that 'Ali said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Muslim has six courtesies due from the Muslim: He should greet him with Salam when he meets him; he should accept his invitation if he invites him; he should answer [by Yarhamuk-Allah (may Allah have mercy on you)] to him if he sneezes (and says Al- Hamdulillah); he should visit him if he falls sick; he should follow his funeral if he dies; and he should love for him what he loves for himself."

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتَّةٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ وَيَتْبَعُ جِنَازَتَهُ إِذَا مَاتَ وَيُحِبُّ لَهُ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1433
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1500

**It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The Muslim has four things due from the Muslim: He should answer [by saying Yarhamuk-Allah (may Allah have mercy on you)] to him if he sneezes (and says Al-Hamdulillah); he should accept his invitation if he invites him; he should attend his funeral if he dies; and he should visit him if he falls sick."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ أَرْبَعُ خِلاَلٍ يُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1434
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1501

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Five are the rights of the Muslim: Returning his greeting, accepting his invitation; attending his funeral; visiting the sich; and answering (saying Yarhamuk-Allah) to the one who sneezes, if he praises Allah (says Al-Hamdu Lillah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَمْسٌ مِنْ حَقِّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ رَدُّ التَّحِيَّةِ وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَشُهُودُ الْجِنَازَةِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1435
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1502

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came walking to visit me (when I was sick), as did Abu Bakr, when I was with Banu Salimah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ عَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَاشِيًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَنَا فِي بَنِي سَلِمَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1436
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1503

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) did not visit any sick person until after three days.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عُلَىٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا إِلاَّ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1437
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1504

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When you enter upon one who is sick, cheer him up and give him hope of a long life, for that does not change anything (of the Divine Decree), but it will cheer the heart of the one who is sick.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ فَنَفِّسُوا لَهُ فِي الأَجَلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لاَ يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَهُوَ يَطِيبُ بِنَفْسِ الْمَرِيضِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1438
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1505

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) visited a man and said:**

“What do you long for?” He said: “I long for wheat bread.” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever has any wheat bread, let him send it to his brother.” Then the Prophet 9saw) said: “If any sick person among you longs for something, then feed him.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَادَ رَجُلاً فَقَالَ " مَا تَشْتَهِي " . قَالَ أَشْتَهِي خُبْزَ بُرٍّ . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ خُبْزُ بُرٍّ فَلْيَبْعَثْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ " ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اشْتَهَى مَرِيضُ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1439
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1506

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon a sick person to visit him. He said: ‘Do you long for anything? Do you long for Ka’k (a type of bread)?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ So they sent someone to bring some Ka’k for him.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ " أَتَشْتَهِي شَيْئًا أَتَشْتَهِي كَعْكًا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَطَلَبُوا لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1440
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1507

**It was narrated that ‘Umar bin Al-Khattab said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: ‘When you enter upon one who is sick, tell him to pray for you, for his supplication is like the supplication of the angels.’”

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ فَمُرْهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ لَكَ فَإِنَّ دُعَاءَهُ كَدُعَاءِ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1441
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1508

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Whoever comes to his Muslim brother and visits him (when he is sick), he is walking among the harvest of Paradise until he sits down, and when he sits down he is covered with mercy. If it is morning, seventy thousand angels will send blessing upon him until evening, and if it is evening, seventy thousand angels will send blessing upon him until morning.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَتَى أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ عَائِدًا مَشَى فِي خِرَافَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ غَمَرَتْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ فَإِنْ كَانَ غُدْوَةً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَسَاءً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1442
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1509

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Whoever visits a sick person, a caller calls from heaven: ‘May you be happy, may your walking be blessed, and may you occupy a dignified position in Paradise.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ الْقَسْمَلِيُّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا نَادَى مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ طِبْتَ وَطَابَ مَمْشَاكَ وَتَبَوَّأْتَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلاً " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1443
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1510

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘urge your dying ones to say La ilaha illallah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1444
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1511

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Urge your dying ones to say: “La ilaha illallah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1445
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1512

**It was narrated from Ishaq bin ‘Abdullah bin Ja’far that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Urge your dying ones to say: “La ilaha illallahul-Halimul-Karim, Subhan-Allahi Rabbil-‘Arshil-‘Azim, Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil-‘alamin (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Kind. Glory is to Allah, Lord of the magnificent Throne; praise is to Allah, the Lord of the worlds).’” They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what about those who are alive?’ He said: ‘Even better, even better.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ لِلأَحْيَاءِ قَالَ " أَجْوَدُ وَأَجْوَدُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1446
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1513

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'When you visit one who is sick or dying, say good things, for the angels say: Amin to whatever you say.' When Abu Salamah died, I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Abu Salamah has died.' He said: 'Say: "Allahummaghfir li wa lahu, wa a'qibni minhu 'uqba hasanah (O Allah, forgive me and him, and compensate me with someone better than him).'" She said: 'I said that, and Allah compensated me with someone better than him: Muhammad the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا حَضَرْتُمُ الْمَرِيضَ أَوِ الْمَيِّتَ فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ يُؤَمِّنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ " . فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَدْ مَاتَ . قَالَ " قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عُقْبَى حَسَنَةً " . قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ . مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1447
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1514

**It was narrated from Ma'qil bin Yasar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Recite Qur'an near your dying ones," meaning Ya-Sin.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، - وَلَيْسَ بِالنَّهْدِيِّ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اقْرَءُوهَا عِنْدَ مَوْتَاكُمْ " . يَعْنِي {يس} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1448
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1515

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka'b bin Malik, about Ka'b:**

"When Ka'b was dying, Umm Bishr bint Bara' bin Ma'rur came to him and said: 'O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman! If you meet so-and-so, convey Salam to him from me.' He said: 'May Allah forgive you, O Umm Bishr! We are too busy to think of that.' She said: 'O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman! Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The souls of the believers are in green birds, eating from the trees of Paradise"?' He said: 'Yes.' She said: 'That is what I mean.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا حَضَرَتْ كَعْبًا الْوَفَاةُ أَتَتْهُ أُمُّ بِشْرٍ بِنْتُ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَعْرُورٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنْ لَقِيتَ فُلاَنًا فَاقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ مِنِّي السَّلاَمَ . قَالَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكِ يَا أُمَّ بِشْرٍ نَحْنُ أَشْغَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَتْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ أَرْوَاحَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي طَيْرٍ خُضْرٍ تَعْلُقُ فِي شَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَتْ فَهُوَ ذَاكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1449
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1516

**Muhammad bin Munkadir said:**

"I entered upon Jabir bin 'Abdullah when he was dying, and I said: 'Convey my Salam to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَمُوتُ فَقُلْتُ اقْرَأْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ السَّلاَمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1450
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1517

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon her and there was a close relative of hers who was in the throes of death. When the Prophet (ﷺ) saw how upset she was, he said:**

"Do not grieve for your relative, for that is part of his Hasanat (merits)."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا حَمِيمٌ لَهَا يَخْنُقُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا بِهَا قَالَ لَهَا " لاَ تَبْتَئِسِي عَلَى حَمِيمِكِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1451
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1518

**It was narrated from Abu Buraidah from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The believer dies with sweat on his brow."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمُؤْمِنُ يَمُوتُ بِعَرَقِ الْجَبِينِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1452
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1519

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'When does a person stop recognizing people?' he said: 'When he sees."

حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ كَرْدَمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَتَى تَنْقَطِعُ مَعْرِفَةُ الْعَبْدِ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَالَ " إِذَا عَايَنَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1453
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1520

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon Abu Salamah (after he had died), and his eyes were wide open. He closed his eyes, then he said: 'When the soul is taken, the sight follows it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ شَقَّ بَصَرُهُ فَأَغْمَضَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ الرُّوحَ إِذَا قُبِضَ تَبِعَهُ الْبَصَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1454
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1521

**It was narrated from Shaddad bin Aws that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When you come to your dead ones, close their eyes, for the sight follows the soul. And say good things, for the Angels say Amin to what the members of the household say.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا قَزَعَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا حَضَرْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فَأَغْمِضُوا الْبَصَرَ فَإِنَّ الْبَصَرَ يَتْبَعُ الرُّوحَ وَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ عَلَى مَا قَالَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1455
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1522

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kissed ‘Uthman bin Maz’un when he had died, and it is as if I can see him with his tears flowing down his cheeks.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَبَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى دُمُوعِهِ تَسِيلُ عَلَى خَدَّيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1456
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1523

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas and ‘Aishah that Abu Bakr kissed the Prophet (ﷺ) when he died.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1457
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1524

**Muhammad bin Sirin narrated that Umm ‘Atiyyah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon us when we were washing his daughter Umm Kulthum. He said: ‘Wash her three or five times, or more than that if you think you need to, with water and lote leaves, and put camphor or a little camphor in (the water) for the last washing. When you have finished, call for me.’ When we finished, we called him, and he gave his waist-wrapper to us and said: ‘Shroud her with it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نُغَسِّلُ ابْنَتَهُ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ فَقَالَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكِ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي " . فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ . وَقَالَ " أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1458
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1525

**It was narrated from Ayyub who said:**

“Hafsah narrated to me, from Umm ‘Atiyyah” and it is similar to the Hadith of Muhammad. And in the narration of Hafsah it says: “Wash her an odd number of times.” And: “Wash her face three or five times.” And “Start on her right, with the places washed in ablution.” And it says that Umm ‘Atiyyah said: “And we combed her hair into three braids.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَكَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصَةَ " اغْسِلْنَهَا وِتْرًا " . وَكَانَ فِيهِ " اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلاَثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا " . وَكَانَ فِيهِ " ابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا " . وَكَانَ فِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ وَامْشِطْنَهَا ثَلاَثَةَ قُرُونٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1459
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1526

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: ‘Do not show your thigh, and do not look at the thigh of anyone, living or dead.’”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُبْرِزْ فَخِذَكَ وَلاَ تَنْظُرْ إِلَى فَخِذِ حَىٍّ وَلاَ مَيِّتٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1460
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1527

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Let the honest wash your dead.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ مُبَشِّرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِيُغَسِّلْ مَوْتَاكُمُ الْمَأْمُونُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1461
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1528

**It was narrated from ‘Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever washes a deceased person, shrouds him, embalms him, carries him and offers the funeral prayer for him, and does not disclose what he has seen, he will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother bore him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ غَسَّلَ مَيِّتًا وَكَفَّنَهُ وَحَنَّطَهُ وَحَمَلَهُ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُفْشِ عَلَيْهِ مَا رَأَى خَرَجَ مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1462
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1529

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever washes a dead person, let him take a bath.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ غَسَّلَ مَيِّتًا فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1463
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1530

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“If I had known then what I know now, no one would have washed the Prophet (ﷺ) but his wives.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَوْ كُنْتُ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنَ الأَمْرِ مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا غَسَّلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غَيْرُ نِسَائِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1464
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1531

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back from Al-Baqi' and I had a headache and was saying: 'O my head!' He said: 'Rather, I should say, O my head, O 'Aishah!' Thenhe said: 'It will not matter if you were to die before me, for I will take care of you, wash you, shroud you, offer the funeral prayer for you and bury you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الْبَقِيعِ فَوَجَدَنِي وَأَنَا أَجِدُ صُدَاعًا فِي رَأْسِي وَأَنَا أَقُولُ وَارَأْسَاهُ فَقَالَ " بَلْ أَنَا يَا عَائِشَةُ وَارَأْسَاهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا ضَرَّكِ لَوْ مِتِّ قَبْلِي فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْكِ فَغَسَّلْتُكِ وَكَفَّنْتُكِ وَصَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكِ وَدَفَنْتُكِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1465
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1532

**It was narrated from Abu Buraidah that his father said:**

"When they started to wash the Prophet (ﷺ), a voice called out from inside (the house) saying: 'Do not remove the shirt of the Messenger of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الأَزْهَرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَخَذُوا فِي غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَادَاهُمْ مُنَادٍ مِنَ الدَّاخِلِ لاَ تَنْزِعُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَمِيصَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1466
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1533

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said that when he washed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) he looked for what which is usually looked for on the deceased (i.e., dirt), and he found none. He said:**

"May my father be sacrificed for you, you are pure; you were pure in life and you are pure in death."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خِذَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا غَسَّلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَهَبَ يَلْتَمِسُ مِنْهُ مَا يَلْتَمِسُ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ . فَقَالَ بِأَبِي الطَّيِّبُ طِبْتَ حَيًّا وَطِبْتَ مَيِّتًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1467
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1534

**It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When I die, then wash me with seven buckets from me well, the well of Ghars."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَاغْسِلْنِي بِسَبْعِ قِرَبٍ مِنْ بِئْرِي بِئْرِ غَرْسٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1468
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1535

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) was shrouded in three white Yemeni cloths, among which there was no shirt and no turban. It was said to 'Aishah:**

"They used to claim that he was shrouded in Hibarah." 'Aishah said: "They brought a Hibarah Burd, but they did not shroud him in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ يَمَانِيَةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلاَ عِمَامَةٌ فَقِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ كُفِّنَ فِي حِبَرَةٍ . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدْ جَاءُوا بِبُرْدِ حِبَرَةٍ فَلَمْ يُكَفِّنُوهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1469
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1536

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in three thin white Suhuli cloths.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ هَذَا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي مُعَيْدٍ، حَفْصِ بْنِ غَيْلاَنَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ثَلاَثِ رِيَاطٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1470
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1537

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was shrouded in three garments: The shirt in which he died, and a Najrani Hullah.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ قَمِيصُهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ وَحُلَّةٌ نَجْرَانِيَّةٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1471
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1538

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best of your garments are those which are white, so shroud your dead in them, and wear them.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضُ فَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ وَالْبَسُوهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1472
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1539

**It was narrated from ‘Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best of shrouds is the Hullah (two-piecer).”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَيْرُ الْكَفَنِ الْحُلَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1473
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1540

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If anyone of you is charged with taking care of his brother (after death), let him shroud him well.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وَلِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُحْسِنْ كَفَنَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1474
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1541

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“When Ibrahim the son of the Prophet (ﷺ) died, the Prophet (ﷺ) said to them: ‘Do not wrap him in his shroud until I look at him.’ He came to him, bent over and wept.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قُبِضَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُدْرِجُوهُ فِي أَكْفَانِهِ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ " . فَأَتَاهُ فَانْكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ وَبَكَى .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1475
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1542

**It was narrated that Bilal bin Yahya said:**

“If one of the members of his family died, Hudhaifah would say: ‘Do not inform anyone of it, for I am afraid that that would be a public death announcement. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with these two ears of mine forbidding making public death announcements.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، قَالَ كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِذَا مَاتَ لَهُ الْمَيِّتُ قَالَ لاَ تُؤْذِنُوا بِهِ أَحَدًا إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَعْيًا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِأُذُنَىَّ هَاتَيْنِ يَنْهَى عَنِ النَّعْىِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1476
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1543

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Hasten with the funeral (procession), for if the person was righteous then you are advancing him towards good, and if he was otherwise then it is evil which you are taking off of your necks.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكُنْ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1477
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1544

**It was narrated that Abu ‘Ubaidah said:**

“ ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud said: ‘Whoever follows a funeral (procession), let him carry all (four) corners of it (in turn), for that is Sunnah. Then if he wishes let him voluntarily carry it, and if he wishes let him not do so.’”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ جِنَازَةً فَلْيَحْمِلْ بِجَوَانِبِ السَّرِيرِ كُلِّهَا فَإِنَّهُ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَطَوَّعْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَدَعْ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1478
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1545

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a funeral (procession) with which the people were rushing. He said:**

“You should move with tranquility.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ رَأَى جِنَازَةً يُسْرِعُونَ بِهَا قَالَ " لِتَكُنْ عَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِينَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1479
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1546

**It was narrated that Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw some people riding on their animals in a funeral (procession). He said: 'Do you not feel ashamed that the angels of Allah are walking on foot and you are riding?'"

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَاسًا رُكْبَانًا عَلَى دَوَابِّهِمْ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تَسْتَحْيُونَ أَنَّ مَلاَئِكَةَ اللَّهِ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى أَقْدَامِهِمْ وَأَنْتُمْ رُكْبَانٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1480
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1547

**Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The rider should travel behind the funeral (procession) but the one who is walking may walk wherever he wants."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ، سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الرَّاكِبُ خَلْفَ الْجِنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1481
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1548

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar walking ahead of the funeral (procession)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجِنَازَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1482
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1549

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman used to walk ahead of the funeral (procession)."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الأَيْلِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَ عُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجِنَازَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1483
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1550

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The funeral should be followed and should not follow. There should be no one with it who walks ahead of it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدَةَ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْجِنَازَةُ مَتْبُوعَةٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِتَابِعَةٍ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا مَنْ تَقَدَّمَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1484
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1551

**It was narrated that ‘Imran bin Husain and Abu Barzah said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to attend a funeral, and he saw some people who had cast aside their upper sheets and were walking in their shirts only. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Are you adopting the practice of the days of ignorance?’ or; ‘Are you imitating the behaviour of the days of ignorance? I was about to supplicate against you that you would return in a different form.’ So they put their sheets back on and never did that again.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَزَوَّرِ، عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، وَأَبِي، بَرْزَةَ قَالاَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا قَدْ طَرَحُوا أَرْدِيَتَهُمْ يَمْشُونَ فِي قُمُصٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبِفِعْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَأْخُذُونَ ـ أَوْ بِصُنْعِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَشَبَّهُونَ ـ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَدْعُوَ عَلَيْكُمْ دَعْوَةً تَرْجِعُونَ فِي غَيْرِ صُوَرِكُمْ " . قَالَ فَأَخَذُوا أَرْدِيَتَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَعُودُوا لِذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1485
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1552

**It was narrated from ‘Ali bin Abu Talib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not delay the funeral once it is ready.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُؤَخِّرُوا الْجِنَازَةَ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1486
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1553

**It was narrated from Abu Hariz that Abu Burdah said:**

“Abu Musa Ash’ari left instructions, when he was dying, saying: ‘Do not follow me with a censer.’* They said to him: ‘Did you hear something concerning that?’ He said: ‘Yes, from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ أَوْصَى أَبُو مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيُّ حِينَ حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَالَ لاَ تُتْبِعُونِي بِمِجْمَرٍ . قَالُوا لَهُ أَوَ سَمِعْتَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1487
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1554

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever has the funeral prayer offered for him by one hundred Muslims, he will be forgiven.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غُفِرَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1488
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1555

**It was narrated that Kuraib the freed slave of ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas said:**

“A son of ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas died, and he said to me: ‘O Kuraib! Get up and see if anyone has assembled (to pray) for my son.’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Woe to you, how many do you see? Forty?’ I said: ‘No, rather there are more.’ He said: ‘Take my son out, for I bear witness that I hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “No (group of) forty believers intercede for a believer, but Allah will accept their intercession.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْخَرَّاطُ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ هَلَكَ ابْنٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لِي يَا كُرَيْبُ قُمْ فَانْظُرْ هَلِ اجْتَمَعَ لاِبْنِي أَحَدٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ . فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ كَمْ تَرَاهُمْ أَرْبَعِينَ قُلْتُ لاَ بَلْ هُمْ أَكْثَرُ . قَالَ فَاخْرُجُوا بِابْنِي فَأَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يَشْفَعُونَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ إِلاَّ شَفَّعَهُمُ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1489
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1556

**Malik bin Hubairah Ash-Shami, who was a Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

“If a funeral procession was brought and the number of people who followed it was considered to be small, they would be organized into three rows, then the funeral prayer would be offered.” He said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘No three rows of Muslims offer the funeral prayer for one who has died, but he will be guaranteed (Paradise).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ الشَّامِيِّ، ـ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ ـ قَالَ كَانَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَتَقَالَّ مَنْ تَبِعَهَا جَزَّأَهُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ صُفُوفٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا صَفَّ صُفُوفٌ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ إِلاَّ أَوْجَبَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1490
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1557

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“A funeral (procession) passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) and they praised (the deceased) and spoke well of him. He said: ‘(Paradise is) guaranteed for him.’ Then another funeral passed by and they spoke badly of him, and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: ‘(Hell is) guaranteed for him.’ It was said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, you said that (Paradise was) guaranteed for this one and that (Hell was) guaranteed for the other one.’ He said: ‘It is the testimony of the people, and the believers are the witnesses of Allah on earth.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ " وَجَبَتْ " . ثُمَّ مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ " وَجَبَتْ " . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ لِهَذِهِ وَجَبَتْ وَلِهَذِهِ وَجَبَتْ فَقَالَ " شَهَادَةُ الْقَوْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ شُهُودُ اللَّهِ فِي الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1491
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1558

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A funeral passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) and they praised (the deceased) and spoke well of him and mentioned his good characteristics. He said: ‘(Paradise is) guaranteed for him.’ Then another funeral passed by and they spoke badly of him and mentioned his bad characteristics, and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: ‘(Hell is) guaranteed for him. You are the witnesses of Allah on earth.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِجِنَازَةٍ ـ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فِي مَنَاقِبِ الْخَيْرِ فَقَالَ " وَجَبَتْ " . ثُمَّ مَرُّوا عَلَيْهِ بِأُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فِي مَنَاقِبِ الشَّرِّ فَقَالَ " وَجَبَتْ إِنَّكُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1492
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1559

It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab Al-Fazari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for a woman who had died in Nifas,* and he stood level with her middle (i.e. her waist)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ الْفَزَارِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ وَسَطَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1493
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1560

**It was narrated that Abu Ghalib said:**

"I saw Anas bin Malik offering the funeral prayer for a man, and he stood level with his head. Then another funeral was brought, that of a woman, and they said: 'O Abu Hamzah! Offer the funeral prayer for her.' So he stood level with the middle of the bed (the body was upon). 'Ala' bin Ziyad said to him: 'O Abu Hamzah! Is this how you saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) standing in relation to the body of a man and a woman as you have stood?' He said: 'Yes.' Then he turned to us and said: 'Remember this.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةِ رَجُلٍ فَقَامَ حِيَالَ رَأْسِهِ فَجِيءَ بِجِنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى بِامْرَأَةٍ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا . فَقَامَ حِيَالَ وَسَطِ السَّرِيرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ مِنَ الْجِنَازَةِ مُقَامَكَ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ وَقَامَ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ مُقَامَكَ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ احْفَظُوا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1494
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1561

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) in the funeral prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1495
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1562

**Umm Sharik Al-Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to recite the Opening of the Book (Al-Fatihah) in the funeral prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ النَّبِيلُ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ شَرِيكٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّةُ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَقْرَأَ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1496
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1563

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'When you offer the prayer for the deceased, supplicate sincerely for him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ فَأَخْلِصُوا لَهُ الدُّعَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1497
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1564

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer he would say: ‘Allahummaghfir lihayyina wa mayyitina, wa shahidina wa gha’ibina, wa saghirina wa kabirina, wa dhakarina wa unthana. Allahumma man ahyaitahu minna faahyihi ‘alal-Islam, wa man tawaffaytahu minna fa tawaffahu ‘alal- iman. Allahumma la tahrimna ajrahu wa la tudillana ba’dah. [O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, those who are present and those who are absent, our young and our old, our males and our females. O Allah, whomever of us You cause to live, let him live in Islam, and whomever of us You cause to die, let him die in (a state of) faith. O Allah, do not deprive us of his reward, and do not let us go astray after him].’”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الإِسْلاَمِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الإِيمَانِ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلاَ تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1498
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1565

**It was narrated that Wathilah bin Asqa’ said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for a man among the Muslims and I heard him say: ‘O Allah, so-and-so the son of so-and-so is in Your case and under Your protection. Protect him from the trial of the grave and the torment of the Fire, for You are the One Who keeps the promise and You are the Truth. Forgive him and have mercy on him, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ فُلاَنَ بْنَ فُلاَنٍ فِي ذِمَّتِكَ وَحَبْلِ جِوَارِكَ فَقِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُ الْوَفَاءِ وَالْحَقِّ فَاغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1499
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1566

**It was narrated that ‘Awf bin Malik said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offering the funeral prayer for a man among the Ansar, and I heard him say: ‘Allahumma salli ‘alayhi waghfirlahu warhamhu, wa ‘afihi wa’fu ‘anhu, waghsilhu bi ma’in wa thaljin wa baradin, wa naqqihi min adh-dhunubi wal-khataya kama yunaqqath-thawbul-abyadu minad-danas, wa abdilhu bi darihi daran khayran min darihi, wa ahlan khayran min ahlili, wa qihi fitnatal-qabri wa ‘adhaban-nar. (O Allah, send blessing upon him, forgive him, have mercy on him, keep him safe and sound, and pardon him; wash him with water and snow and hail, and cleanse him of sins just as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. Give him in exchange for his house that is better than his house, and a family that is better than his family. Protect him from the trial of the grave and the torment of the Fire).’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا فَرَجُ بْنُ الْفَضَالَةِ، حَدَّثَنِي عِصْمَةُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَاغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِمَاءٍ وَثَلْجٍ وَبَرَدٍ وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ وَالْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ

الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ بِدَارِهِ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلاً خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ " . قَالَ عَوْفٌ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي مُقَامِي ذَلِكَ أَتَمَنَّى أَنْ أَكُونَ مَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1500
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1567

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and ‘Umar did not give us so much leeway in anything as they did with regard to the prayer for the deceased,” meaning that there was nothing affixed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ مَا أَبَاحَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلاَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلاَ عُمَرُ فِي شَىْءٍ مَا أَبَاحُوا فِي الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ . يَعْنِي لَمْ يُوَقِّتْ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1501
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1568

It was narrated from ‘Uthman bin ‘Affan that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for ‘Uthman bin Maz’un, and he said four Takbir over him.

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ إِلْيَاسَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1502
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1569

**Al-Hajari said:**

“I prayed with ‘Abdullah bin Abi Awfa Al-Aslami, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), offering the funeral prayer for a daughter of his. He said Takbir over her four times, and he paused for a while after the fourth. I heard the people saying Subhan- Allah to him throughout the rows. Then he said the Salam and said: ‘Did you think that I was going to say a fifth Takbir?’ They said: ‘We were afraid of that.’ He said: ‘I was not going to do that, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say four Takbir, then pause for a while, and he would say whatever Allah willed he should say, then he would say the Salam.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَجَرِيُّ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى الأَسْلَمِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى جِنَازَةِ ابْنَةٍ لَهُ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا أَرْبَعًا فَمَكَثَ بَعْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ شَيْئًا . قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ الْقَوْمَ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِهِ مِنْ نَوَاحِي الصُّفُوفِ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَكُنْتُمْ تُرَوْنَ أَنِّي مُكَبِّرٌ خَمْسًا قَالُوا تَخَوَّفْنَا ذَلِكَ . قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لأَفْعَلَ . وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يَمْكُثُ سَاعَةً فَيَقُولُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1503
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1570

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said Takbir four times.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1504
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1571

**It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila said:**

“Zaid bin Arqan used to say the Takbir four times in the funeral prayer, and he said the Takbir five times for one funeral. I asked him (about that) and he said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ كَانَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى جَنَائِزِنَا أَرْبَعًا وَأَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ خَمْسًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُكَبِّرُهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1505
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1572

It was narrated from Kathir bin ‘Abdullah, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said the Takbir five times.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الرَّافِعِيُّ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَبَّرَ خَمْسًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1506
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1573

**Abu Jubair bin Hayyah narrated that he heard Mughirah bin Shu’bah say:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘The (funeral) prayer should be offered for a child.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ حَيَّةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الطِّفْلُ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1507
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1574

**It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a child utters a sound (after being born), the funeral prayer should be offered for him and (his relatives) may inherit from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوُرِثَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1508
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1575

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Offer the (funeral) prayer for your children, for they have gone ahead of you (i.e. to prepare your place in Paradise for you).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْبَخْتَرِيُّ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى أَطْفَالِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ مِنْ أَفْرَاطِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1509
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1576

**Isma’il bin Abu Khalid said:**

“I said to ‘Abdullah bin Abi Awfa: ‘Did you see Ibrahim, the son of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?’ He said: ‘He died when he was small, and if it had been decreed that there should be any Prophet after Muhammad (ﷺ), his son would have lived. But there is no Prophet after him.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَأَيْتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ مَاتَ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ وَلَوْ قُضِيَ أَنْ يَكُونَ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَبِيٌّ لَعَاشَ ابْنُهُ وَلَكِنْ لاَ نَبِيَّ بَعْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1510
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1577

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Then Ibrahim the son of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed and said: ‘He has a wet-nurse in Paradise, and if he had lived he would have been a Siddiq and a Prophet. If he had lived his maternal uncles, the Egyptians, would have been set free and no Egyptian would ever have been enslaved.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَكَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا . وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَعَتَقَتْ أَخْوَالُهُ الْقِبْطُ وَمَا اسْتُرِقَّ قِبْطِيٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1511
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1578

**Husain bin ‘Ali said:**

“When Qasim the son of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, Khadijah said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, the milk of Qasim’s mother is overflowing. Would that Allah had let him live until he had finished breastfeeding.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘He will complete his breastfeeding in Paradise.’ She said: ‘If I know that, O Messenger of Allah, it makes it easier for me to bear.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘If you wish, I will pray to Allah to let you hear his voice.’ She said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, rather I believe Allah and His Messenger.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ الْقَاسِمُ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَرَّتْ لُبَيْنَةُ الْقَاسِمِ فَلَوْ كَانَ اللَّهُ أَبْقَاهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَكْمِلَ رَضَاعَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ تَمَامَ رَضَاعِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهَوَّنَ عَلَىَّ أَمْرَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ شِئْتِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَأَسْمَعَكِ صَوْتَهُ " . قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أُصَدِّقُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1512
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1579

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“They (the martyrs) were brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Day of Uhud, and he started to offer the funeral prayer for them, ten by ten. Hamzah lay where he lay, and they were taken away but he was left where he was.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ بِهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى عَشَرَةٍ عَشَرَةٍ وَحَمْزَةُ هُوَ كَمَا هُوَ يُرْفَعُونَ وَهُوَ كَمَا هُوَ مَوْضُوعٌ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1513

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1580

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to put two or three of the slain of Uhud in one shroud. He would ask:**

"Which of them had memorized more Qur'an?" And if one of them was pointed out to him, he would put him in the niche-grave first. And he said: "I am a witness over them." He commanded that they should be buried with their blood, and that the funeral prayer should not be offered for them and they should not be washed.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ " . فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمْ قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ " أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ " . وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1514
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1581

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that the weapons and armor should be removed from the slain of Uhud, and they should be buried in their clothes stained with blood.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَنْ يُنْزَعَ عَنْهُمُ الْحَدِيدُ وَالْجُلُودُ وَأَنْ يُدْفَنُوا فِي ثِيَابِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1515
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1582

**It was narrated from Aswad bin Qais that he heard Nubaih Al-'Anazi say:**

"I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that the slain of the battle of Uhud should be returned to the battlefield; they had been moved to Al-Madinah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، سَمِعَ نُبَيْحًا الْعَنَزِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَنْ يُرَدُّوا إِلَى مَصَارِعِهِمْ وَكَانُوا نُقِلُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1516
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1583

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever offers the funeral prayer in the mosque will have nothing (i.e., no reward).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، مَوْلَى التَّوْأَمَةِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ شَىْءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1517
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1584

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"By Allah! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not offer the funeral prayer for Suhail bin Baida' anywhere but in the mosque."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ إِلاَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ حَدِيثُ عَائِشَةَ أَقْوَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1518
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1585

**'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:**

"There are three times during the day when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to offer the funeral prayer or bury our dead: When the sun has fully risen (until it is higher up in the sky); when it is overhead at noon, until it has passed the meridian: and when it is starting to set until it has set."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَىٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ ثَلاَثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ نَقْبُرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1519
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1586

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed a man in his grave at night, and he lit a lamp in his grave.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ، عَنْ مِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَدْخَلَ رَجُلاً قَبْرَهُ لَيْلاً وَأَسْرَجَ فِي قَبْرِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1520
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1587

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not bury your dead at night unless you are forced to."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَدْفِنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تُضْطَرُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1521
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1588

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Offer the funeral prayer for your dead by night or by day."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " صَلُّوا عَلَى مَوْتَاكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1522
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1589

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"When 'Abdullah bin Ubayy died, his son came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, give me your shirt so that I may shroud him in it.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Notify me when he is ready (i.e., when he has been washed and shrouded).' When the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to offer the funeral prayer for him: 'You should

not do that.' The Prophet (aw) offered the funeral prayer for him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: 'I have been given two choices: "...ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them..."' [9:80] Then Allah revealed: 'And never pray (the funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave.'" [9:84]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَىٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ أُكَفِّنْهُ فِيهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ آذِنُونِي بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَا ذَاكَ لَكَ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ أَنَا بَيْنَ خِيرَتَيْنِ ‏{اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لاَ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ ‏{وَلاَ تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلاَ تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ‏}‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1523
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1590

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The leader of the hypocrites in Al- Madinah died, and left instructions that the Prophet (ﷺ) should offer the funeral prayer for him and shroud him in his shirt. He offered the funeral prayer for him and shrouded him in his shirt, and stood by his grave. Then Allah revealed the words: 'And never pray (the funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave." [9:84]

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ مَاتَ رَأْسُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَوْصَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنْ يُكَفِّنَهُ فِي قَمِيصِهِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَفَّنَهُ فِي قَمِيصِهِ وَقَامَ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ ‏{وَلاَ تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلاَ تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ‏}‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1524
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1591

**It was narrated from Wathilah bin Asqa' that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Offer prayer for everyone who dies, and strive in Jihad under every chief."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ يَقْظَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى كُلِّ مَيِّتٍ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ كُلِّ أَمِيرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1525
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1592

It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that a man from among the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ) was wounded, and the wound caused him a great deal of pain. He went and took a spearhead, and slaughtered himself with it. The Prophet (ﷺ) did not offer the funeral prayer for him, and that was as an admonition for others.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جُرِحَ فَآذَتْهُ الْجِرَاحَةُ فَدَبَّ إِلَى مَشَاقِصِهِ فَذَبَحَ بِهِ نَفْسَهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ أَدَبًا مِنْهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1526
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1593

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a black woman used to sweep the mosque. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) noticed she was missing and he asked about her after a few days. He was told that she had died. He said:**

“Why did you not tell me?” Then he went to her grave and offered the funeral prayer for her.
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَوْدَاءَ كَانَتْ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَفَقَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا بَعْدَ أَيَّامٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ آذَنْتُمُونِي " . فَأَتَى قَبْرَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1527
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1594

**Kharijah bin Zaid bin Thabit narrated that Yazid bin Thabit, who was older than Zaid, said:**

“We went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) and when we reached Al-Baqi’, we saw a new grave. He asked about it and they said: ‘(It is) so-and-so (a woman).’ He recognized the name and said: ‘Why did you not tell me about her?’ They said: ‘You were taking a nap and you were fasting, and we did not like to disturb you.’ He said: ‘Do not do that; I do not want to see it happen again that one of you dies, while I am still among you, and you do not tell me, for my prayer for him is a mercy.’ Then he went to the grave and we lined up in rows behind him, and he said four Takbir (i.e. for the funeral prayer).”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، وَكَانَ، أَكْبَرَ مِنْ زَيْدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا وَرَدَ الْبَقِيعَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِقَبْرٍ جَدِيدٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا فُلاَنَةُ . قَالَ فَعَرَفَهَا وَقَالَ " أَلاَ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا " . قَالُوا كُنْتَ قَائِلاً صَائِمًا فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُؤْذِيَكَ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا لاَ أَعْرِفَنَّ مَا مَاتَ فِيكُمْ مَيِّتٌ مَا كُنْتُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ إِلاَّ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهِ فَإِنَّ صَلاَتِي عَلَيْهِ لَهُ رَحْمَةٌ " . ثُمَّ أَتَى الْقَبْرَ فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1528
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1595

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amir bin Rabi’ah, from his father, that a black woman died and the Prophet (ﷺ) was not told about that. Then he was informed of it, and he said:**

“Why did you not tell me?” Then he said to his Companions: “Line up in rows to pray for her,” and he offered the funeral prayer for her.
حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، سَوْدَاءَ مَاتَتْ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " هَلاَّ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ لأَصْحَابِهِ " صُفُّوا عَلَيْهَا " . فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1529
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1596

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“A man died whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit, and they buried him at night. When morning came, they told him. He said: ‘What kept you from telling me?’ They said: ‘It was night and it was dark, and we did not like to cause you any inconvenience.’ Then he went to the grave and offered the funeral prayer for him.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعُودُهُ فَدَفَنُوهُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَعْلَمُوهُ فَقَالَ " مَا مَنَعَكُمْ أَنْ تُعْلِمُونِي " . قَالُوا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ وَكَانَتِ الظُّلْمَةُ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ . فَأَتَى قَبْرَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1530
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1597

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer at a grave after the burial.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرٍ بَعْدَ مَا قُبِرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1531
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1598

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for a deceased person after he had been buried.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِهْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى مَيِّتٍ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1532
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1599

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"There was a black woman who used to sweep the mosque, and she passed away at night. The following morning the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told of her death. He said: 'Why did you not call me?' Then he went out with his Companions and stood at her grave, and said Takbir over her, with the people behind him, and he supplicated for her, then he went away.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءُ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ لَيْلاً فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُخْبِرَ بِمَوْتِهَا فَقَالَ " أَلاَ آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا " . فَخَرَجَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَى قَبْرِهَا فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ وَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1533
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1600

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Najashi has died.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions went out to Al-Baqi', and we lined up in rows behind him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went forward, then he said four Takbir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ " . فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ . فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1534
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1601

**It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Your brother Najashi has died, so offer the funeral prayer for him." Then he stood and we prayed behind him. I was in the second row and two rows prayed for him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أَخَاكُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ وَإِنِّي لَفِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1535
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1602

**It was narrated from Mujammi' bin Jariyah Al-Ansari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Your brother Najashi has died, so stand and pray for him." So we formed two rows behind him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ أَخَاكُمُ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1536
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1603

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Asid that the Prophet (ﷺ) led them out and said:**

"Pray for a brother of yours who has died in a land other than yours." They said: "Who is he?" He said: "Najashi."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ صَلُّوا عَلَى أَخٍ لَكُمْ مَاتَ بِغَيْرِ أَرْضِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا مَنْ هُوَ قَالَ ‏"‏ النَّجَاشِيُّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1537
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1604

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for Najashi and said four Takbir.

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو السَّكَنِ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1538
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1605

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one Qirat and whoever awaits until (the burial) is finished will have two Qirat." They said: 'What are these two Qirat?' He said: 'Like two mountains.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنِ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ ‏"‏ مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1539
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1606

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one Qirat and whoever attends the burial will have two Qirat." The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the Qirat and he said: "(It is) like Uhud."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَسُئِلَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْقِيرَاطِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1540
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1607

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka'b that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one Qirat; and whoever attends until the burial is over, will have two Qirat. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad! The Qirat is greater than this (mountain of) Uhud.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ الْقِيرَاطُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1541
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1608

**It was narrated from ‘Amir bin Rabi’ah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When you see a funeral (procession) stand up for it until it has passed by or it is placed on the ground.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا لَهَا حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوضَعَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1542
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1609

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A funeral has passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) and he stood up and said: ‘Stand up out of recognition of the enormity of death.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَقَامَ وَقَالَ " قُومُوا فَإِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ فَزَعًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1543
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1610

**It was narrated that ‘Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up for a funeral, and we stood up, until he sat down, then we sat down.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِجِنَازَةٍ فَقُمْنَا حَتَّى جَلَسَ فَجَلَسْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1544
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1611

**It was narrated that ‘Ubadah bin Samit said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) followed a funeral, he would not sit down until it had been placed in the niche-grave. A rabbi came to him and said: ‘This is what we do, O Muhammad!’ So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat down and said: ‘Be different from them.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا اتَّبَعَ جِنَازَةً لَمْ يَقْعُدْ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ حَبْرٌ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا نَصْنَعُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ . فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَالَ " خَالِفُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1545
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1612

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I could not find him, meaning the Prophet (ﷺ), and he was in Al-Baqi’. He said: “As-salamu ‘alaykum dara qawmin mu’minin. Antum lana faratun wa inna bikum lahiqun. Allahumma la tahrimna ajrahum wa la taftinna ba’dahum. (Peace be upon you, O abode of believing people. You have gone ahead of us and verily we will join you soon. O Allah, do not deprive us of their reward and do not put us to trial after them).”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُهُ ـ تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَقَالَ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْتُمْ لَنَا فَرَطٌ وَإِنَّا بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ اللَّهُمَّ لاَ تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُمْ وَلاَ تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1546
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1613

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to teach them, when they went out to the graveyard, to say: As-salamu ‘alaykum ahlad-diyar minal-mu’minina wal- muslimin, wa inna insha’ Allah bikum lahiqun, nas’alul-laha lana wa lakumul-‘afiyah (Peace be upon you, O inhabitants of the abodes, believers and Muslims, and we will join you soon if Allah wills. We ask Allah for well-being for us and for you).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ إِذَا خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمَقَابِرِ كَانَ قَائِلُهُمْ يَقُولُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمُ الْعَافِيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1547
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1614

**It was narrated that Bara’ bin ‘Azib said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for a funeral, and he sat facing the Qiblah (prayer direction).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَقَعَدَ حِيَالَ الْقِبْلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1548
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1615

**It was narrated that Bara’ bin ‘Azib said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for a funeral, and we came to a grave. He sat down and we sat down, as if there were birds on our heads.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَبْرِ فَجَلَسَ وَجَلَسْنَا كَأَنَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا الطَّيْرَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1549
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1616

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“When the deceased was placed in the grave, the Prophet (ﷺ) would say: ‘Bismillah, wa ‘ala millati rasul-illah (In the Name of Allah and according to the religion of the Messenger of Allah).’” Abu Khalid said on one occasion, when the deceased was placed in the grave: “Bismillah wa ‘ala sunnati rasul- illah (In the Name of Allah and according to

the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah).” Hisham said in his narration: “Bismillah, wa fi sabil-illah, wa ‘ala millati rasul-illah (In the Name of Allah, for the sake of Allah and according to the religion of the Messenger of Allah).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أُدْخِلَ الْمَيِّتُ الْقَبْرَ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ " . وَقَالَ أَبُو خَالِدٍ مَرَّةً إِذَا وُضِعَ الْمَيِّتُ فِي لَحْدِهِ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ " . وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1550
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1617

**It was narrated that Abu Rafi’ said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed Sa’d gently in his grave and sprinkled water on it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ سَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَعْدًا وَرَشَّ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَاءً .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1551
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1618

It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was brought into his grave from the direction of the Qiblah, and he was placed in his grave gently.

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُخِذَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْقِبْلَةِ وَاسْتُقْبِلَ اسْتِقْبَالاً وَاسْتُلَّ اسْتِلاَلاً .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1552
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1619

**It was narrated that Sa’eed bin Musayyab said:**

“I was present with Ibn ‘Umar at a funeral. When the body was placed in the niche-grave) he said, ‘Bismillah wa fi sabil-illah wa ‘ala millati rasul-illah’ (In the Name of Allah, for the sake of Allah and according to the religion of the Messenger of Allah). When he started to place bricks in the niche-grave he said: ‘Allahumma ajirha min ash-shaitani wa min ‘adhabil-qabr. Allahumma Jafil-arda ‘an janbaiha, wa sa’id ruhaha, wa laqqiha minka ridwana (O Allah, protect him from Satan and from the torment of the grave; O Allah, keep the earth away from his two sides and take his soul up and grant him pleasure from Yourself).’ I said: ‘O Ibn ‘Umar, is this something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or is it your own words?’ He said: ‘I could have said something like that, but this is something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكَلْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِدْرِيسُ الأَوْدِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ حَضَرْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَهَا فِي اللَّحْدِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ . فَلَمَّا أُخِذَ فِي تَسْوِيَةِ اللَّبِنِ عَلَى اللَّحْدِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ اللَّهُمَّ جَافِ الأَرْضَ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهَا وَصَعِّدْ رُوحَهَا وَلَقِّهَا مِنْكَ رِضْوَانًا . قُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَشَىْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمْ قُلْتَهُ بِرَأْيِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي إِذًا لَقَادِرٌ عَلَى الْقَوْلِ بَلْ شَىْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1553
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1620

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The niche-grave is for us and the ditch-grave is for others."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الرَّازِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1554
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1621

**It was narrated that Jarir bin 'Abdullah Al-Bajali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The niche-grave is for us and the ditch-grave is for others.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1555
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1622

**It was narrated that Sa'd said:**

"Make a niche-grave for me, and block it up with bricks as was done for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَلْحِدُوا لِي لَحْدًا وَانْصِبُوا عَلَىَّ اللَّبِنَ نَصْبًا كَمَا فُعِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1556
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1623

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) died, there was a man in Al-Madinah who used to make a niche in the grave and another who used to dig graves without a niche. They said: 'Let us pray Istikharah to our Lord and call for them both, and whichever of them comes first, we will let him do it.' So they were both sent for, and the one who used to make the niche-grave came first, so they made a niche-grave for the Prophet (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَلْحَدُ وَآخَرُ يَضْرَحُ فَقَالُوا نَسْتَخِيرُ رَبَّنَا وَنَبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَيُّهُمَا سَبَقَ تَرَكْنَاهُ . فَأُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَسَبَقَ صَاحِبُ اللَّحْدِ فَلَحَدُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1557
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1624

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, they differed as to whether his grave should have a niche or a ditch in the ground, until they spoke and raised their voices concerning that. Then 'Umar said: 'Do not shout in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), living or dead,' or words to that effect. So they sent for both the one who made a niche and the one who dug graves without a niche, and the one who used to make a niche came and dug a grave with a niche for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he (ﷺ) was buried."

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ طُفَيْلٍ الْمُقْرِئُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي اللَّحْدِ وَالشَّقِّ حَتَّى تَكَلَّمُوا فِي ذَلِكَ وَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمْ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لاَ تَصْخَبُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَيًّا وَلاَ مَيِّتًا أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا . فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى الشَّقَّاقِ وَاللاَّحِدِ جَمِيعًا فَجَاءَ اللاَّحِدُ فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ دُفِنَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1558
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1625

**It was narrated that Adra’ As-Sulami said:**

“I came one night to guard the Prophet (ﷺ), and there was a man reciting loudly. The Prophet (ﷺ) came out and I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, this man is showing off.’ Then he died in Al-Madinah, and they finished preparing him, then they carried his dead body. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Be gentle with him, may Allah be gentle with him, for he loved Allah and His Messenger.’ Then his grave was dug and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: ‘Make it spacious for him, and may Allah make it spacious for him.’ Some of his Companions said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, you are grieving for him.’ He said: ‘Yes indeed, for he loved Allah and His Messenger.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الأَدْرَعِ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ جِئْتُ لَيْلَةً أَحْرُسُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قِرَاءَتُهُ عَالِيَةٌ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مُرَاءٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَمَاتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَفَرَغُوا مِنْ جِهَازِهِ فَحَمَلُوا نَعْشَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ ارْفُقُوا بِهِ رَفَقَ اللَّهُ بِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَحَفَرَ حُفْرَتَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَوْسِعُوا لَهُ وَسَّعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَزِنْتَ عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَجَلْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1559
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1626

**It was narrated from Hisham bin ‘Amir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Dig the grave deep, make it spacious and prepare it well.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّهْمَاءِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1560
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1627

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) marked the grave of ‘Uthman bin Maz’un with a rock.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ نُبَيْطٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَعْلَمَ قَبْرَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ بِصَخْرَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1561
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1628

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade plastering over graves.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ تَقْصِيصِ الْقُبُورِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1562
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1629

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade writing anything on graves.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ شَىْءٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1563
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1630

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade building structures over graves.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُبْنَى عَلَى الْقَبْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1564
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1631

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer, then he came to the grave of the deceased and scattered three handfuls of earth from the side of (the deceased's) head.
حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُلْثُومٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ ثُمَّ أَتَى قَبْرَ الْمَيِّتِ فَحَثَى عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قِبَلِ رَأْسِهِ ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1565
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1632

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah said:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "If one of you were to sit on a live coal that burns him, that would be better for him than if he were to sit on a grave."
حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ تُحْرِقُهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1566
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1633

### It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

'If I were to walk on a live coal or a sword, or if I were to sew shows to my feet, that would be better for me than walking on the grave of a Muslim. And I see no difference between relieving myself in the midst of graves or in the middle of the marketplace."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لأَنْ أَمْشِيَ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ أَوْ سَيْفٍ أَوْ أَخْصِفَ نَعْلِي بِرِجْلِي أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَمْشِيَ عَلَى قَبْرِ مُسْلِمٍ وَمَا أُبَالِي أَوَسَطَ الْقُبُورِ قَضَيْتُ حَاجَتِي أَوْ وَسَطَ السُّوقِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1567
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1634

### It was narrated that basher bin Khasasiyyah said:

"While I was walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) he said: 'O son of Khasasiyyah, why are you angry with Allah when you are walking with the Messenger of Allah?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I am not angry with Allah at all. Allah has bestowed all good on me.' Then he passed by the graves of the Muslims and said: 'They have caught up with a great deal of good.' Then he passed by the graves of the idolaters and said: 'They died before a great deal of good came to them.' Then he turned and saw a man walking between the graves in his shows and he said: 'O you with the shows, take them off.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي، مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا ابْنَ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ مَا تَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَصْبَحْتَ تُمَاشِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ شَيْئًا كُلُّ خَيْرٍ قَدْ أَتَانِيهِ اللَّهُ . فَمَرَّ عَلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ " أَدْرَكَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا " . ثُمَّ مَرَّ عَلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ " سَبَقَ هَؤُلاَءِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ " . قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى رَجُلاً يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الْمَقَابِرِ فِي نَعْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " يَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ أَلْقِهِمَا " . حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ حَدِيثٌ جَيِّدٌ وَرَجُلٌ ثِقَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1568
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1635

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Visit the graves, for they will remind you of the Hereafter.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " زُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمُ الآخِرَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1569
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1636

It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave permission for visiting the graves.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ، حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَخَّصَ فِي زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1570
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1637

It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, “I used to forbid you to visit the graves, but now visit them, for they will draw your attention away from this world and remind you of the Hereafter.”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الأَجْدَعِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُزَهِّدُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتُذَكِّرُ الآخِرَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1571
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1638

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) visited the grave of his mother and wept, causing the people around him to weep. Then he said: ‘I asked my Lord for permission to seek forgiveness for her, but He did not give me permission. Then I asked my Lord for permission to visit her grave and He gave me permission. So visit the graves, for they will remind you of death.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ زَارَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ فَبَكَى وَأَبْكَى مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ " اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لِي وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأَذِنَ لِي فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1572
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1639

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my father used to uphold the ties of kinship, and so and so forth, where is he?' He said: 'In the Fire.' It was as if he found that difficult to bear. Then he said: 'O Messenger of Allah. Where is your father?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whenever you pass by the grave of an idolater, give him the tidings of Hell-fire.' The Bedouin later became Muslim, and he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me a difficult task. I never passed the grave of an idolater but I gave him the tidings of Hell-fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي كَانَ يَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَكَانَ وَكَانَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ " فِي النَّارِ " . قَالَ فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ أَبُوكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " حَيْثُمَا مَرَرْتَ بِقَبْرِ كَافِرٍ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِالنَّارِ " . قَالَ فَأَسْلَمَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ كَلَّفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَعَبًا مَا مَرَرْتُ بِقَبْرِ كَافِرٍ إِلاَّ بَشَّرْتُهُ بِالنَّارِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1573
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1640

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Hassan bin Thabit that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، وَقَبِيصَةُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1574
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1641

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves."

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1575
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1642

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed women who visit graves."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ أَبُو نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَالِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1576
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1643

**It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said:**

"We were prevented from following the funeral, but that was not made binding on us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ نُهِينَا عَنِ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1577

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1644

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out and saw some women sitting, and he said: 'What are you sitting here for?' They said: 'We are waiting for the funeral.' He said: 'Are you going to wash the deceased?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Are you going to lower him into the grave?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Then go back with a burden of sin and not rewarded.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ دِينَارٍ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ جُلُوسٌ فَقَالَ " مَا يُجْلِسُكُنَّ " . قُلْنَ نَنْتَظِرُ الْجِنَازَةَ . قَالَ " هَلْ تَغْسِلْنَ " . قُلْنَ لاَ . قَالَ " هَلْ تَحْمِلْنَ " . قُلْنَ لاَ . قَالَ " هَلْ تُدْلِينَ فِيمَنْ يُدْلِي " . قُلْنَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَارْجِعْنَ مَأْزُورَاتٍ غَيْرَ مَأْجُورَاتٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1578
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1645

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah from the Prophet (ﷺ) regarding:**

"And that they will not disobey you in Ma'ruf (all that is good in Islam);" he said: "(It is about) wailing."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مَوْلَى الصَّهْبَاءِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {وَلاَ يَعْصِينَكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ} قَالَ " النَّوْحُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1579
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1646

**Jarir, the freed slave of Mu'awiyah, said:**

"Mu'awiyah delivered a sermon in Hims, and in his sermon he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wailing."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزٌ، مَوْلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ خَطَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بِحِمْصَ فَذَكَرَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ النَّوْحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1580
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1647

**It was narrated from Abu Malik Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Wailing is one of the affairs of the Days of Ignorance, and if the woman who wails dies without having repented, Allah will cut a garment of pitch (tar) for her and a shirt of flaming fire.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُعَانِقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " النِّيَاحَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَإِنَّ النَّائِحَةَ إِذَا مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تَتُبْ قَطَعَ اللَّهُ لَهَا ثِيَابًا مِنْ قَطِرَانٍ وَدِرْعًا مِنْ لَهَبِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1581
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1648

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Wailing over the dead is one of the affairs of the Days of Ignorance and if the woman who wails does not repent before she dies, she will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection wearing a shirt of pitch (tar), over which she will wear a shirt of flaming fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " النِّيَاحَةُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَإِنَّ النَّائِحَةَ إِنْ لَمْ تَتُبْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُوتَ فَإِنَّهَا تُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَيْهَا سَرَابِيلُ مِنْ قَطِرَانٍ ثُمَّ يُعْلَى عَلَيْهَا بِدُرُوعٍ مِنْ لَهَبِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1582
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1649

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade following a funeral that was accompanied by a wailing woman.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تُتْبَعَ جِنَازَةٌ مَعَهَا رَانَّةٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1583
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1650

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“He is not one of us who tears his garments, strikes his cheeks, and cries with the cry of the Days of Ignorance.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ شَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1584
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1651

It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the woman who scratches her face and rends her garment and cries that she is doomed (i.e. because of the death of this person).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَرَامَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، وَالْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَعَنَ الْخَامِشَةَ وَجْهَهَا وَالشَّاقَّةَ جَيْبَهَا وَالدَّاعِيَةَ بِالْوَيْلِ وَالثُّبُورِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1585
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1652

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid and Abu Burdah said:**

“When Abu Musa fell sick, his wife Umm ‘Abdullah started to wail loudly. He woke up and said to her: ‘Do you not know that I am innocent of those whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) declared innocence of?’ And he told her that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘I am innocent of those who shave their heads, raise their voices and tear their garments (at times of calamity).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَخْرَةَ، يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَأَبِي، بُرْدَةَ قَالاَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَصِيحُ بِرَنَّةٍ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَوَ مَا عَلِمْتِ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ بَرِئَ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ حَلَقَ وَسَلَقَ وَخَرَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1586
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1653

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) was attending a funeral. 'Umar saw a woman and shouted at her, but the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Leave her alone, O 'Umar, for the eye weeps and the heart is afflicted, and the bereavement is recent."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَرَأَى عُمَرُ امْرَأَةً فَصَاحَ بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " دَعْهَا يَا عُمَرُ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ دَامِعَةٌ وَالنَّفْسَ مُصَابَةٌ وَالْعَهْدَ قَرِيبٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1587
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1654

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَزْرَقِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1655

### Usamah bin Zaid said:

"The son of one of the daughters of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was dying. She sent for him, asking him to come to her, and he sent word to her, saying: 'To Allah belongs what He has taken and to Him belongs what He has given. Everything has an appointed time with Him, so be patient and seek reward.' But she sent for him again, adjuring him to come. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up, and I got up with him, as did Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubayy bin Ka'b and 'Ubadah bin Samit. When we entered they handed the child to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and his soul was rattling in his chest." I think he was that it was like a water skin. "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wept, and 'Ubadah bin Samit said to him: 'What is this, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'It is compassion which Allah has created in the son of Adam. Allah only shows mercy to those of His slaves who are compassionate.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ ابْنٌ لِبَعْضِ بَنَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْضِي فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا أَنَّ " لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَىْءٍ عِنْدَهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ " . فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْسَمَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ وَمَعَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا نَاوَلُوا الصَّبِيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَرُوحُهُ تَقَلْقَلُ فِي صَدْرِهِ . قَالَ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ شَنَّةٌ . قَالَ فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الرَّحْمَةُ الَّتِي جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي بَنِي آدَمَ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1588
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1656

### It was narrated that Asma' bint Yazid said:

"When Ibrahim, the son of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), died, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wept. The one who was consoling him, either Abu Bakr or 'Umar, said to him: 'You are indeed the best of those who glorify Allah with what is due to him.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The eye weeps and the heart grieves, but we do not say anything that angers the Lord. Were it not that death is something that inevitably comes to all, and that the latter will surely join the former, then we would have been more than we are, verily we grieve for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُعَزِّي ـ إِمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِمَّا عُمَرُ ـ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ مَنْ عَظَّمَ اللَّهَ حَقَّهُ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَدْمَعُ الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ الْقَلْبُ وَلاَ نَقُولُ مَا

يُسْخِطُ الرَّبَّ لَوْلاَ أَنَّهُ وَعْدٌ صَادِقٌ وَمَوْعُودٌ جَامِعٌ وَأَنَّ الآخِرَ تَابِعٌ لِلأَوَّلِ لَوَجَدْنَا عَلَيْكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا وَجَدْنَا وَإِنَّا بِكَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1589
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1657

**It was narrated from Hamnah bint Jahsh that it was said to her:**

“Your brother has been killed.” She said: “May Allah have mercy on him. Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji’un (Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return).” They said: “Your husband has been killed.” She said: “O grief!” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The woman has a strong love for her husband, which she does not have for anything else.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، أَنَّهُ قِيلَ لَهَا قُتِلَ أَخُوكِ . فَقَالَتْ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ . قَالُوا قُتِلَ زَوْجُكِ . قَالَتْ وَاحُزْنَاهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلزَّوْجِ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ لَشُعْبَةً مَا هِيَ لِشَىْءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1590
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1658

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by some women of ‘Abdul-Ashhal who were weeping for their slain on the Day of Uhud. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“But there is no one to weep for Hamzah.” So the women of Ansar started to weep for Hamzah. The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up and said, ‘Woe to them, have they not gone home yet? Tell them to go home and not to weep for anyone who dies after this day.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِنِسَاءِ عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ يَبْكِينَ هَلْكَاهُنَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَكِنَّ حَمْزَةَ لاَ بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ " . فَجَاءَ نِسَاءُ الأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ حَمْزَةَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " وَيْحَهُنَّ مَا انْقَلَبْنَ بَعْدُ مُرُوهُنَّ فَلْيَنْقَلِبْنَ وَلاَ يَبْكِينَ عَلَى هَالِكٍ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1591
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1659

**It was narrated that Ibn Abi Awfa said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eulogies.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَجَرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمَرَاثِي .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1592
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1660

**It was narrated from ‘Umar bin Khattab that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The deceased is punished for the wailing over him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1593

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1661

**It was narrated from Asid bin Abu Asid, from Musa bin Abu Musa Ash'ari, from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The deceased is punished for the weeping of the living. If they say: 'O my strength, O he who clothed us, O my help, O my rock,' and so on, he is rebuked and it is said: 'Were you really like that? Were you really like that?'" Asid said: "I said: 'Subhan-Allah! Allah says: "And no bearer of burdens shall another's burden (35:18)." He said: "Woe to you, I tell you that Abu Musa narrated to me from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and you think that Abu Musa was telling lies about the Prophet (ﷺ)? Or do you think that I am telling lies about Abu Musa?"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَىِّ إِذَا قَالُوا وَاعَضُدَاهْ وَاكَاسِيَاهْ . وَانَاصِرَاهْ وَاجَبَلاَهْ وَنَحْوَ هَذَا ـ يُتَعْتَعُ وَيُقَالُ أَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ أَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ " . قَالَ أَسِيدٌ فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ {وَلاَ تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى } . قَالَ وَيْحَكَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَتَرَى أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى كَذَبَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْ تَرَى أَنِّي كَذَبْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1594
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1662

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"A Jewish woman had died, and the Prophet (ﷺ) heard the weeping for her. He said: 'Her family is weeping for her, and he is being punished in her grave.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ يَهُودِيَّةٌ مَاتَتْ فَسَمِعَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ " فَإِنَّ أَهْلَهَا يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّهَا تُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1595
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1663

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Patience should come with the first shock."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الأُولَى " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1596
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1664

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah says: 'O son of Adam! If you are patient and seek reward at the moment of first shock, I will not approve of any reward for you less than Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنْ صَبَرْتَ وَاحْتَسَبْتَ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الأُولَى لَمْ أَرْضَ لَكَ ثَوَابًا دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1597
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1665

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that Abu Salamah told her that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“There is no Muslim who is stricken with a calamity and reacts by saying as Allah has commanded: ‘Inna lillahi, wa inna ilayhi raji’un. Allahumma indakah-tasabtu musibati, fajurni iha, wa ‘awwidni minha (Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return. O Allah, with You I seek reward for my calamity, so reward me for it and compensate me),’ but Allah will reward him for that and compensate him with something better than it.” She said: “When Abu Salamah died, I remembered what he had told me from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I said: ‘Inna lillahi, wa inna ilayhi raji’un. Allahumma indakah-tasabtu musibati, fajurni ihaiha (Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return. O Allah, with You I seek reward for my calamity, so reward me for it).’ But when I wanted to say wa ‘awwidni minha (and compensate me with better), I said to myself: ‘How can I be compensated with something better than Abu Salamah?’ Then I said it, and Allah compensated me with Muhammad (ﷺ) and rewarded me for my calamity.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَهَا أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَابُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَيَفْزَعُ إِلَى مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ عِنْدَكَ احْتَسَبْتُ مُصِيبَتِي فَأْجُرْنِي فِيهَا وَعُضْنِي مِنْهَا ـ إِلاَّ آجَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا وَعَاضَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا " . قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ عِنْدَكَ احْتَسَبْتُ مُصِيبَتِي هَذِهِ فَأْجُرْنِي عَلَيْهَا . فَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ وَعُضْنِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي أُعَاضُ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُهَا فَعَاضَنِي اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَآجَرَنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1598
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1666

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) opened a door that was between him and the people or drew back a curtain and he saw the people praying behind Abu Bakr. He praised Allah for what he saw of their good situation and hoped that Allah succeed him by what he saw in them.* He said: ‘O people, whoever among the people or among the believers is stricken with a calamity, then let him console himself with the loss of me, for no one among my nation will be stricken with any calamity worse than my loss.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السُّكَيْنِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَابًا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَوْ كَشَفَ سِتْرًا فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ وَرَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا رَأَى مِنْ حُسْنِ حَالِهِمْ رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَخْلُفَهُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ بِالَّذِي رَآهُمْ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَيُّمَا أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَوْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَلْيَتَعَزَّ بِمُصِيبَتِهِ بِي عَنِ الْمُصِيبَةِ الَّتِي تُصِيبُهُ بِغَيْرِي فَإِنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَنْ يُصَابَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ بَعْدِي أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مُصِيبَتِي " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1599
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1667

### It was narrated from Fatimah bint Husain that her father said:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever was stricken with a calamity and when he remembers it he says ‘Inna lillahi, wa inna ilayhi raji’un (Truly, to Allah we belong and truly, to Him we shall return),’ even though it happened a long time ago, Allah will record for him a reward like that of the day it befell him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَذَكَرَ مُصِيبَتَهُ فَأَحْدَثَ اسْتِرْجَاعًا ـ وَإِنْ تَقَادَمَ عَهْدُهَا ـ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنَ الأَجْرِ مِثْلَهُ يَوْمَ أُصِيبَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1600

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1668

**Qais, Abu 'Umarah, the freed slave of the Ansar, said:**

"I heard 'Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amr bin Hazm narrating from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'There is no believer who consoles for his brother for a calamity, but Allah will clothe him with garments of honor on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ أَبُو عُمَارَةَ، مَوْلَى الأَنْصَارِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يُعَزِّي أَخَاهُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ إِلاَّ كَسَاهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ مِنْ حُلَلِ الْكَرَامَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1601
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1669

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever consoles a person stricken by calamity will have a reward equal to his.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ عَزَّى مُصَابًا فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1602
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1670

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"No man who loses three of his children will ever enter the Fire, except in fulfillment of the oath (of Allah)."*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَمُوتُ لِرَجُلٍ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ فَيَلِجَ النَّارَ إِلاَّ تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1603
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1671

**'Utbah bin 'Abd Sulami said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'There is no Muslim, three of whose children die before reaching the age of puberty, but they will meet him at the eight gates of Paradise and whichever one he wants he will enter through it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ شُفْعَةَ، قَالَ لَقِيَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ لَهُ ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلاَّ تَلَقَّوْهُ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ دَخَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1604
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1672

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There are no two Muslims (mother and father), three of whose children die before reaching the age of puberty, but Allah will admit them to Paradise by virtue of His mercy towards them."

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يُتَوَفَّى لَهُمَا ثَلاَثَةٌ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِيَّاهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1605
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1673

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sends fourth three of his children who had not reached the age of puberty, they will be a strong fortification for him against the Fire." Abu Dharr said: "I sent forth two." He said: "And two" Ubayy bin Ka'b, the chief of the reciters, said: "I sent forth one." He said: "Even one."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَدَّمَ ثَلاَثَةً مِنَ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ كَانُوا لَهُ حِصْنًا حَصِينًا مِنَ النَّارِ " . فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَدَّمْتُ اثْنَيْنِ . قَالَ " وَاثْنَيْنِ " . فَقَالَ أُبَىُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ سَيِّدُ الْقُرَّاءِ قَدَّمْتُ وَاحِدًا . قَالَ " وَوَاحِدًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1606
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1674

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'A miscarried fetus sent before me is dearer to me than a horseman whom I leave behind."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ النَّوْفَلِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَسِقْطٌ أُقَدِّمُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ فَارِسٍ أُخَلِّفُهُ خَلْفِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1607
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1675

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The miscarried fetus will plead with his Lord if his parents are admitted to Hell. It will be said: "O fetus who pleads with your Lord! Admit your parents to Paradise." So he will drag them out with his umbilical cord until he admits them to Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْبَكَّائِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ السِّقْطَ لَيُرَاغِمُ رَبَّهُ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ أَبَوَيْهِ النَّارَ . فَيُقَالُ أَيُّهَا السِّقْطُ الْمُرَاغِمُ رَبَّهُ أَدْخِلْ أَبَوَيْكَ الْجَنَّةَ . فَيَجُرُّهُمَا بِسَرَرِهِ حَتَّى يُدْخِلَهُمَا الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1608
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1676

**It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"By the One in Whose Hand is my soul! The miscarried fetus will drag his mother by his umbilical cord to Paradise, if she (was patient and) sought reward (for her loss)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ السِّقْطَ لَيَجُرُّ أُمَّهُ بِسَرَرِهِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا احْتَسَبَتْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1609
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1677

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Ja’far said:**

“When news of the death of Ja’far was brought, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Prepare food for the family of Ja’far, for there has come to them that which is keeping them busy or something which is keeping them busy.”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا جَاءَ نَعْىُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اصْنَعُوا لآلِ جَعْفَرٍ طَعَامًا فَقَدْ أَتَاهُمْ مَا يَشْغَلُهُمْ أَوْ أَمْرٌ يَشْغَلُهُمْ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1610
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1678

**Asma’ bint ‘Umais said:**

“When Ja’far was killed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to his family and said: ‘The family of Ja’far are busy with the matter of their deceased, so prepare food for them.’”
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عِيسَى الْجَزَّارِ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ عَوْنٍ ابْنَةُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا، أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْ لَمَّا أُصِيبَ جَعْفَرٌ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ آلَ جَعْفَرٍ قَدْ شُغِلُوا بِشَأْنِ مَيِّتِهِمْ فَاصْنَعُوا لَهُمْ طَعَامًا " ‏.‏ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَمَا زَالَتْ سُنَّةً حَتَّى كَانَ حَدِيثًا فَتُرِكَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1611
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1679

**It was narrated that Jarir bin ‘Abdullah Al-Bajali said:**

“We used to think that gathering with the family of the deceased and preparing food was a form of wailing.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَبُو الْفَضْلِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَرَى الاِجْتِمَاعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْمَيِّتِ وَصَنْعَةَ الطَّعَامِ مِنَ النِّيَاحَةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1612
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1680

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

Dying in a strange land is martyrdom.”
حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ الْهُذَيْلُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَوْتُ غُرْبَةٍ شَهَادَةٌ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1613
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1681

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr said:**

“A man died in Al- Madinah, and he was one of those who were born in Al-Madinah. The Prophet (ﷺ) offered the funeral prayer for him and said: “Would that he had died somewhere other than his birthplace.” A man among the people said: “Why, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “If a man dies somewhere other than his birthplace, a space will

be measured for him in Paradise (as big as the distance) from the place where he was born to the place where he died."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حُيَىُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِمَّنْ وُلِدَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا لَيْتَهُ مَاتَ فِي غَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا مَاتَ فِي غَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ قِيسَ لَهُ مِنْ مَوْلِدِهِ إِلَى مُنْقَطَعِ أَثَرِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1614
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1682

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever dies from a sickness dies as a martyr. He is protected from the torment of the grave and he is granted provision from Paradise morning and evening."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ مَاتَ مَرِيضًا مَاتَ شَهِيدًا وَوُقِيَ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَغُدِيَ وَرِيحَ عَلَيْهِ بِرِزْقِهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1615
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1683

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Breaking the bones of the deceased is like breaking his bones when he is alive."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَسْرُ عَظْمِ الْمَيِّتِ كَكَسْرِهِ حَيًّا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1616
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1684

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Breaking the bones of the deceased is, in sin, like breaking his bones when he is alive."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كَسْرُ عَظْمِ الْمَيِّتِ كَكَسْرِ عَظْمِ الْحَىِّ فِي الإِثْمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1617
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1685

**It was narrated that 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah said:**

"I asked 'Aishah: 'O mother! Tell me about the sickness of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'He felt pain and started to spit (over his body), and we began to compare his spittle to the spittle of a person eating raisins. Like a person eating raisins and spitting out the seeds. He used to go around among his wives, but when he became ill, he asked them permission to stay in the house of 'Aishah and that they should come to him in turns.' She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me, (supported) between two men, with his feet making lines along the ground. One of them was 'Abbas.' I told Ibn 'Abbas this Hadith and he said: 'Do you know who the other man was whom 'Aishah did not name? He was 'Ali bin Abu Talib.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَىْ أُمَّهْ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَتِ اشْتَكَى فَعَلَقَ يَنْفُثُ فَجَعَلْنَا نُشَبِّهُ نَفْثَهُ بِنَفْثَةِ آكِلِ الزَّبِيبِ وَكَانَ يَدُورُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ اسْتَأْذَنَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ وَأَنْ يَدُرْنَ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَتْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلاَهُ تَخُطَّانِ بِالأَرْضِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنِ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّهِ عَائِشَةُ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1618
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1686

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to seek refuge using the following words: ‘Adhhibil-ba’s, Rabbin-nas, washfi Antash-shafi, la shifa’a illa shifa’uka, shifa’an la yughadiru saqaman (Take away the affliction, O Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer and there is no healing that leaves no sickness).’ When the Prophet (ﷺ) fell sick with the sickness that would be his last, I took his hand and wiped it over his body and recited these words. He withdrew his hand from mine and said: ‘O Allah, forgive me and let me meet the exalted companions (i.e., those who occupy high positions in Paradise).’ Those were the last words of his that I heard.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ . وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لاَ شِفَاءَ إِلاَّ شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لاَ يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا " . فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْسَحُهُ وَأَقُولُهَا . فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الأَعْلَى " . قَالَتْ فَكَانَ هَذَا آخِرَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ كَلاَمِهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1619
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1687

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘There is no Prophet who fell sick but he was given the choice between this world and the Hereafter.’ She said: ‘When he became sick with the illness that would be his last, (his voice) became hoarse and I heard him say, “In the company of those on whom Allah has bestowed His grace, of the Prophets, the true believers, the martyrs, and the righteous.’” [4:69] Then I knew that he had been given the choice.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ يَمْرَضُ إِلاَّ خُيِّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " . قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَرَضُهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ أَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ " . فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ خُيِّرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1620
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1688

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) gathered together and not one of them lagged behind. Fatimah came, and her gait was like that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said, ‘Welcome to my daughter.’ Then he made her sit to his left, and he whispered something to her, and she smiled. I said to her: ‘What made you weep?’ She said: ‘I will not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’ I said: ‘I never saw joy so close to grief as I saw today.’ When she wept I said: ‘Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) tell you some special words that were not for us, then you wept?’ And I asked her about what he had said. She said: ‘I will not disclose the secret of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’ After he died I asked her what he had said, and she said: ‘He told me that Jibra’il used to review the Qur’an with him

once each year, but he had reviewed it with him twice that year, (and he said:) “I do not think but that my time is near. You will be the first of my family to join me, and what a good predecessor I am for you.” So I wept. Then he whispered to me and said: “Will you not be pleased to be the leader of the women of this Ummah?” So I smiled.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اجْتَمَعْنَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ تُغَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ كَأَنَّ مِشْيَتَهَا مِشْيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي " . ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَّهَا فَضَحِكَتْ أَيْضًا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ قَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ . فَقُلْتُ لَهَا حِينَ بَكَتْ أَخَصَّكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِحَدِيثٍ دُونَنَا ثُمَّ تَبْكِينَ وَسَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ . فَقَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ -- ص ـ . حَتَّى إِذَا قُبِضَ سَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنِي أَنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً وَأَنَّهُ عَارَضَهُ بِهِ الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ " وَلاَ أُرَانِي إِلاَّ قَدْ حَضَرَ أَجَلِي وَأَنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لُحُوقًا بِي وَنِعْمَ السَّلَفُ أَنَا لَكِ " . فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَّنِي فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ـ أَوْ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ ـ " . فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1621
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1689

**‘Aishah said:**

“I never saw anyone suffer more pain than the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1622
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1690

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was dying, and there was a bowl of water next to him. He put his hand in the vessel and wiped his face with the water, and said: ‘O Allah, help me to bear the agonies of death.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَمُوتُ وَعِنْدَهُ قَدَحٌ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَيُدْخِلُ يَدَهُ فِي الْقَدَحِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ وَجْهَهُ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " **اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى سَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1623
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1691

**It was narrated that Zuhri heard Anas bin Malik say:**

“The last glance that I had of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was when he drew back the curtain on Monday, and I saw his face as if it was a page of the Mushaf (Qur’an), and the people were praying behind Abu Bakr. He (Abu Bakr) wanted to move, but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) gestured to him to stand firm. Then he let the curtain fall, and he died at the end of that day.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ آخِرُ نَظْرَةٍ نَظَرْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَشْفُ السِّتَارَةِ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ كَأَنَّهُ وَرَقَةُ مُصْحَفٍ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي الصَّلاَةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَحَرَّكَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنِ اثْبُتْ وَأَلْقَى السِّجْفَ وَمَاتَ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1624
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1692

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say, during the illness that would be his last:**

“The prayer, and those whom your hands possess.”* And he kept on saying it until his tongue could no longer utter any words.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ سَفِينَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ " الصَّلاَةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ " . فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى مَا يَفِيضَ بِهَا لِسَانُهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1625
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1693

**It was narrated that Aswad said:**

“They said in ‘Aishah’s presence that ‘Ali was appointed (by the Prophet (ﷺ) before he died), and she said: ‘When was he appointed? He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) was resting against my bosom, or in my lap, and he called for a basin, then he became limp in my lap and died, and I did not realize it. So when did he (ﷺ) appoint him?’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ ذَكَرُوا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ وَصِيًّا . فَقَالَتْ مَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ فَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ مُسْنِدَتَهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي ـ أَوْ إِلَى حِجْرِي فَدَعَا بِطَسْتٍ فَلَقَدِ انْخَنَثَ فِي حِجْرِي فَمَاتَ وَمَا شَعَرْتُ بِهِ فَمَتَى أَوْصَى ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1626
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1694

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away, Abu Bakr was with his wife, the daughter of Kharijah, in villages surrounding Al-Madinah. They started to say: ‘The Prophet (ﷺ) has not died, rather he has been overcome with what used to overcome him at the time of Revelation.’ Then Abu Bakr came and uncovered his (the Prophet’s (ﷺ)) face, kissed him between the eyes and said: ‘You are too noble before Allah for Him to cause you to die twice. By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has indeed died.’ ‘Umar was in a corner of the mosque saying: ‘By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has not died and he will never die until the hands and feet of most of the hypocrites are cut off.’ Then Abu Bakr stood up, ascended the pulpit and said: ‘Whoever used to worship Allah, Allah is alive and will never die. Whoever used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead. “Muhammad is no more than a Messenger, and indeed (many) Messengers have passed away before him. If he dies or is killed, will you then turn back on your heels (as disbelievers)? And he who turns back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; and Allah will give reward to those who are grateful.’” [3:144] ‘Umar said: ‘It was as if I had never read (that Verse) before that day.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَ امْرَأَتِهِ ابْنَةِ خَارِجَةَ بِالْعَوَالِي فَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ لَمْ يَمُتِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّمَا هُوَ بَعْضُ مَا كَانَ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ الْوَحْىِ . فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَقَبَّلَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمِيتَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . وَعُمَرُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلاَ يَمُوتُ حَتَّى يَقْطَعَ أَيْدِيَ أُنَاسٍ مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ كَثِيرٍ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ . فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَىٌّ لَمْ يَمُتْ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ مَاتَ {وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلاَّ رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ} . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَكَأَنِّي لَمْ أَقْرَأْهَا إِلاَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1627
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1695

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When they wanted to dig a grave for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), they sent for Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah, who used to dig graves in the manner of the people of Makkah, and they sent for Abu Talhah, who used to dig graves for the people of Al-Madinah, and he used to make a niche in the grave. They sent two messengers to both of them, and they said: 'O Allah, choose what is best for Your Messenger.' They found Abu Talhah and brought him, but they did not find Abu 'Ubaidah. So he dug a grave with a niche for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When they had finished preparing him, on Tuesday, he was placed on his bed in his house. Then the people entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in groups and offered the funeral prayer for him, and when they finished the women entered, and when they finished the children entered, and no one led the people in offering the funeral prayer for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Muslims differed concerning the place where he should be buried. Some said that he should be buried in his mosque. Others said that he should be buried with his Companions. Then Abu Bakr said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "No Prophet ever passed away but he was buried where he died." So they lifted up the bed of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on which he had died, and dug the grave for him, then he (ﷺ) was buried in the middle of Tuesday night. 'Ali bin Abu Talib, Fadl bin 'Abbas and his brother Qutham, and Shuqran the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went down in his grave. Aws bin Khawli, who was Abu Laila, said to 'Ali bin Abi Talib: 'I adjure you by Allah! Give us our share of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' So 'Ali said to him: 'Come down.' Shuqran, his freed slave, had taken a Qatifah which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wear. He buried it in his grave and said, 'By Allah, no one will ever wear it after you.' So it was buried with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَحْفِرُوا، لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعَثُوا إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ وَكَانَ يَضْرَحُ كَضَرِيحِ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَبَعَثُوا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَكَانَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَحْفِرُ لأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ يَلْحَدُ فَبَعَثُوا إِلَيْهِمَا رَسُولَيْنِ وَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ خِرْ لِرَسُولِكَ . فَوَجَدُوا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَجِيءَ بِهِ وَلَمْ يُوجَدْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغُوا مِنْ جِهَازِهِ يَوْمَ الثُّلاَثَاءِ وُضِعَ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ . ثُمَّ دَخَلَ النَّاسُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَرْسَالاً . يُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغُوا أَدْخَلُوا النِّسَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغُوا أَدْخَلُوا الصِّبْيَانَ وَلَمْ يَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَحَدٌ . لَقَدِ اخْتَلَفَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي يُحْفَرُ لَهُ فَقَالَ قَائِلُونَ يُدْفَنُ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ . وَقَالَ قَائِلُونَ يُدْفَنُ مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا قُبِضَ نَبِيٌّ إِلاَّ دُفِنَ حَيْثُ يُقْبَضُ " . قَالَ فَرَفَعُوا فِرَاشَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ ثُمَّ دُفِنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَسْطَ اللَّيْلِ مِنْ لَيْلَةِ الأَرْبِعَاءِ . وَنَزَلَ فِي حُفْرَتِهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالْفَضْلُ وَقُثَمُ ابْنَا الْعَبَّاسِ وَشُقْرَانُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . وَقَالَ أَوْسُ بْنُ خَوْلِيٍّ وَهُوَ أَبُو لَيْلَى لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ وَحَظَّنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ انْزِلْ . وَكَانَ شُقْرَانُ مَوْلاَهُ أَخَذَ قَطِيفَةً كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَلْبَسُهَا فَدَفَنَهَا فِي الْقَبْرِ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ يَلْبَسُهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدَكَ أَبَدًا . فَدُفِنَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1628
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1696

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) suffered the agonies of death that he suffered, Fatimah said: 'O my father, what a severe agony!' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Your father will suffer no more agony after this day. There has come to your father that which no one can avoid, the death that everyone will encounter until the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ كَرْبِ الْمَوْتِ مَا وَجَدَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ وَاكَرْبَ أَبَتَاهْ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ كَرْبَ عَلَى أَبِيكِ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَضَرَ مِنْ أَبِيكِ مَا لَيْسَ بِتَارِكٍ مِنْهُ أَحَدًا الْمُوَافَاةُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1629
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1697

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ لِي فَاطِمَةُ يَا أَنَسُ كَيْفَ سَخَتْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْثُوا التُّرَابَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1698

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**
“Fatimah said to me: ‘O Anas, how did you manage to scatter dust on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?’” And Thabit narrated to us from Anas that Fatimah said: “When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away: ‘O my father! To Jibra’il we announce his death; O my father, how much closer he is now to his Lord; O my father, the Paradise of Firdaws is his abode; O my father, he has answered the call of his Lord.”
وَحَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، قَالَتْ حِينَ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَا أَبَتَاهْ إِلَى جِبْرَائِيلَ أَنْعَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ مِنْ رَبِّهِ مَا أَدْنَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهْ وَا أَبَتَاهْ أَجَابَ رَبًّا دَعَاهْ . قَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَرَأَيْتُ ثَابِتًا حِينَ حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بَكَى حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَضْلاَعَهُ تَخْتَلِفُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1630
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1699

**It was narrated that Anas said:**
“On the day when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Al-Madinah, everything was lit up, and on the day when he died, everything went dark, and no sooner had we dusted off our hands (after burying him) but we felt that our hearts had changed.”*
حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي دَخَلَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ أَضَاءَ مِنْهَا كُلُّ شَىْءٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَظْلَمَ مِنْهَا كُلُّ شَىْءٍ . وَمَا نَفَضْنَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الأَيْدِيَ حَتَّى أَنْكَرْنَا قُلُوبَنَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1631
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1700

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**
“We used to be guarded in our speech even with our wives at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), fearing that Qur’an may be revealed amongst us, but when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, we began to speak freely.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَّقِي الْكَلاَمَ وَالاِنْبِسَاطَ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ فِينَا الْقُرْآنُ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَكَلَّمْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1632
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1701

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka’b said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we all had a single focus, but when he passed away we started to look here and there (i.e., have different interests)."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْعِجْلِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَإِنَّمَا وَجْهُنَا وَاحِدٌ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ نَظَرْنَا هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1633
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1702

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah bint Abi Umayyah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), if a person stood to pray, his gaze would not go beyond his feet. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died, if a person stood to pray, his gaze would not go beydon the place where he put his forehead when prostrating. Then Abu Bakr died and it was 'Umar (the caliph). So, when any person stood to pray his gaze would not go beyond the Qiblah. Then came the time of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, and there was Fitnah (tribulation, turmoil), and the people started to look right and left."

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّاسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَامَ الْمُصَلِّي يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُهُمْ يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ جَبِينِهِ فَتُوُفِّيَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُهُمْ يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَكَانَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَكَانَتِ الْفِتْنَةُ فَتَلَفَّتَ النَّاسُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1634
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1703

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"After the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had died, Abu Bakr said to 'Umar: 'Let us go and visit Umm Ayman as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit her.' He said: 'When we reached her she wept.' They said: 'Why are you weeping? What is with Allah is better for His Messenger.' She said: 'I know that what is with Allah is better for His Messenger, but I am weeping because the Revelation from heaven has ceased.' She moved them to tears and they started to weep with her."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِعُمَرَ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ نَزُورُهَا كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَزُورُهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهَا بَكَتْ فَقَالاَ لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ فَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَبْكِي أَنَّ الْوَحْىَ قَدِ انْقَطَعَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَهَيَّجَتْهُمَا عَلَى الْبُكَاءِ فَجَعَلاَ يَبْكِيَانِ مَعَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1635
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1704

**It was narrated from Aws bin Aws that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The best of your days is Friday. On it Adam was created; on it shall be the Nafakhah,* on it all creation will swoon. So send a great deal of blessing upon me on this day, for your blessing will be presented to me.' A man said: "O Messenger of Allah! How will our blessing be presented to you when you have disintegrated?" He said: "Allah has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of the Prophets."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَىَّ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلاَتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَىَّ . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلاَتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ ـ يَعْنِي بَلِيتَ ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1636
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1705

**It was narrated from Abu Darda’ that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Send a great deal of blessing upon me on Fridays, for it is witnessed by the angels. No one sends blessing upon me but his blessing will be presented to me, until he finishes them.” A man said: “Even after death?” He said: “Even after death, for Allah has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of the Prophets, so the Prophet of Allah is alive and receives provision.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَكْثِرُوا الصَّلاَةَ عَلَىَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَإِنَّهُ مَشْهُودٌ تَشْهَدُهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ وَإِنَّ أَحَدًا لَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَىَّ إِلاَّ عُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ صَلاَتُهُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْهَا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَبَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ قَالَ " وَبَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ " . فَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ حَىٌّ يُرْزَقُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 6, Hadith 1637
Arabic reference : Book 6, Hadith 1706

# 7 - Fasting (1638 - 1782) كتاب الصيام

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every good deed of the son of Adam will be multiplied manifold. A good deed will be multiplied ten times up to as many as seven hundred times, or as much as Allah wills. Allah says: ‘Except for fasting, which is for Me and I shall reward for it. He gives up his desire and his food for My sake.’ The fasting person has two joys, one when he breaks his fast and another when he meets his Lord. The smell that comes from the mouth of a fasting person is better before Allah than the fragrance of musk.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ إِلَى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1638
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1707

**Mutarrif, from the tribe of Banu ‘Amir bin Sa’sa’ah narrated that ‘Uthman bin Abul-‘As Ath-Thaqafi invited him to drink some milk that he poured for him. Mutarrif said:**

“I am fasting.” ‘Uthman said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Fasting is a shield against the Fire just like the shield of anyone of you against fighting.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، أَنَّ مُطَرِّفًا، مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيَّ دَعَا لَهُ بِلَبَنٍ يَسْقِيهِ فَقَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ كَجُنَّةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنَ الْقِتَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1639
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1708

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“In Paradise there is a gate called Rayyan. On the Day of Resurrection the call will go out saying: ‘Where are those who used to fast?’ Whoever is among those who used to fast will enter it, and whoever enters it will never thirst again.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ يُدْعَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّائِمِينَ دَخَلَهُ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1640
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1709

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Whoever fasts Ramadan out of faith and the hope of reward will be forgiven his previous sins.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1641
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1710

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the first night of Ramadan comes, the satans and mischievous jinns are chained up, and the gates of the Fire are closed, and none of its gates are opened. The gates of Paradise are opened and none of its gates are closed. And a caller cried out: ‘O seeker of good, proceed, O seeker of evil, stop.’ And Allah has necks (people) whom He frees (from the Fire), and that happens every day.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَتْ أَوَّلُ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صُفِّدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَمَرَدَةُ الْجِنِّ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ فَلَمْ يُفْتَحْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ فَلَمْ يُغْلَقْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ وَنَادَى مُنَادٍ يَا بَاغِيَ الْخَيْرِ أَقْبِلْ وَيَا بَاغِيَ الشَّرِّ أَقْصِرْ وَلِلَّهِ عُتَقَاءُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1642
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1711

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“At every breaking of the fast Allah has people whom He frees (from the Fire), and that happens every night.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ فِطْرٍ عُتَقَاءَ وَذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1643
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1712

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“Ramadan began, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘This month has come to you, and in it there is a night that is better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived of it is deprived of all goodness, and no one is deprived of its goodness except one who is truly deprived.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ قَدْ حَضَرَكُمْ وَفِيهِ لَيْلَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ مَنْ حُرِمَهَا فَقَدْ حُرِمَ الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ وَلاَ يُحْرَمُ خَيْرَهَا إِلاَّ مَحْرُومٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1644
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1713

**It was narrated that Silah bin Zufar said:**

“We were with ‘Ammar on the day concerning which there was some doubt. A (roasted) sheep was brought and some of the people moved away. ‘Ammar said: ‘Whoever is fasting on this day has disobeyed Abu Qasim (ﷺ).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَمَّارٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَأُتِيَ بِشَاةٍ فَتَنَحَّى بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ مَنْ صَامَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1645
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1714

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade anticipating the fast by fasting one day before sighting (of the crescent).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ تَعْجِيلِ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ قَبْلَ الرُّؤْيَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1646
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1715

**It was narrated from Qasim Abu 'Abdur-Rahman that he heard Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan on the pulpit saying:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say from the pulpit, before the month of Ramadan: 'Fasting will begin on such and such a day, but we are going to start fasting earlier, so whoever wants to start fasting earlier (i.e., in Sha'ban), let him do so, and whoever wants to wait until Ramadan begins, let him do so.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَبْلَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ " الصِّيَامُ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَنَحْنُ مُتَقَدِّمُونَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَقَدَّمْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَأَخَّرْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1647
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1716

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to join Sha'ban to Ramadan."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصِلُ شَعْبَانَ بِرَمَضَانَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1648
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1717

**It was narrated that Rabi'ah bin Ghaz asked 'Aishah about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said:**

"He used to fast all of Sha'ban, until he joined it to Ramadan."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْغَازِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى يَصِلَهُ بِرَمَضَانَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1649
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1718

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Do not anticipate Ramadan by fasting one or two days before, except for a man who has a habitual pattern of fasting, in which case let him fast."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقَدَّمُوا صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ بِيَوْمٍ وَلاَ بِيَوْمَيْنِ إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمًا فَيَصُومُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1650
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1719

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'When it is the middle of Sha'ban, do not fast until Ramadan comes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا كَانَ النِّصْفُ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَلاَ صَوْمَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ رَمَضَانُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1651
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1720

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘I have seen the new crescent tonight.’ He said: ‘Do you bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Get up, O Bilal, and announce to the people that they should fast tomorrow.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَبْصَرْتُ الْهِلاَلَ اللَّيْلَةَ . فَقَالَ " أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " قُمْ يَا بِلاَلُ فَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ أَنْ يَصُومُوا غَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1652
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1721

**It was narrated that ‘Umair bin Anas bin Malik said:**

“My paternal uncles among the Ansar who were among the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me: ‘The new crescent of Shawwal was covered with clouods, so we fasted the next day. Then some riders came at the end of the day and testified to the Prophet (ﷺ) that they had seen the new crescent the night before. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded them to break their fast and to go out to offer the ‘Eid prayer the following morning.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْرِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمُومَتِي، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالُوا أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْنَا هِلاَلُ شَوَّالٍ فَأَصْبَحْنَا صِيَامًا فَجَاءَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ آخِرِ النَّهَارِ فَشَهِدُوا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوُا الْهِلاَلَ بِالأَمْسِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا وَأَنْ يَخْرُجُوا إِلَى عِيدِهِمْ مِنَ الْغَدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1653
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1722

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘When you see the new crescent, fast, and when you see it, stop fasting. If it is cloudy then calculate it (as thirty days).” Ibn ‘Umar used to fast one day before the new crescent was seen.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا . فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ " . قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَصُومُ قَبْلَ الْهِلاَلِ بِيَوْمٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1654
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1723

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When you see the new crescent then fast, and when you see it then stop fasting. If it is cloudy then fast thirty days.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلاَلَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلاَثِينَ يَوْمًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1655
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1724

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘How much of the month has passed?” We said: “Twenty-two (days), and there are eight left.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The month is like that, and the month is like that, (and the month is like that), three times, and he withheld one finger the last time.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَمْ مَضَى مِنَ الشَّهْرِ " . قَالَ قُلْنَا اثْنَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ وَبَقِيَتْ ثَمَانٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَمْسَكَ وَاحِدَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1656
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1725

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Sa’d bin Abu Waqqas that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The month is like that and like that and like that,’ and he showed nine fingers on the third time to indicate twenty-nine.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . وَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1657
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1726

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"(The months in which) We fasted twenty-nine days at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), were more than (the months in which) we fasted thirty days.

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَا صُمْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا صُمْنَا ثَلاَثِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1658
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1727

**It was narrated that from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakrah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Two months of ‘Eid whose reward cannot be reduced (even if they are twenty-nine days): ‘Ramaadan and Dhul-Hijjah.”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " شَهْرَا عِيدٍ لاَ يَنْقُصَانِ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1659
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1728

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Al-Fitr is the day when you break your fast and Al-Adha is the day when you offer sacrifices.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمُقْرِئُ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْفِطْرُ يَوْمَ تُفْطِرُونَ وَالأَضْحَى يَوْمَ تُضَحُّونَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1660
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1729

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasted while he was traveling, and he broke his fast."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1661
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1730

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Hamzah Al-Aslami asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'I am fasting, should I fast while traveling?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If you wish, then fast, and if you wish, then break your fast.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَ حَمْزَةُ الأَسْلَمِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصُومُ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1662
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1731

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his journeys on a hot day, and it was extremely hot. A man would put his hand over his head because of the intense heat. No one among the people was fasting except for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and 'Abdullah bin Rawahah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْحَارِّ الشَّدِيدِ الْحَرِّ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ وَمَا فِي الْقَوْمِ أَحَدٌ صَائِمٌ إِلاَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1663
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1732

**It was narrated from Ka'b bin 'Asim that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'It is not an act of righteousness to fast while traveling."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1664
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1733

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"It is not an act of righteousness to fast while traveling."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ مِنَ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1665
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1734

**It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Awf that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who fasts Ramadan while traveling is like one who breaks his fast when not traveling.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَائِمُ رَمَضَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالْمُفْطِرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1666
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1735

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that a man from the tribe of Banu ‘Abdul-Ashhal, while (one narrator) ‘Ali bin Muhammad said (he was) a man from the tribe of Banu ‘Abdullah bin Ka’b, said:**

“The cavalry of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) attacked us, so I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) while he was eating a meal. He said: ‘Come and eat.’ I said: ‘I am fasting.’ He said: ‘Sit down and I will tell you about fasting. Allah has relieved the traveler of half of the prayer, and He has relieved the traveler, the pregnant, and the nursing mothers of the duty to fast.’ By Allah, the Prophet (ﷺ) said them, both, or one of them, and now I feel so disappointed that I had not eaten of the food of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ ـ قَالَ أَغَارَتْ عَلَيْنَا خَيْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى فَقَالَ " ادْنُ فَكُلْ " . قُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ " اجْلِسْ أُحَدِّثْكَ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ أَوِ الصِّيَامِ . إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ عَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ شَطْرَ الصَّلاَةِ وَعَنِ الْمُسَافِرِ وَالْحَامِلِ وَالْمُرْضِعِ الصَّوْمَ أَوِ الصِّيَامَ " . وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَالَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كِلْتَاهُمَا أَوْ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَيَا لَهْفَ نَفْسِي فَهَلاَّ كُنْتُ طَعِمْتُ مِنْ طَعَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1667
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1736

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession to pregnant women who fear for themselves, allowing them not to fast, and to nursing mothers who fear for their infants.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْحُبْلَى الَّتِي تَخَافُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا أَنْ تُفْطِرَ وَلِلْمُرْضِعِ الَّتِي تَخَافُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1668
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1737

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:**

“I heard ‘Aishah say: ‘I used to owe fasts from the month of Ramadan, and I would not make them up for until Sha’ban came.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، وَعَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ إِنْ كَانَ لَيَكُونُ عَلَىَّ الصِّيَامُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَقْضِيهِ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ شَعْبَانُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1669
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1738

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We used to menstruate at the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), and he would order us to make up for the (missed) fasts.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَأْمُرُنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1670
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1739

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I am doomed.' He said: 'Why are you doomed?' He said: 'I had intercourse with my wife in Ramadan.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Free a slave.' He said: 'I cannot.' He said: 'Fast for two consecutive months.' He said: 'I cannot.' He said: 'Feed sixty poor persons.' He said: 'I cannot.' He said: 'Sit down.' So he sat down, and while doing so a basketful of dates was brought. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Go and give this in charity.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, by the One Who sent you with the truth, there is no household between its two lava fields (i.e., in Al-Madinah) that is more in need of it than us.' He said: 'Then go and feed your family.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ . قَالَ " وَمَا أَهْلَكَكَ " . قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً " . قَالَ لاَ أَجِدُهَا . قَالَ " صُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ " . قَالَ لاَ أُطِيقُ . قَالَ " أَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا " . قَالَ لاَ أَجِدُ . قَالَ " اجْلِسْ " . فَجَلَسَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أُتِيَ بِمِكْتَلٍ يُدْعَى الْعَرَقَ فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ " قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا بَيْنَ لاَبَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَّا . قَالَ " فَانْطَلِقْ فَأَطْعِمْهُ عِيَالَكَ " .حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " وَصُمْ يَوْمًا مَكَانَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1671
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1740

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever does not fast one day in Ramadan without having a concession allowing that, fasting for a lifetime will not make up for that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُطَوِّسِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُطَوِّسِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَفْطَرَ يَوْمًا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ رُخْصَةٍ لَمْ يُجْزِهِ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1672
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1742

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever eats out of forgetfulness while fasting, let him complete his fast, for it is Allah Who has fed him and given him to drink."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَكَلَ نَاسِيًا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1673
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1743

**It was narrated that Asma' bint Abu Bakr said:**

"We broke our fast on a cloudy day at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then the sun appeared."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ أَفْطَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي يَوْمِ غَيْمٍ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ . قُلْتُ لِهِشَامٍ أُمِرُوا بِالْقَضَاءِ قَالَ لاَ بُدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1674
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1744

**It was narrated that Abu Masruq said:**

"I heard Fadalah bin 'Ubaid Al- Ansari narrating that the Prophet (ﷺ) came out to them on a day when he was fasting. He called for a vessel and drank. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you were fasting today.' He said: 'Yes, but I vomited.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، وَمُحَمَّدٌ، ابْنَا عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيِّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ فَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ كُنْتَ تَصُومُهُ . قَالَ " أَجَلْ وَلَكِنِّي قِئْتُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1675
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1745

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever unintentionally vomits, he does not have to make up for the fast, but whoever makes himself vomit, has to make up for the fast."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبُو الشَّعْثَاءِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ ذَرَعَهُ الْقَيْءُ فَلاَ قَضَاءَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنِ اسْتَقَاءَ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1676
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1746

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"One of the best actions of the fasting person is using the tooth stick."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمُؤَدِّبُ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِنْ خَيْرِ خِصَالِ الصَّائِمِ السِّوَاكُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1677
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1747

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) applied kohl to his eyes while he was fasting."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّقِيِّ، هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ اكْتَحَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1678
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1748

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘The cupper and the one for whom cupping is done both break their fast.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1679
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1749

**It was narrated that Thawban said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘The cupper and the one for whom cupping is done both break their fast.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلاَبَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1680
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1750

**It was narrated from Abu Qilabah that when Shaddad bin Aws was walking with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Al-Baqi’, he passed by a man who was being cupped, after eighteen days of the month (of Ramadan) had passed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The cupper and the one for whom cupping is done both break their fast.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ شَدَّادَ بْنَ أَوْسٍ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَمَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَحْتَجِمُ بَعْدَ مَا مَضَى مِنَ الشَّهْرِ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1681
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1751

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had cupping done when he was fasting and in Ihram.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1682
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1752

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to kiss during the month of fasting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُقَبِّلُ فِي شَهْرِ الصَّوْمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1683
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1753

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to kiss when he was fasting, and who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to control his desire?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1684
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1754

**It was narrated from Hafsah that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to kiss when he was fasting.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1685
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1755

**It was narrated that Maimunah the freed (female) slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a man who kissed his wife when they were both fasting. He said: ‘They have broken their fast.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الضِّنِّيِّ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، مَوْلاَةِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَبَّلَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهُمَا صَائِمَانِ قَالَ " قَدْ أَفْطَرَا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1686
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1756

**It was narrated that Ibrahim said:**

“Al-Aswad and Masruq entered upon ‘Aishah and said: ‘Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) touch (his wife) when he was fasting?’ She said: ‘He used to do that, and he was the strongest of all of you in controlling his desire.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ الأَسْوَدُ وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالاَ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ وَكَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لإِرْبِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1687
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1757

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“A concession was granted to those who are older with regard to touching while fasting, but it was disliked on the part of those who are younger.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ رُخِّصَ لِلْكَبِيرِ الصَّائِمِ فِي الْمُبَاشَرَةِ وَكُرِهَ لِلشَّابِّ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1688
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1758

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Whoever does not give up evil and ignorant speech, and acting in accordance with that, Allah has no need of his giving up his food and drink.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْجَهْلَ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلاَ حَاجَةَ لِلَّهِ فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1689
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1759

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“There are people who fast and get nothing from their fast except hunger, and there are those who pray and get nothing from their prayer but a sleepless night.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " رُبَّ صَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ إِلاَّ الْجُوعُ وَرُبَّ قَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ إِلاَّ السَّهَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1690
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1760

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“When anyone of you is fasting, let him not utter evil or ignorant speech. If anyone speaks to him in an ignorant manner, let him say: ‘I am fasting.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صَوْمِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلاَ يَرْفُثْ وَلاَ يَجْهَلْ فَإِنْ جَهِلَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1691
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1761

### It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Eat Suhur, for in Suhur there is a blessing.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1692
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1762

### It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“Seek help by eating Suhur for fasting that day, and by taking a brief rest (at midday) for praying at night.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اسْتَعِينُوا بِطَعَامِ السَّحَرِ عَلَى صِيَامِ النَّهَارِ وَبِالْقَيْلُولَةِ عَلَى قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1693
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1763

### It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Zaid bin Thabit said:

“We ate Suhur with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then we got up to perform prayer.” I said: “How long was there between the two?” He said: “As long as it takes to recite fifty Verses.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ . قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ قَدْرُ قِرَاءَةِ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1694
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1764

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“I ate Suhur with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when it was daybreak but the sun had not yet risen.” [(One of the narrators) Abu Ishaq said: “The Hadith of Hudhaifah is abrogated and does not mean anything.”]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ تَسَحَّرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هُوَ النَّهَارُ إِلاَّ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ لَمْ تَطْلُعْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1695
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1765

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Adhan of Bilal should not prevent anyone of you from eating Suhur, for he gives the Adhan to alert those among you who are asleep, and so that anyone who is praying can prepare himself for fasting. The Fajr does not come in this manner, rather it comes in this manner, and it appears along the horizon.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلاَلٍ مِنْ سُحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَذِّنُ لِيَنْتَبِهَ نَائِمُكُمْ وَلِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمُكُمْ وَلَيْسَ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا يَعْتَرِضُ فِي أَسْفَلِ السَّمَاءِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1696
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1766

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The people will remain upon goodness as long as they hasten to break their fast.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1697
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1767

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The people will remain upon goodness so long as they hasten to break the fast. Hasten to break the fast, for the Jews delay it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ عَجِّلُوا الْفِطْرَ فَإِنَّ الْيَهُودَ يُؤَخِّرُونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1698
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1768

**Salman bin ‘Amr narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When any one of you breaks his fast, let him break it with dates. If he cannot find dates, then let him break it with water, for it is a means of purification."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ الرَّبَابِ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ بِنْتِ صُلَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهَا، سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ طَهُورٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1699
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1769

**It was narrated from Hafsah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no fast for the one who did not make it incumbent upon himself from the night before."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْقَطَوَانِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَفْرِضْهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1700
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1770

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would enter upon me and say: 'Do you have anything (any food)?' If we said: 'No,' he would say: 'Then I am fasting.' So he would continue fasting, then it we were given some food, he would break his fast." She said: "Sometimes he would fast and (then) break fast (i.e., combine fasting and breaking fast in one day)." I said: "How is that?" She said: "Like the one who goes out with charity (i.e., something to give in charity),and he gives some away and keeps some."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ " . فَنَقُولُ لاَ . فَيَقُولُ " إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " . فَيُقِيمُ عَلَى صَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ يُهْدَى لَنَا شَىْءٌ فَيُفْطِرُ . قَالَتْ وَرُبَّمَا صَامَ وَأَفْطَرَ . قُلْتُ كَيْفَ ذَا قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَيُعْطِي بَعْضَهَا وَيُمْسِكُ بَعْضًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1701
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1771

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr Al-Qari said:**

"I heard Abu hurairah say: 'No, by the Lord of the Ka'bah! I did not say: "Whoever wakes up in a state of sexual impurity (and wants to fast) then he must not fast." Muhammad (ﷺ) said it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ لاَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ مَا أَنَا قُلْتُ، " مَنْ أَصْبَحَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَلْيُفْطِرْ " . مُحَمَّدٌ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1702
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1772

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to spend the night in a state of sexual impurity, then Bilal would come to him and inform him that it is time for prayer. So he would get up and have a bath, and I would see the water dripping from his head, then he would go out and I would hear his voice during Fajr prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبِيتُ جُنُبًا فَيَأْتِيهِ بِلاَلٌ فَيُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلاَةِ فَيَقُومُ فَيَغْتَسِلُ فَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى تَحَدُّرِ الْمَاءِ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَأَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهُ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ . قَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ فَقُلْتُ فِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ رَمَضَانُ وَغَيْرُهُ سَوَاءٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1703
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1773

**It was narrated that Nafi' said:**

"I asked Umm Salamah about a man who gets up in the morning when he is in a state of sexual impurity and wants to fast. She said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to get up in the morning in a state of sexual impurity after having intercourse, not from a wet dream, then he would take a bath and complete his fast.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يُصْبِحُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ يُرِيدُ الصَّوْمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنَ الْوِقَاعِ لاَ مِنِ احْتِلاَمٍ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ وَيُتِمُّ صَوْمَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1704
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1774

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Shikhkhir that his father said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever fasts continually, he neither fasts nor breaks his fast.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ فَلاَ صَامَ وَلاَ أَفْطَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1705
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1775

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no fasting for one who fasts continually."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الأَبَدَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1706
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1776

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin Minhal, from his father that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin fasting the bright days - the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth (when the moon is full). He said: "It is like fasting for a lifetime."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِ الْبِيضِ ثَلاَثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ وَيَقُولُ " هُوَ كَصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ أَوْ كَهَيْئَةِ صَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ " .حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ مِلْحَانَ الْقَيْسِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ أَخْطَأَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَصَابَ هَمَّامٌ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1707
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1777

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever fasts three days in every month, that is fasting for a lifetime." Then, in testimony of that, Allah revealed: "Whoever brings a good deed shall have ten time the like thereof to his credit." [6:160] So one day is equivalent to ten (in reward).

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فَذَلِكَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ " . فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِهِ {مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا} فَالْيَوْمُ بِعَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1708
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1779

**It was narrated from Mu’adhah Al-‘Adawiyyah that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast three days of each month.” I said: “Which were they?” She said: “He did not care which days they were.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصُومُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ . قُلْتُ مِنْ أَيِّهِ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُبَالِي مِنْ أَيِّهِ كَانَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1709
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1780

**It was narrated that Abu Salamah said:**

“I asked ‘Aishah about the fasting of the Prophet (ﷺ). She said: ‘He used to fast until we thought he would always fast. And he used to not fast until we thought he would always not fast. I never saw him fast more in any month than in Sha’ban. He used to fast all of Sha’ban; he used to fast all of Sha’ban except a little.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ . وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَلَمْ أَرَهُ صَامَ مِنْ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1710
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1781

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast until we thought he would never stop fasting. And he used to not fast until we thought we would never fast. And he never fasted any compelte month apart from Ramadan, from the time he came to Al- Madinah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لاَ يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لاَ يَصُومُ . وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا إِلاَّ رَمَضَانَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1711
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1782

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The most beloved fast to Allah is the fast of Dawud, for he used to fast one day and not the next. And the most beloved of prayer to Allah is the prayer of Dawud; he used to sleep half of the night, pray one-third of the night and sleep one-sixth of the night.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلاَةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلاَةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُصَلِّي ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1712
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1783

**It was narrated that Abu Qatadah said:**

"Umar bin Khattab said: 'O Messenger of Allah! What about a person who fasts two days and does not fast one day?' He said: 'Is anyone able to do that?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah! What about a person who fasts one day and not the next?' He said: 'That is the fast of Dawud.' He said: 'What about a man who fasts one day and does not fast the next two days?' He said: 'I wish that I were given the ability to do that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ " وَيُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ " ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ " . قَالَ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ " وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي طُوِّقْتُ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1713
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1784

**It was narrated from Abu Firas that he heard 'Abdullah bin 'Amr say:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: '(Prophet) Nuh fasted for a lifetime, except for the Day of Fitr and the Day of Adha.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " صَامَ نُوحٌ الدَّهْرَ إِلاَّ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الأَضْحَى " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1714
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1785

**It was narrated from Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever fasts six days after the Fitr will have completed the year, for whoever does a good deed will have the reward of ten like it."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيَّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ صَامَ سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَ الْفِطْرِ كَانَ تَمَامَ السَّنَةِ {مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا} " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1715
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1786

**It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever fasts Ramadan then follows it with six days of Shawwal, it is as if he fasted for a lifetime."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ بِسِتٍّ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ كَانَ كَصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1716
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1787

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever fasts one day in the cause of Allah, Allah will keep the Fire away from his face the distance of seventy autumns (years) for that day."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ النَّارَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1717
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1788

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever fasts one day for the sake of Allah, Allah will move his face away from the Fire a distance of seventy autumns (years).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ اللَّيْثِيُّ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زَحْزَحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1718
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1789

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The days of Mina (11th, 12th, and 13th of Dhul-Hijjah) are days of eating and drinking.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيَّامُ مِنًى أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1719
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1790

**It was narrated from Bishr bin Suhaim that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivered a sermon on the days of Tashriq (11th, 12th, and 13th of Dhul-Hijjah) and said: “No one will enter Paradise but a Muslim soul, and these days are the days of eating and drinking.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَطَبَ أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ فَقَالَ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلاَّ نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الأَيَّامَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1720
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1791

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on the Day of Fitr and the Day of Adha.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الأَضْحَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1721
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1792

**It was narrated that Abu ‘Ubaid said:**

“I was present for ‘Eid with ‘Umar bin Khattab. He started with the prayer before the sermon, and said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on these two days, the Day of Fitr and the Day of Adha. As for the Day of Fitr, it is the day when you break your fast, and on the Day of Adha you eat the meat of your sacrifices.’”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلاَةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الأَضْحَى أَمَّا يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ فَيَوْمُ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَيَوْمُ الأَضْحَى تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ لَحْمِ نُسُكِكُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1722
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1793

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting on a Friday unless it (is joined to) the day before or the day after."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلاَّ بِيَوْمٍ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَوْمٍ بَعْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1723
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1794

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far said:**

"While I was circumambulating the House, I asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah: 'Did the Prophet (ﷺ) forbid fasting on a Friday?' He said: 'Yes, by the Lord of this House.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَطُوفُ، بِالْبَيْتِ أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1724
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1795

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"I rarely saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) not fasting on a Friday."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَلَّمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُفْطِرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1725
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1796

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Busr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not fast on Saturdays apart from days when you are obliged to fast. If anyone of you cannot find anything other than grape stalks or the bark of a tree, let him suck on it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ **" لاَ تَصُومُوا يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ إِلاَّ فِيمَا افْتُرِضَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلاَّ عُودَ عِنَبٍ أَوْ لِحَاءَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلْيَمُصَّهُ "** .حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، عَنْ أُخْتِهِ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1726
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1797

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There are no days during which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these days,” meaning the (first) ten days of Dhul- Hijjah. They said: “O Messenger of Allah! Not even Jihad in the cause of Allah?” He said: “Not even Jihad in the cause of Allah, unless a man goes out with himself and his wealth and does not bring anything back.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ فِيهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأَيَّامِ " . يَعْنِي الْعَشْرَ . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلاَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ " وَلاَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَىْءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1727
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1799

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There are no days in this world during which worship is more beloved to Allah, Glorious is He, than the (first) ten days (of Dhul- Hijjah). Fasting one of these days is equivalent to fasting for one year, and one night of them is equal to Lailatul-Qadr.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ، عَنِ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا أَيَّامٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يُتَعَبَّدَ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ وَإِنَّ صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ فِيهَا لَيَعْدِلُ صِيَامَ سَنَةٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فِيهَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1728
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1800

**It was narrated from Aswad that ‘Aishah said:**

“I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) fasting the (first) ten days (of Dhul- Hijjah).”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَامَ الْعَشْرَ قَطُّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1729
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1801

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Fasting on the Day of ‘Arafah, I hope from Allah, expiates for the sins of the year before and the year after.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالَّتِي بَعْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1730
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1802

**It was narrated that Qatadah bin Nu’man said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Whoever fasts the Day of ‘Arafah, his sins of the previous and following year will be forgiven.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ غُفِرَ لَهُ سَنَةٌ أَمَامَهُ وَسَنَةٌ بَعْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1731
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1803

**It was narrated that ‘Ikrimah said:**

“I entered upon Abu Hurairah in his house and asked him about fasting the Day of ‘Arafah at ‘Arafat. Abu Hurairah said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade fasting the Day of ‘Arafah at ‘Arafat.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنِي حَوْشَبُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مَهْدِيٌّ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَوْمِ، يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1732
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1804

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fast ‘Ashura’, and he ordered (others) to fast it too.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ وَيَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1733
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1805

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) came to Al- Madinah, and he found the Jews observing a fast. He said: ‘What is this?’ They said: ‘This is the day when Allah saved Musa and drowned Pharaoh, so Musa fasted this day in gratitude.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘We have more right to Musa than you do.’ So he fasted (that day) and enjoined (others) to fast it also.’”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ صُيَّامًا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ أَنْجَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَأَغْرَقَ فِيهِ فِرْعَوْنَ فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى شُكْرًا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ " . فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1734
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1806

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Saifi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us on the Day of ‘Ashura’:**

“Has anyone among you eaten today?” We said: “Some of us have eaten and some of us have not.” He said: “Complete the rest of your day (i.e., do not eat for the rest of the day), whoever has eaten and whoever has not eaten. And send word to the people of the suburbs to complete the rest of their day.” He was referring to the people of the suburbs around Al-Madinah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ " مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ طَعِمَ الْيَوْمَ " . قُلْنَا مِنَّا طَعِمَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْ . قَالَ " فَأَتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمْ مَنْ كَانَ طَعِمَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْ فَأَرْسِلُوا إِلَى أَهْلِ الْعَرُوضِ فَلْيُتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْ " . قَالَ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْعَرُوضِ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1735
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1807

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If I live until next year, I will fast the ninth day (of Muharram) too."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لأَصُومَنَّ الْيَوْمَ التَّاسِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1736
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1808

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Day of 'Ashura' was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"That was a day when the people of the Ignorance used to fast. So whoever among you wants to fast may do so, and whoever does not want to may leave it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَانَ يَوْمًا يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَهُ فَلْيَدَعْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1737
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1809

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Fasting the day of 'Ashura', I hope, will expiate for the sins of the previous year."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1738
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1810

**It was narrated from Rabi'ah bin Ghaz that he asked 'Aishah about the fasting of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She said:**

"He used to make sure he fasted on Mondays and Thursdays."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْغَازِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1739
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1811

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to fast on Mondays and Thursdays. It was said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, why do you fast on Mondays and Thursdays?" He said: "On Mondays and Thursdays Allah forgives every Muslim except two who have forsaken one another. He says: 'Leave these two until they reconcile.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَصُومُ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَصُومُ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمَا لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ مُهْتَجِرَيْنِ يَقُولُ دَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1740
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1812

**It was narrated from Abu Mujibah Al-Bahili that his father or, his paternal uncle, said:**

“I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘O Prophet of Allah, I am the man who came to you last year.’ He said: ‘Why do I see your body so thin (and weak)?’ He said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! I do not eat during the day; I only eat at night.’ He said: ‘Who commanded you to punish yourself?’ I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! I am strong enough.’ He said: ‘Fast the month of patience* and one day after it.’ I said: ‘I am strong enough (to do more).’ He said: ‘Fast the month of patience and two days after it.’ I said: ‘I am strong enough (to do more).’ He said: ‘Fast the month of patience and three days after it, and fast the sacred months.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُجِيبَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَوْ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتُكَ عَامَ الأَوَّلِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَمَا لِي أَرَى جِسْمَكَ نَاحِلاً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَكَلْتُ طَعَامًا بِالنَّهَارِ مَا أَكَلْتُهُ إِلاَّ بِاللَّيْلِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُعَذِّبَ نَفْسَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَقْوَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَيَوْمًا بَعْدَهُ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَيَوْمَيْنِ بَعْدَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَهُ وَصُمْ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1741
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1813

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘Which fasting is better after the month of Ramadan?’ He said: ‘The month of Allah which is called Muharram.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَىُّ الصِّيَامِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ ‏"‏ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمُحَرَّمَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1742
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1814

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade fasting Rajab.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ رَجَبٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1743
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1815

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Ibrahim that Usamah bin Zaid used to fast the sacred months. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him:**

“Fast Shawwal.” So he forsook the sacred months and he continued to fast Shawwal until he died.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، كَانَ يَصُومُ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ صُمْ شَوَّالاً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَتَرَكَ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ يَصُومُ شَوَّالاً حَتَّى مَاتَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1744
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1816

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“For everything there is Zakat and the Zakat of the body is fasting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ جُمْهَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ زَكَاةٌ وَزَكَاةُ الْجَسَدِ الصَّوْمُ " . زَادَ مُحْرِزٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الصِّيَامُ نِصْفُ الصَّبْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1745
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1817

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever gives food for a fasting person to break his fast, he will have a reward like theirs, without that detracting from their reward in the slightest."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، وَخَالِي، يَعْلَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ فَطَّرَ صَائِمًا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1746
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1818

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Zubair said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) broke his fast with Sa'd bin Mu'adh and said: 'Aftara 'indakumus-saimun, wa akala ta'amakumul-abrar, wa sallat 'alaikumul- mala'ikah (May fasting people break their fast with you, may the righteous eat your food, and may the angels send blessing upon you)."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى اللَّخْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ أَفْطَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِنْدَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ " أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمُ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمُ الأَبْرَارُ وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1747
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1819

**It was narrated that Umm 'Umarah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and we brought food for him. Some of those who were with him were fasting, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If food is eaten in the presence of one who is fasting, the angels send blessing upon him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَسَهْلٌ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، يُقَالُ لَهَا لَيْلَى عَنْ أُمِّ عُمَارَةَ، قَالَتْ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَرَّبْنَا إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا فَكَانَ بَعْضُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الصَّائِمُ إِذَا أُكِلَ عِنْدَهُ الطَّعَامُ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1748
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1820

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Bilal: 'Come and eat, O Bilal.' He said: 'I am fasting.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'We are eating our provision, but most of Bilal's provision is in Paradise. Do you realise, O Bilal, that the bones of the fasting person glorify Allah and the angels pray for forgiveness for him so long as food is eaten in front of him?'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِبِلاَلٍ " الْغَدَاءُ يَا بِلاَلُ " . فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَأْكُلُ أَرْزَاقَنَا وَفَضْلُ رِزْقِ بِلاَلٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَشَعَرْتَ يَا بِلاَلُ أَنَّ الصَّائِمَ تُسَبِّحُ عِظَامُهُ وَتَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ مَا أُكِلَ عِنْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1749
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1821

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you is invited to eat when he is fasting, let him say: 'I am fasting.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1750
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1822

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever is invited to eat when he is fasting, let him accept the invitation; and if he wants to let him eat, and if he wants let him not eat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ دُعِيَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيُجِبْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ طَعِمَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1751
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1823

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

There are three whose supplications are not turned back: A just ruler, and a fasting person until he breaks his fast. And, the supplication of one who has been wronged is raised by Allah up to the clouds on the Day of Resurrection, and the gates of heaven are opened for it, and Allah says, 'By My Might I will help you (against the wrongdoer) even if it is after a while.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعْدَانَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَبِي مُجَاهِدٍ الطَّائِيِّ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - عَنْ أَبِي مُدِلَّةَ، - وَكَانَ ثِقَةً - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ تُرَدُّ دَعْوَتُهُمُ الإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ وَالصَّائِمُ حَتَّى يُفْطِرَ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ يَرْفَعُهَا اللَّهُ دُونَ الْغَمَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَتُفْتَحُ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَيَقُولُ بِعِزَّتِي لأَنْصُرَنَّكِ وَلَوْ بَعْدَ حِينٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1752
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1824

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When the fasting person breaks his fast, his supplication is not turned back."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَدَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ لَدَعْوَةً مَا تُرَدُّ " . قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1753
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1825

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would not go out on the Day of Fitr until he had eaten some dates."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَ تَمَرَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1754
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1826

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) would not go out on the Day of Fitr until he had had given his Companions some of the charity of Fitr to eat."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ صُهْبَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَغْدُو يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يُغَدِّيَ أَصْحَابَهُ مِنْ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1755
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1827

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah from his father, that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not go out on the Day of Fitr until he had eaten, and he would not eat on the Day of Nahr (the day of sacrifice) until he came back.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوَابُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ الْمَهْرِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ لاَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ وَكَانَ لاَ يَأْكُلُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ .

English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1756
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1828

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Whoever dies owing the fasts of a month, one poor person should be fed on his behalf for each day."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامُ شَهْرٍ فَلْيُطْعَمْ عَنْهُ مَكَانَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِسْكِينٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1757
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1829

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my sister has died and she owed a fast of two consecutive months.' He said: 'Do you not think that if your sister owed a debt, you would pay it off for her?' She said: 'Of course.' He said: 'The right of Allah is greater.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ، وَالْحَكَمِ، وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَعَطَاءٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُخْتِي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتِ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُخْتِكِ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتِ تَقْضِينَهُ " . قَالَتْ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَحَقُّ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1758
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1830

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:**

“A woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, my mother has died and she owed a fast. Should I fast on her behalf?’ He said: ‘Yes.’”

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1759
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1831

**It was narrated that ‘Atiyyah bin Sufyan bin ‘Abdullah bin Rabi’ah said:**

“Our delegation who went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to announce the Islam of Thaqif told us that they came to him in Ramadan. He set up a tent for them in the mosque, and when they became Muslim, they fasted what was left of the month.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَفْدُنَا الَّذِينَ، قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِإِسْلاَمِ ثَقِيفٍ . قَالَ وَقَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَضَرَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ قُبَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمُوا صَامُوا مَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1760
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1832

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When her husband is present, no woman should fast any day apart from the month of Ramadan without his permission.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَزَوْجُهَا شَاهِدٌ يَوْمًا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1761
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1833

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade women from fasting without the permission of their husbands.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَصُمْنَ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1762
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1834

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“If a man stays among a people, he should not fast without their permission.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الأَزْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا نَزَلَ الرَّجُلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلاَ يَصُومُ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1763
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1835

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“A grateful eater is equal to a patient fasting person.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأُمَوِيِّ، عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1764
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1836

**It was narrated from Sinan bin Sannah Al-Aslami, the Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A grateful eater will have a reward like that of a patient fasting person.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَنَّةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1765
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1837

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“We observed I’tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the middle ten days of Ramadan. He said: ‘I have been shown Lailatul-Qadr, then I was caused to forget it, so seek it in the last ten night, on the odd-numbered nights.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْعَشْرَ الأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَأُنْسِيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الأَوَاخِرِ فِي الْوَتْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1766
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1838

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to strive hard (in worship) in the last ten nights of Ramadan as he never did at any other time.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، وَأَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَجْتَهِدُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الأَوَاخِرِ مَا لاَ يَجْتَهِدُ فِي غَيْرِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1767
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1839

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the last ten days of Ramadan began, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to stay up at night, tighten his waist- wrap, and wake up his family (to pray).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا دَخَلَتِ الْعَشْرُ أَحْيَا اللَّيْلَ وَشَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1768
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1840

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to observe I’tikaf for ten days every year. In the year in which he passed away, he observed I’tikaf for twenty days. And the Qur’an would be reviewed with him once every year, but in the year in which he passed away, it was reviewed with him twice.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعْتَكِفُ كُلَّ عَامٍ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا وَكَانَ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1769
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1841

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka’b that:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to spend the last ten days of Ramadan in I’tikaf. One year he was traveling, so the following year he spent twenty days in I’tikaf.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَسَافَرَ عَامًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1770
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1842

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Prophet (ﷺ) wanted to start I’tikaf, he would pray the Subh, then he would enter the place where he wanted to observe I’tikaf. He wanted to spend the last ten days of Ramadan in I’tikaf, so he ordered that a tent be set up for him.” Then ‘Aishah ordered that a tent be set up for her, and Hafash ordered that a tent be set up for her. When Zainab saw their two tents, she also ordered that a tent be set up for her. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that, he said: “It is righteousness that you seek?” Then he did not observe I’tikaf during Ramadan, and he observed I’tikaf during ten days of Shawwal.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِيهِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ الْعَشْرَ الأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَ فَضُرِبَ لَهُ خِبَاءٌ فَأَمَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا وَأَمَرَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ زَيْنَبُ خِبَاءَهُمَا أَمَرَتْ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " آلْبِرَّ تُرِدْنَ " . فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَاعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1771
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1843

It was narrated from ‘Umar that he had vowed during the Ignorance days to spend one night in I’tikaf. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about it, so he commanded him to spend it in I’tikaf.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخَطْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ نَذْرُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَعْتَكِفُهَا فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1772
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1844

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to spend the last ten days of Ramadan in I'tikaf.
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، أَنَّ نَافِعًا، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ . قَالَ نَافِعٌ وَقَدْ أَرَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1773
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1845

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

When the Prophet (ﷺ) observed I'tikaf, his bedding would be spread for him, or his bed would be placed there for him, behind the Pillar or Repentance.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ طُرِحَ لَهُ فِرَاشُهُ ـ أَوْ يُوضَعُ لَهُ سَرِيرُهُ وَرَاءَ أُصْطُوَانَةِ التَّوْبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1774
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1846

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) observed I'tifak in a Turkish tent, over the door of which was a piece of reed matting. He pushed the mat aside, then he put his head out and spoke to the people.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اعْتَكَفَ فِي قُبَّةٍ تُرْكِيَّةٍ عَلَى سُدَّتِهَا قِطْعَةُ حَصِيرٍ . قَالَ فَأَخَذَ الْحَصِيرَ بِيَدِهِ فَنَحَّاهَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقُبَّةِ ثُمَّ أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1775
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1847

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I used to enter the house to relieve myself, and there was a sick person there, and I only inquired after him as I was passing through." She said: "And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not enter the house except to relieve himself, then they were observing I'tikaf."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ لِلْحَاجَةِ وَالْمَرِيضُ فِيهِ فَمَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ إِلاَّ وَأَنَا مَارَّةٌ . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلاَّ لِحَاجَةٍ إِذَا كَانُوا مُعْتَكِفِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1776
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1848

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The person observing I'tikaf may attend funerals and visit the sick.'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيَّاجُ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْخَالِقِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُعْتَكِفُ يَتْبَعُ الْجِنَازَةَ وَيَعُودُ الْمَرِيضَ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1777
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1849

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to bring his head towards me when he was next door (observing I’tikaf), and I would wash it and comb his hair, when I was in my apartment and I was menstruating, and he was in the mosque.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُدْنِي إِلَىَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأُرَجِّلُهُ وَأَنَا فِي حُجْرَتِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1778
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1850

**It was narrated from Safiyyah bint Huyai, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), that she came to visit the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was in I’tikaf during the last ten days of the month of Ramadan. She spoke with him for a while during the evening, then she stood up to go back. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up to take her home. When she reached the door of the mosque that was by the home of Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), two men from among the Ansar passed by them. They greeted the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with peace, then went away. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Take it easy, she is Safiyyah bint Huyai.” They said: “Glorious is Allah, O Messenger of Allah!” And they were very upset by that (i.e., that he thought they may have some doubts). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The Satan flows through the son of Adam like blood, and I was afraid that he might cast some doubt into your hearts.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَىٍّ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً مِنَ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْلِبُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَ مَسْكَنِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلاَنِ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ نَفَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَىٍّ " . قَالاَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنِ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1779
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1851

**‘Aishah said:**

“One of the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) observed I’tikaf with him, and she used to see red and yellow discharge, and sometime she would put a basin beneath her.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ اعْتَكَفَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى الْحُمْرَةَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعَتْ تَحْتَهَا الطَّسْتَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1780
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1852

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning the person observing I’tikaf. “He is refraining from sin and he will be given a reward like that of one who does all kinds of good deeds.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُوسَى الْبُخَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي الْمُعْتَكِفِ " هُوَ يَعْكِفُ الذُّنُوبَ وَيُجْرَى لَهُ مِنَ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَعَامِلِ الْحَسَنَاتِ كُلِّهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1781
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1853

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever spends the nights of the two ‘Eid in praying voluntary prayers, seeking reward from Allah, his heart will not die on the Day when hearts will die.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الْمَرَّارُ بْنُ حَمُّويَهْ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَتَىِ الْعِيدَيْنِ لِلَّهِ مُحْتَسِبًا لَمْ يَمُتْ قَلْبُهُ يَوْمَ تَمُوتُ الْقُلُوبُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 1, Book 7, Hadith 1782
Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 1854

# 8 - The Chapters Regarding Zakat (1783 - 1844)
# كتاب الزكاة

## (1) Chapter: The obligation of Zakat

## (1) باب فَرْضِ الزَّكَاةِ

**'Ibn Abbas(RAH) narrated that:**

the Prophet send Muadh to Yemen, and said: “You are going to some people among the People of the Book. Call them to bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that I am the messenger of Allah. If they obey that, then tell them that Allah has enjoined upon them five prayers every day and night. If they obey that, then tell them that Allah has enjoined upon them charity (Zakat) from their wealth, to be taken from the rich and given to their poor. If they obey that, then beware of (taking) the best of their wealth. And beware of the supplication of the oppressed, for there is no barrier between and Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ فِي فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1783
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1783

## (2) Chapter: What was narrated concerning withholding Zakat

## (2) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي مَنْعِ الزَّكَاةِ

**'Abdullah bin Masud (RAH) narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “There is no one who does not pay Zakat on his wealth but a bald headed snake will be made to appear to him on the Day of Resurrection, until it encircles his neck.” Then the messenger of Allah recited the following Verse from the Book of Allah the Most High: “And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah had bestowed on them of His Bounty(wealth) think that is good for them”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، وَجَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، سَمِعَا شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ لاَ يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَ مَالِهِ إِلاَّ مُثِّلَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ حَتَّى يُطَوِّقَ عُنُقَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِصْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {وَلاَ يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ} الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1784
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1784

**Abu Dharr narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “There is no now owner of camels, sheeps or cattle who does not pay Zakat on them, but they will come on the Day of Resurrection as big and as fat as they ever were, butting him with their horns and trampling him with their hooves. Every time the of them has passed, the first of them will come back to him, until judgment is passed upon the people.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلاَ غَنَمٍ وَلاَ بَقَرٍ لاَ يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهَا إِلاَّ جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا كُلَّمَا نَفِدَتْ أُخْرَاهَا عَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولاَهَا . حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1785
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1785

**'Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “The camels on which the dues (i.e. Zakat) were not paid will come, trampling their owners with their hooves. And cattle and sheep will come and trample at their owners with their hooves and butt them with their horns, And hoarded treasure will come in the form of a bald-headed snale, and will meet its owner on the Day of Resurrection. Its owner will flee from it two time, then it will come to him and he will flee again, and will say: 'What do I have to do with you?' and it will say: 'I am your hoarded treasure, I am your hoarded treasure.' He will try to shield himself with this hand and it will devour it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تَأْتِي الإِبِلُ الَّتِي لَمْ تُعْطِ الْحَقَّ مِنْهَا تَطَأُ صَاحِبَهَا بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَأْتِي الْبَقَرُ وَالْغَنَمُ تَطَأُ صَاحِبَهَا بِأَظْلاَفِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَيَأْتِي الْكَنْزُ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ فَيَلْقَى صَاحِبَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَفِرُّ مِنْهُ صَاحِبُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَقْبِلُهُ فَيَفِرُّ صَاحِبُهُ فَيَقُولُ مَالِي وَلَكَ . فَيَقُولُ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ . فَيَتَّقِيهِ بِيَدِهِ فَيَلْقَمُهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1786
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1786

## (3) Chapter: Wealth on which Zakat is paid is not 'hoarded treasure'

## (3) باب مَا أُدِّيَ زَكَاتُهُ فَلَيْسَ بِكَنْزٍ

**Khalid bin Aslam, the freed slave of Umar bin Khattab, said:**

“I went out with Abdullah bin Umar, and a Bedouin met him and recited to him the words of Allah: 'And those who hoard up gold and silver (the money, the Zakah of which has not been paid) and spend them not in the way of Allah.' Ibn Umar Said to him: 'The one who hoards it and does not pay Zakat due on it, woe to him. But this was before the (ruling on) Zakat was revealed. When it was revealed, Allah made it a purification of wealth.' Then he turned away and said: 'I do not mind if I have the (the equivalent of) Uhud in gold, provided that I know how much it is and I pay Zakat on it, and I use it in obedience of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَلَحِقَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ {وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلاَ يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ} قَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ كَنَزَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهَا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنْزَلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ طَهُورًا لِلأَمْوَالِ . ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ مَا أُبَالِي لَوْ كَانَ لِي أُحُدٌ ذَهَبًا أَعْلَمُ عَدَدَهُ وَأُزَكِّيهِ وَأَعْمَلُ فِيهِ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1787
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1787

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “When you pay Zakat on your wealth, then you have done what is required to you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ، عَنِ ابْنِ حُجَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَدَّيْتَ زَكَاةَ مَالِكَ فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ مَا عَلَيْكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1788
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1788

**Fatima bint Qais narrated that:**

she heard him, meaning the Prophet say: “There is nothing due on wealth other then Zakat.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْهُ ـ تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَيْسَ فِي الْمَالِ حَقٌّ سِوَى الزَّكَاةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1789
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1789

## (4) Chapter: Zakat on silver and gold

(4) باب زَكَاةِ الْوَرِقِ وَالذَّهَبِ

**Ali narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “I have exempted you from having to pay Zakat on horses and slaves, bring one quarter of one-tenth of every forty Dirhan: one Dirham.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي قَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ وَلَكِنْ هَاتُوا رُبُعَ الْعُشُورِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1790
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1790

**Ibn 'Umar and 'Aishah narrated that:**

that from every twenty Dinar or more. The Prophet used to take half a Dinar and from forty Dinar, one Dinar.

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْ كُلِّ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا فَصَاعِدًا نِصْفَ دِينَارٍ وَمِنَ الأَرْبَعِينَ دِينَارًا دِينَارًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1791
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1791

## (5) Chapter: One who acquires wealth

(5) باب مَنِ اسْتَفَادَ مَالاً

**It was narrated that :**

Aishah said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say: 'There is not Zakat on wealth until Hawl (one year) has passed.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ زَكَاةَ فِي مَالٍ حَتَّى يَحُولَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1792

In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1792

## (6) Chapter: Wealth on which Zakat is required

## (6) باب مَا تَجِبُ فِيهِ الزَّكَاةُ مِنَ الأَمْوَالِ

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that :**

he heard the Prophet say: "There is no sadaqah on anything less than five Awsaq of dates, five Awaq of silver and five camels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ صَدَقَةَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ مِنَ التَّمْرِ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ وَلاَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1793
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1793

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no Sadaqah on less than five camels; there is no Sadaqah on less than five Awaq; and there is no Sadaqah on less than five Awsaq."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1794
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 1, Book 8, Hadith 1794

## (7) Chapter: Paying Zakat before it is due

## (7) باب تَعْجِيلِ الزَّكَاةِ قَبْلَ مَحِلِّهَا

**Ali bin Abu Talib narrated that :**

Abbas asked the Prophet about paying his Sadaqah before it is due, and he granted him permission to do that.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي تَعْجِيلِ صَدَقَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَحِلَّ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1795
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1795

## (8) Chapter: What is to be said when Zakat is paid

## (8) باب مَا يُقَالُ عِنْدَ إِخْرَاجِ الزَّكَاةِ

**Abdullah bin Abu Awfa said:**

"Whenever a man brought Sadaqah to the Messenger of Allah, he would bless him. I brought him the Sadaqah of my wealth and he said: 'Allhumma, salli ala ali abi awfa(O Allah! Send blessing upon the family of Abu Awfa).' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَةِ مَالِهِ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِصَدَقَةِ مَالِي فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1796
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1796

**Abu Hurairah narrated that :**

the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: “When you give Zakat, do not forget its reward, and say 'Allahummaj-'alha maghnaman wa la taj-'alha maghrama (O Allah! Make it a gain and do not make it a loss).' ” (Maudu')

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَعْطَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ فَلاَ تَنْسَوْا ثَوَابَهَا أَنْ تَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا مَغْنَمًا وَلاَ تَجْعَلْهَا مَغْرَمًا " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1797
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1797

## (9) Chapter: Sadaqah due on camels (9) باب صَدَقَةِ الإِبِلِ

**Ibn Shihab narrated from Salim bin Abdullah, from his father, from the Prophet(ﷺ):**

Ibn Shihab said: “Salim read to me a letter that the Messenger of Allah had written concerning Sadaqat, before Allah caused him to pass away, in which it was said: 'For five camels one sheep; for ten, two sheep; for twenty, four sheep. For twenty five, a Bint Makhad(a one year old she-camel), up to thirty-five; if there is no Bint Makhad, then a Bin Labun ( a two-year-old male camel). If there are more than thirty-five even one, then a Bint Labun ( a two-year-old she-camel) must be given up to forty-five. If there are more than forty-five, even one, then a Hiqqah (a three-year-old she-camel), up to sixty camels. If there are more than sixty, even one more, then a Jadha'ah ( a four-year-old she-camel) must be given, up to seventy-five. If there are more than seventy-five, even one more, then two Bint Labun must be given, upto ninety. If there are more than ninety, even one more, then two Hiqqah must be given, up to one hundred and twenty. If there are many camels, then for each fifty, one Hiqqah must be given and for each forty a Bint Labun' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي سَالِمٌ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ " فِي خَمْسٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ شَاةٌ وَفِي عَشْرٍ شَاتَانِ وَفِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي عِشْرِينَ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تُوجَدْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسَةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى سِتِّينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا كَثُرَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1798
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1798

**It was narrated that:**

that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no Sadaqah on any less then five camels, or for four. If the number of camels reaches five then one sheep must be given, up to nine. If the number reaches ten, then two sheep must be given, up to fourteen. If the number reaches fifteen, then three sheep must be given, up to nineteen. If the number reaches twenty, then four sheep must be given, up to twenty-four. If the number reaches twenty-five, then a Bint Makhad (a one year old she-camel), must be given up to thirty-five; if there is not Bint Makhad, then a Bin Labun (a two-year-old male camel). If there are more camels then a Bint Labun (a two-year-old

she-camel) up to forty-five. If there are more camels then a Hiqqah (a three-year-old she-camel) must be given up to sixty. If there are more camels then a Jadha'ah (a five-year-old she-camel) must be given up to seventy-five. If there are more camels, then two Bint Labun must be given, up to ninety. If there are more camels, then two Hiqqah must be given, up to one hundred and twenty. The for each fifty, one Hiqqah, and for each forty, a Bint Labun.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنَ الإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي الأَرْبَعِ شَىْءٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا فَفِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ عَشْرًا فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ فَفِيهَا ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ عِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلاَثِينَ فَإِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ خَمْسًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ سِتِّينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ خَمْسًا وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا بِنْتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1799
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1799

## (10) Chapter: When the Zakat collector receives an animal that is one year younger or one year older than required

## (10) باب إِذَا أَخَذَ الْمُصَدِّقُ سِنًّا دُونَ سِنٍّ أَوْ فَوْقَ سِنٍّ

**Anas bin Malik narrated that:**

Abu Bakr Siddiq wrote to him: “In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. This is the obligation of Sadaqah which the Messenger of Allah enjoined upon the Muslims, as Allah commanded the Messenger of Allah. The ages of camels to be given (in Zakat) may be made up in sheep. So if a man has camels on which the Sadaqah is a Jadha'ah (a four-year-old she-camel) and he does not have a Jadha'ah but he has a Hiqqah (a three year old she-camel), then the Hiqqah should be accepted from him, and two sheep should be given (in addition), if they are readily available, or twenty Dirham. If a man has camels on which the Sadaqah is a Hiqqah, and he only has a Bin Labun( a two-year-old she-camel), then the Bint Labun should be accepted from him, along with two sheep or twenty Dirhams.If a man has camels on which the sadaqah is a Bint Labun, and he does not have one, but he has a Hiqqah, then it should be accepted from him, and the Zakat collector should give him back twenty Dirham or two sheep. If a man has camels on which Sadaqah is a Bint Labun, and he does not have one, but he has a Bint Makhad(a one-year-old she-camel), then the Bint Makhad should be accepted from him, along with twenty Dirham or two sheep. If a man has camels on which the Sadaqah is a Bint Makhad, and he does not have one, but he has a Bint Labun, then the Bint Labun should be accepted from him, and the Zakat collector should give him back twenty Dirhams or two sheep. Whoever does not have a Bint Makhad, but he has a Bint Labun (a two-year-old male camel), then it should be accepted from him and nothing else should be given along with it.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ، كَتَبَ لَهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ . هَذِهِ فَرِيضَةُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِنَّ مِنْ أَسْنَانِ الإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الْغَنَمِ مَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ مِنَ الإِبِلِ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَكَانَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنِ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَيُعْطِي مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ

ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ وَيُعْطِي مَعَهَا عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ . وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَىْءٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1800
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1800

## (11) Chapter: What kind of camels should be taken

## (11) باب مَا يَأْخُذُ الْمُصَدِّقُ مِنَ الإِبِلِ

**It was narrated that:**

Suwaid bin Ghafalah said: "The Zakah collector of the Prophet came to us, and I took him by the hand and read in his order: 'Do not gather separate herds and do not separate herd for fear of Sadaqah'. A man brought him a huge, fat she-camel, but he refused to accept it. So he brought him another of lower quality and he accepted it. He said: 'What land would shelter me, if I came to the Messenger of Allah having taken the nest of a Muslim man's camels?' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَنَا مُصَدِّقُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي عَهْدِهِ لاَ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلاَ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ . فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ مُلَمْلَمَةٍ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا فَأَتَاهُ بِأُخْرَى دُونَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا وَقَالَ أَىُّ أَرْضٍ تُقِلُّنِي وَأَىُّ سَمَاءٍ تُظِلُّنِي إِذَا أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ خِيَارَ إِبِلِ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1801
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1801

**Jarir bin Abdullah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: "The Zakat collector should not come back unless the people are pleased with him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُصَدِّقُ إِلاَّ عَنْ رِضًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1802
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1802

## (12) Chapter: Sadaqah due on cattle

## (12) باب صَدَقَةِ الْبَقَرِ

**It was narrated that:**

Suwa Mu'adh bin Jabal said: "The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) send me to Yemen and commanded me; for every forty cows, to take a Musinnah and for every thirty, a Tabi or Tabi'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ ثَلاَثِينَ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1803
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1803

**Abdullah narrated that:**

the Prophet said: “For every thirty cattle, Tabi or Tabi'ah and for every forty a Musinnah.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " فِي ثَلاَثِينَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ تَبِيعٌ أَوْ تَبِيعَةٌ وَفِي أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1804
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1804

## (13) Chapter: Sadaqah due on sheep (13) باب صَدَقَةِ الْغَنَمِ

**It was narrated from Ibn Shihab, from Salim bin Abdullah, from his father, from the Messenger of Allah:**

Salim said: “My father read to me a letter that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had written about Sadaqat before Allah caused him to pass away. I read in it: 'For forty sheep, one sheep, up to one hundred and twenty. If there is more than that - even one - then two sheep, up to two hundred, If there is one more than that - even one = then three sheep, up to three hundred. If there are many sheep, then for each hundred, one sheep.' And I read in it: 'Separate flocks should not be combined, and a combined flock should not be separated.' And I read in it: 'And a male goat should not be taken for Sadaqah, nor a decrepit nor defective animal.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي سَالِمٌ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ " فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلاَثِمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا كَثُرَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ " . وَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ " لاَ يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلاَ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ " . وَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ " لاَ يُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ تَيْسٌ وَلاَ هَرِمَةٌ وَلاَ ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1805
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1805

**Ibn Umar narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “The Sadaqah of Muslims should be taken at their watering places.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تُؤْخَذُ صَدَقَاتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مِيَاهِهِمْ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1806
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1806

**Ibn Umar narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “For forty sheep, one sheep up to one hundred and twenty. If there is one more. Then two sheep, up to two hundred. If there is one more, then three sheep, up to three hundred. If there are more than that, then for every hundred one sheep. Do not separate combined flock and do not combine separate flocks for fear of Sadaqah. Each partner (who has a share in the flock) should pay in proportion to his shares. And the Zakat collector should not accept any decrepit or defective animal, nor any male goat, unless he wishes to.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلاَثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلاَثِمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ لاَ يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَلاَ

يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَكُلُّ خَلِيطَيْنِ يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَلَيْسَ لِلْمُصَدِّقِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلاَ ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلاَ تَيْسٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1807
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1807

## (14) Chapter: What was narrated concerning the collectors of Zakat

## (14) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي عُمَّالِ الصَّدَقَةِ

**Anas bin Malik narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “The one who is unjust in Sadaqah is like the one who withholds it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُعْتَدِي فِي الصَّدَقَةِ كَمَانِعِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1808
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1808

**It was narrated that:**

Rafi bin Khadij said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'The person who is appointed to collect the Sadaqah - who does so with sincerity and fairness is like one who foes out to fight for the sake of Allah, until he returns to the house.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْعَامِلُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِالْحَقِّ كَالْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1809
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1809

**Abdullah bin Unais said that he and Umar bin Khattab were speaking about Sadaqah one day, and:**

Umar bin Khattab said: “Did you not hear the Messenger of Allah when he mentioned Ghulul with the Sadaqah (and said): 'Whoever steals a camel or a sheep from it, he will be brought carrying it on the Day of Resurrection?' ” Abdullah bin Unais said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ مُوسَى بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ الأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُنَيْسٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، تَذَاكَرَ هُوَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَوْمًا الصَّدَقَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ يَذْكُرُ غُلُولَ الصَّدَقَةِ " أَنَّهُ مَنْ غَلَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرًا أَوْ شَاةً أُتِيَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُنَيْسٍ بَلَى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1810
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1810

**Ibrahim bin Ata, the freed slave of Imran bin Husain, said:**

“My father told me that 'Imran bin Hussain was appointed to collect the Sadaqah. When he came back, it was said to him: 'Where is the wealth?' He said: 'Was it for wealth that you sent me? We took it from where we used to take it at the time of the Messenger of Allah, and we distributed it where we used to distribute it.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، مَوْلَى عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ الْحُصَيْنِ، اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَيْنَ الْمَالُ قَالَ وَلِلْمَالِ أَرْسَلْتَنِي أَخَذْنَاهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَأْخُذُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَوَضَعْنَاهُ حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَضَعُهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1811
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1811

## (15) Chapter: Sadaqah due on horses and slaves

## (15) باب صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ

**Abu Huraitah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “The Muslim is not obliged to pay Sadaqah on his slave not his horse.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ **" لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلاَ فِي فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ "** .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1812
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1812

**Ali narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “I have exempted you from having to pay Sadaqah on horses and slaves.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ **" تَجَوَّزْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ "** .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1813
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1813

## (16) Chapter: Wealth on which Zakat is due

## (16) باب مَا تَجِبُ فِيهِ الزَّكَاةُ مِنَ الأَمْوَالِ

**Mu'adh bin Jabal narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah sent him to Yemen and said to him: “Take grains from grains, sheep from sheep, camels from camels and cows from cows”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَقَالَ لَهُ **" خُذِ الْحَبَّ مِنَ الْحَبِّ وَالشَّاةَ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ وَالْبَعِيرَ مِنَ الإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرَةَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ "** .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1814
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1814

**It was narrated from Amr bin:**

Shu'aib, form his father, that his grandfather said: “The Messenger of Allah only prescribed Zakat on these five things: wheat, barley, dates, raisins and corn.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الزَّكَاةَ فِي هَذِهِ الْخَمْسَةِ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالذُّرَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1815

In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1815

## (17) Chapter: Sadaqah due on crops and fruits

## (17) باب صَدَقَةِ الزُّرُوعِ وَالثِّمَارِ

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “For crops that are irrigated by the sky (i.e. rain) and springs, one-tenth. For those that are irrigated by watering, one half of one-tenth.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو مُوسَى الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فِيمَا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَالْعُيُونُ الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالنَّضْحِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1816
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1816

**Salim narrated that:**

that his Father said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'For whatever is irrigated by the sky, rivers and springs, or draws up water from deep roots, one-tenth. For whatever is irrigated by animals (i.e. by artificial means) one half of one-tenth.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " فِيمَا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ أَوْ كَانَ بَعْلاً الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّوَانِي نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1817
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1817

**It was narrated that:**

Mu'adh bin Jabal said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen and commanded me to take one-tenth of that which was irrigated by deep roots, and to take one half of one-tenth of that which was irrigated by means of buckets.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِمَّا سَقَتِ السَّمَاءُ أَوْ سُقِيَ بَعْلاً الْعُشْرَ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالدَّوَالِي نِصْفَ الْعُشْرِ . قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ الْبَعْلُ وَالْعَثَرِيُّ وَالْعَذْىُ هُوَ الَّذِي يُسْقَى بِمَاءِ السَّمَاءِ . وَالْعَثَرِيُّ مَا يُزْرَعُ لِلسَّحَابِ وَلِلْمَطَرِ خَاصَّةً لَيْسَ يُصِيبُهُ إِلاَّ مَاءُ الْمَطَرِ . وَالْبَعْلُ مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْكُرُومِ قَدْ ذَهَبَتْ عُرُوقُهُ فِي الأَرْضِ إِلَى الْمَاءِ فَلاَ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى السَّقْىِ الْخَمْسَ سِنِينَ أَوِ السِّتَّ يَحْتَمِلُ تَرْكَ السَّقْىِ فَهَذَا الْبَعْلُ . وَالسَّيْلُ مَاءُ الْوَادِي إِذَا سَالَ . وَالْغَيْلُ سَيْلٌ دُونَ سَيْلٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1818
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1818

## (18) Chapter: Assessment of date palms and grapevines

## (18) باب خَرْصِ النَّخْلِ وَالْعِنَبِ

**Attab bin Asid narrated that:**

the Prophet used to send to the people one who would assess their vineyards and fruits.
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ التَّمَّارُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَبْعَثُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مَنْ يَخْرُصُ عَلَيْهِمْ كُرُومَهُمْ وَثِمَارَهُمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1819
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1819

**Ibn Abbas narrated that:**

when the Prophet conquered Khaibar, he stipulated that the land, and all the yellow and white, meaning gold and silver belonged to him. The people of Khaibar said to him: “We know the land better, so give it to us so that we may work the land, and you will have half of its produce and we will have half.” He maintained that, he gave it to them on that basis. When the time for the date harvest came, he sent Ibn Rawahah to them. He assesses the date palms, and he said: “For this tree, such and such (amount).” They said: “You are demanding too much of us, O Ibn Rawahah!” He said: “This is my assessment and I will give you half of what I say.” They said: “This is fair, and fairness is what haven and earth are based on.” They said: “We Agree to take (accept) what you say.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ اشْتَرَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّ لَهُ الأَرْضَ وَكُلَّ صَفْرَاءَ وَبَيْضَاءَ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ لَهُ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرَ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالأَرْضِ فَأَعْطِنَاهَا عَلَى أَنْ نَعْمَلَهَا وَيَكُونَ لَنَا نِصْفُ الثَّمَرَةِ وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُهَا ‏.‏ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَاهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ حِينَ يُصْرَمُ النَّخْلُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمُ ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَحَزَرَ النَّخْلَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَدْعُونَهُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ الْخَرْصَ فَقَالَ فِي ذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيْنَا يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ فَأَنَا أَحْزُرُ النَّخْلَ وَأُعْطِيكُمْ نِصْفَ الَّذِي قُلْتُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْحَقُّ وَبِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالأَرْضُ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا قَدْ رَضِينَا أَنْ نَأْخُذَ بِالَّذِي قُلْتَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1820
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1820

## (19) Chapter: Prohibition of giving the worst of one's wealth as sadaqah

## (19) باب النَّهْيِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ شَرَّ مَالِهِ

**It was narrated that:**

Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said: “The Messenger of Allah went out, and a man had hung up one or more bunches of dates. He (the Prophet) had a stick in his hand and he started hitting that bunch of dates repeatedly, saying: 'If the owner of these dates wanted to give in charity, he should have given something better than these. The owner of this charity will eat rotten and shriveled dates on the Day of Resurrection.' ”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرِيبٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ قِنَاءً أَوْ قِنْوًا وَبِيَدِهِ عَصًا فَجَعَلَ يَطْعَنُ بِذَلِكَ يُدَقْدِقُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْقِنْوِ وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبَ مِنْهَا إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ الْحَشَفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1821
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1821

**It was narrated that:**

Bara bin Azib said concerning the Verse: “And of that which We have priduced from the earth for you, and don not aim at that which is bad to spend from it. ” [Al-Baqarah 2:267] “This was revealed concerning the Ansar. At the time of the new date-palm harvest, they would take a bunch of dates that were beginning to ripen and hang it on a rope between two of the pillars in the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the poor emigrants would eat from it.” One of them deliberately mixed a bunch containing rotten and shriveled dates, and thought this was permissible because of the large number of dates that had been put there. So the following was revealed about the one who did that: '... and do not aim at that which is bad to spend from it'. Meaning do not seek out the rotten and shriveled dates to give in charity: '...(thought) you would not accept it save if you close your eyes and tolerate therein.' Meaning, if you were given this as a gift you would only accept it because you felt embarrassed, and you would get angry that he had sent something of which you have no need. And know that Allah has no need of your charity.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ سُبْحَانَهُ {وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِنَ الأَرْضِ وَلاَ تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ} . قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي الأَنْصَارِ كَانَتِ الأَنْصَارُ تُخْرِجُ إِذَا كَانَ جِدَادُ النَّخْلِ مِنْ حِيطَانِهَا أَقْنَاءَ الْبُسْرِ فَيُعَلِّقُونَهُ عَلَى حَبْلٍ بَيْنَ أُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَيَعْمِدُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيُدْخِلُ قِنْوَ الْحَشَفِ يَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ جَائِزٌ فِي كَثْرَةِ مَا يُوضَعُ مِنَ الأَقْنَاءِ فَنَزَلَ فِيمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ {وَلاَ تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ} . يَقُولُ لاَ تَعْمِدُوا لِلْحَشَفِ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ . {وَلَسْتُمْ بِآخِذِيهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ } يَقُولُ لَوْ أُهْدِيَ لَكُمْ مَا قَبِلْتُمُوهُ إِلاَّ عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ غَيْظًا أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ حَاجَةٌ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَاتِكُمْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1822
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1822

## (20) Chapter: Zakat due on honey — باب زَكَاةِ الْعَسَلِ (20)

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Sayyarah Al-Muta said: “I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have bees.' He said: 'Give one-tenth.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah!' Protect it for me.' And he protected it for me.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَيَّارَةَ الْمُتَعِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي نَحْلاً . قَالَ " أَدِّ الْعُشْرَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْمِهَا لِي . فَحَمَاهَا لِي .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1823
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1823

**Abdullah bin 'Amr narrated that:**

the Prophet took one-tenth of honey (as Zakat).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ الْعُشْرَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1824
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1824

## (21) Chapter: Sadaqat al-Fitr — باب صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ (21)

**Ibn Umar narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah enjoined Zakatul-Fitr, one Sa of dates or one Sa of barley.Abdullah said: The people made two Mudd (equal to half of a Sa) of wheat as its equivalent.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ عِدْلَهُ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1825
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1825

**It was narrated that:**

Umar said: “The Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqatul-Fitr, one Sa, of barley or one Sa of dates for every Muslim, free or slave, male or female.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1826
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1826

**It was narrated that:**

Ibn Abbas said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined Zakatul-Fitr as a purification for the fasting person from idle talk and obscenities, and to feed the poor. Whoever pays it before the (Eid) prayer, it is an accepted Zakah, and whoever pays it after the prayer, it is (ordinary) charity.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الصَّدَفِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ طُهْرَةً لِلصَّائِمِ مِنَ اللَّغْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ وَطُعْمَةً لِلْمَسَاكِينِ فَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَهِيَ زَكَاةٌ مَقْبُولَةٌ وَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا بَعْدَ الصَّلاَةِ فَهِيَ صَدَقَةٌ مِنَ الصَّدَقَاتِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1827
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1827

**It was narrated that:**

Qais bin Sa'ad said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) enjoined Sadaqatul-Fitr upon is before (the command of) Zakat was revealed. He neither ordered us (to pay) nor forbade us (from paying it), so we did it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنْزَلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتِ الزَّكَاةُ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَفْعَلُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1828
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1828

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said: “We used to pay Zakatul-Fitr when the Messenger of Allah was among us, one Sa of food, one Sa of dates, one Sa of barley, one Sa of sun-baked cottage cheese, one Sa of raisins. We continued to do that until Mu'awiyah came to us in Al-Madinah. One of the things he said to the people was: 'I think that two Mudd wheat

from Sham is equivalent to one Sa of this (i.e. dates).' So the people followed that."Abu Sa'eed said: "I'll continue to pay it as I used to pay it at the time of Messenger of Allah for as long as I live."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْفَرَّاءِ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ فِيمَا كَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّاسَ أَنْ قَالَ لاَ أُرَى مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمْرَاءِ الشَّامِ إِلاَّ تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ هَذَا ‏.‏ فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ لاَ أَزَالُ أُخْرِجُهُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أُخْرِجُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبَدًا مَا عِشْتُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1829
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1829

**It was narrated from Ammar bin Sa'eed, the Mu'adhdhin of the Messenger of Allah from his father,:**

that the Messenger of Allah enjoined Sadaqatul-Fitr, one Sa of dates, one Sa of barley, or one Sa of Sult (a kind of barley without skin on it, resembling wheat).

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ سُلْتٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1830
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1830

## (22) Chapter: `Ushr and Kharaj (22) باب الْعُشْرِ وَالْخَرَاجِ

**It was narrated:**

that Ala bin Hadrami said: "The Messenger of Allah sent me to Bahrain or Hajar. I used to go to a garden that was shared by some brothers, one of whom had become Muslim. I would take the Ushr (one-tenth of the harvest) from the Muslim, and Kharaj from the Mushrik."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ جُنَيْدٍ الدَّامَغَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُغِيرَةَ الأَزْدِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَيَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ ـ أَوْ إِلَى هَجَرَ ـ فَكُنْتُ آتِي الْحَائِطَ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ الإِخْوَةِ يُسْلِمُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَآخُذُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِ الْعُشْرَ وَمِنَ الْمُشْرِكِ الْخَرَاجَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1831
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1831

## (23) Chapter: A Wasq is sixty Sa` (23) باب الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا

**Abu Sa'eed narrated and attributed to the Prophet:**

"A Wasq is sixty Sa."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1832
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1832

**It was narrated that:**

Jabir bin Abdullah said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'A Wasq is sixty Sa.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا** " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1833
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1833

## (24) Chapter: Giving charity to relatives (24) باب الصَّدَقَةِ عَلَى ذِي قَرَابَةٍ

**It was narrated that:**

Zainab, the wife of Abdullah said: “I asked the Messenger of Allah: 'Will it be accepted as charity on my part if I spend on my husband and the orphans in my care?' The Messenger of Allah said: 'She will have two rewards, the reward for charity and the reward for upholding ties of kinship.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُصْطَلِقِ ابْنِ أَخِي، زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَيُجْزِئُ عَنِّي مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ النَّفَقَةُ عَلَى زَوْجِي وَأَيْتَامٍ فِي حِجْرِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **لَهَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ وَأَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِ** " .حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ أَخِي، زَيْنَبَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1834
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1834

**It was narrated that:**

Umm Salmah said: “The Messenger of Allah enjoined charity upon us. Zainab, the wife of Abdullah said: 'Will it accepted as charity on my part if I give charity to my husband who is poor, and to children of a brother of mine who are orphans, spending such and such on them, and in all circumstances?' He said: 'Yes.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالصَّدَقَةِ . فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيُجْزِينِي مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَى زَوْجِي وَهُوَ فَقِيرٌ وَبَنِي أَخٍ لِي أَيْتَامٍ وَأَنَا أُنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمْ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَعَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ قَالَ " **نَعَمْ** " . قَالَ وَكَانَتْ صَنَاعَ الْيَدَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1835
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1835

## (25) Chapter: Begging is disliked (25) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ

**It was narrated from Hisham bin Urwah, from his father, that:**

his grandfather said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'If one of you were to take his rope (or ropes) and go to the mountains, and bring a bundle of firewood on his back to sell, and thus become independent of means, that would be better for him than begging from people who may either give him something or not give him anything.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **لأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحْبُلَهُ فَيَأْتِيَ الْجَبَلَ فَيَجِيءَ بِحُزْمَةِ حَطَبٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا فَيَسْتَغْنِيَ بِثَمَنِهَا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ مَنَعُوهُ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1836
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 54
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1836

**Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid narrated that:**

Thawban said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'Who will commit himself to one thing, I will guarantee him paradise?' I said: 'I will.' He said: 'Do not ask people for anything.' So Thawban would drop his whip while he was on his mount, and he would not say to anyone: 'Get that for me' rather he would dismount and grab it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ يَتَقَبَّلُ لِي بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَأَتَقَبَّلُ لَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ " قُلْتُ أَنَا . قَالَ " لاَ تَسْأَلِ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ فَكَانَ ثَوْبَانُ يَقَعُ سَوْطُهُ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ فَلاَ يَقُولُ لأَحَدٍ نَاوِلْنِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ فَيَأْخُذَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1837
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1837

## (26) Chapter: One who asks when he is not in need

## (26) باب مَنْ سَأَلَ عَنْ ظَهْرِ، غِنًى

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: “Whoever begs from people so as to accumulate more riches, he is asking for alive coal from hell, so let him ask for a lot or a little.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سَأَلَ النَّاسَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ تَكَثُّرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَسْأَلُ جَمْرَ جَهَنَّمَ فَلْيَسْتَقِلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ لِيُكْثِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1838
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1838

**Abu Hurairah narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Charity is not permissible for a rich person, or for one who is strong and healthy. ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ وَلاَ لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1839
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1839

**Abdullah bin Mas'ud narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Whoever begs when he has enough to suffice him, his begging will come on the Day of Resurrection like lacerations on his face. ” It was said: “O Messenger of Allah, what is sufficient for him?” He said: “Fifty Dirham or their value in gold.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ جَاءَتْ مَسْأَلَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُدُوشًا أَوْ خُمُوشًا أَوْ كُدُوحًا فِي وَجْهِهِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُغْنِيهِ قَالَ " خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ قِيمَتُهَا مِنَ الذَّهَبِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّ شُعْبَةَ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ . فَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَاهُ زُبَيْدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1840

In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1840

## (27) Chapter: For whom is charity permissible

(27) باب مَنْ تَحِلُّ لَهُ الصَّدَقَةُ

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Charity is not permissible for a rich man except in five cases: One who is appointed to collect it, a warrior fighting in the cause of Allah, a rich man who buys it with his own money, a poor man who receives the charity and gives it as a gift to a rich man, and a debtor.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ إِلاَّ لِخَمْسَةٍ لِعَامِلٍ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ لِغَازٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ لِغَنِيٍّ اشْتَرَاهَا بِمَالِهِ أَوْ فَقِيرٍ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَهْدَاهَا لِغَنِيٍّ أَوْ غَارِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1841
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1841

## (28) Chapter: The virtue of charity

(28) باب فَضْلِ الصَّدَقَةِ

**Sa'eed bin Yasar narrated that:**

he heard Abu Hurairah say: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'No one gives charity from good sources - for Allah does not accept anything but that which is good - but the Most Merciful takes it in His right hand, even if it is a date, and it flourishes in the Hand of the Most Merciful until it becomes bigger than a mountain and he tends it as anyone of you would tend to his colt (i.e., young pony) or his young (weaned) camel.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، . أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا تَصَدَّقَ أَحَدٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ وَلاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ الطَّيِّبَ إِلاَّ أَخَذَهَا الرَّحْمَنُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَمْرَةً فَتَرْبُو فِي كَفِّ الرَّحْمَنِ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَعْظَمَ مِنَ الْجَبَلِ وَيُرَبِّيهَا لَهُ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فَلُوَّهُ أَوْ فَصِيلَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1842
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1842

**Adi bin Hatim narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Each one of you will be spoken to by his lord, with no mediator between them. He will look in from of him and the fire will be facing him. He will look to his right and will not see anything but something that he had sent on before. He will look to his left and will not see anything but something that he had sent on before. Whoeever among you can save himself in Fire, even with half a date, let him do so.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ أَمَامَهُ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ وَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ يَرَى إِلاَّ شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ وَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَشْأَمَ مِنْهُ فَلاَ يَرَى إِلاَّ شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ فَمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1843
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1843

**Salman bin Amir Dabbi narrated that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Charity given to the poor is charity, and that given to a relative is two things: charity and upholding the ties of kinship.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ الرَّبَابِ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ بِنْتِ صُلَيْعٍ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ صَدَقَةٌ وَهِيَ عَلَى ذِي الْقَرَابَةِ اثْنَتَانِ صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 1844
In-book reference : Book 8, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 8, Hadith 1844

# 9 - The Chapters on Marriage (1845 - 2015)

# كتاب النكاح

**It was narrated that:**

Alqamah bin Qais said: “I was with Abdullah bin Masud in Mina, and Uthman took him aside. I was sitting near him. Uthman said to him: 'Would you like that I marry you to a young virgin who will remind you of how you were in the past?' When Abdullah saw that he did not say anything to him apart from that, he gestured to me, so I came and he said: 'As you say that the Messenger of Allah said “O young men, whoever among you can afford it, let him get married, for it is more effective in lowering the gaze and guarding one's chastity. Whoever cannot afford it, let him fast, for it will diminish his desire.” ' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِمِنًى فَخَلاَ بِهِ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسْتُ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ أُزَوِّجَكَ جَارِيَةً بِكْرًا تُذَكِّرُكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ بَعْضَ مَا قَدْ مَضَى فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ سِوَى هَذَا أَشَارَ إِلَىَّ بِيَدِهِ فَجِئْتُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمُ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1845
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1918

**It was narrated from Aishah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Marriage is part of my sunnah, and whoever does not follow my sunnah has nothing to do with me. Get married, for I will boast of your great numbers before the nations. Whoever has the means, let him get married, and whoever does not, then he should fast for it will diminish his desire.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " النِّكَاحُ مِنْ سُنَّتِي فَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِسُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَتَزَوَّجُوا فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمُ الأُمَمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ ذَا طَوْلٍ فَلْيَنْكِحْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصِّيَامِ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1846
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1919

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “There is nothing like marriage, for two who love one another.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَمْ نَرَ لِلْمُتَحَابَّيْنِ مِثْلَ النِّكَاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1847
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1920

**It was narrated that:**

Sa'd said: “The Messenger of Allah disapproved of Uthman bin Maz'un's desire to remain celibate; if he had given him permission, we would have gotten ourselves castrated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أَذِنَ لَهُ لاَخْتَصَيْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1848
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1921

**It was narrated from Samurah that:**

the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) forbade celibacy. Zaid bin Akhzam added: “And Qatadah recited: 'And indeed We sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad (ﷺ)), and made for them wives and offspring.'”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ التَّبَتُّلِ . زَادَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَقَرَأَ قَتَادَةُ ‏{وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلاً مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً}‏ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1849
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1922

**It was narrated from Hakim bin Muawiyah, from his father, that:**

a man asked the Prophet(ﷺ): “What are the right of the woman over her husband?” He said: “That he should feed her as he feeds himself and clothe her as he clothes himself; he should not strike her on the face nor disfigure her, and he should not abandon her except in the house (as a form of discipline).” (Hassan)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا حَقُّ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى الزَّوْجِ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْ يُطْعِمَهَا إِذَا طَعِمَ وَأَنْ يَكْسُوَهَا إِذَا اكْتَسَى وَلاَ يَضْرِبِ الْوَجْهَ وَلاَ يُقَبِّحْ وَلاَ يَهْجُرْ إِلاَّ فِي الْبَيْتِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1850
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1923

**It was narrated that:**

Sulaiman bin Amr bin Ahwas said: “My father told me that he was present on the Farewell pilgrimage with the Messenger of Allah. He praised and glorified Allah, and reminder and exhorted (the people). The he said: 'I enjoin good treatment of women, for they are prisoners with you, and you have no right to treat them otherwise, unless they commit clear indecency. If they do that, then forsake them in their beds and hit them, but without causing injury or leaving a mark if they obey you, then do not seek means of annoyance against them. You have rights over your women and you women have rights over you. Your rights over you women are that they are not to allow anyone whom you dislike on treat on your bedding (furniture), not allow anyone whom you dislike to enter your houses. And their right over you are that should treat them kindly with regard to their clothing and food.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ، شَهِدَ حِجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَذَكَّرَ وَوَعَظَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّمَا هُنَّ عِنْدَكُمْ عَوَانٍ . لَيْسَ تَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ فَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبَرِّحٍ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلاَ تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلاً إِنَّ لَكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ حَقًّا وَلِنِسَائِكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَقًّا فَأَمَّا حَقُّكُمْ عَلَى نِسَائِكُمْ فَلاَ يُوطِئْنَ فُرُشَكُمْ مَنْ تَكْرَهُونَ وَلاَ يَأْذَنَّ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لِمَنْ تَكْرَهُونَ أَلاَ وَحَقُّهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِنَّ فِي كِسْوَتِهِنَّ وَطَعَامِهِنَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1851
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1924

**It was narrated from Aishah:**

that the messenger of Allah of said: “If I were to command anyone to prostrate to anyone else, I would have commanded women to prostrate to their husbands. If a man were to command his wife to move (something) form a red mountain to a black mountain, and from a black mountain to a red mountain, her duty is to obey to him”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَوْ أَمَرْتُ أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لأَحَدٍ لأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِزَوْجِهَا وَلَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً أَمَرَ امْرَأَةً أَنْ تَنْقُلَ مِنْ جَبَلٍ أَحْمَرَ إِلَى جَبَلٍ أَسْوَدَ وَمِنْ جَبَلٍ أَسْوَدَ إِلَى جَبَلٍ أَحْمَرَ ـ لَكَانَ نَوْلُهَا أَنْ تَفْعَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1852
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1925

**It was narrated that:**

Abdullah bin Abu Awfa said” When Muadh bin Jabal came from Sham, he prostrated to the Prophet who said: 'What is this, O Muadh?' He said: 'I went to Sham and saw them prostrating their bishops and patricians and I wanted to do that for you.' The messenger of Allah said: 'Do not do that. If I were to command anyone to prostrate to anyone other than Allah, I would have commanded women to prostrate to their husbands. By the one in who hand is the soul of Muhammad! No woman can fulfill her duty towards Allah until she fulfills her duty towards her husband. If he asks her (for intimacy) even if she is on her camel saddle, she should not refuse.' “

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ مُعَاذٌ مِنَ الشَّامِ سَجَدَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا هَذَا يَا مُعَاذُ " . قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الشَّامَ فَوَافَقْتُهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ لأَسَاقِفَتِهِمْ وَبَطَارِقَتِهِمْ فَوَدِدْتُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنْ نَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنِّي لَوْ كُنْتُ آمِرًا أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ لأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِزَوْجِهَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لاَ تُؤَدِّي الْمَرْأَةُ حَقَّ رَبِّهَا حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَ حَقَّ زَوْجِهَا وَلَوْ سَأَلَهَا نَفْسَهَا وَهِيَ عَلَى قَتَبٍ لَمْ تَمْنَعْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1853
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1926

**It was narrated that from Musawir Al Himyari from his mother that:**

she heard Umm Salamah say: “I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Any woman who dies when her husband is pleased with her, will enter Paradise.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَنْهَا رَاضٍ دَخَلَتِ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1854
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1927

**It was narrated that from Abdullah bin Amr that :**

the Messenger of Allah said: “This world is but provisions, and there is no provision in this world better than a righteous wife.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَلَيْسَ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا شَىْءٌ أَفْضَلَ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1855
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1928

**It was narrated that:**

Thawban said: “When the Verse concerning silver and gold was revealed, they said: 'What kind of wealth should we acquire?' Umar said: 'I will tell you about that.' So he rode on his camel and caught up with the Prophet, and I

followed him. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah what kind of wealth should we acquire?' He said: 'Let one of acquire a thankful heart, a tongue that remembers Allah and a believing wife who will help him with regard to the Hereafter.' ”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَ فِي الْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ مَا نَزَلَ قَالُوا فَأَىَّ الْمَالِ نَتَّخِذُ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ لَكُمْ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏ فَأَوْضَعَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَأَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا فِي أَثَرِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىَّ الْمَالِ نَتَّخِذُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لِيَتَّخِذْ أَحَدُكُمْ قَلْبًا شَاكِرًا وَلِسَانًا ذَاكِرًا وَزَوْجَةً مُؤْمِنَةً تُعِينُ أَحَدَكُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِ الآخِرَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1856
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1929

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that:**

the Prophet used to say: “Nothing is more benefit to the believer after Taqwa of Allah than a righteous wife whom, if he commands her she obeys him, if he looks at her he is pleased, if he swears an oath concerning her she fulfills it, and when he is away from her she is sincere towards him with regard to herself and his wealth.”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَا اسْتَفَادَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بَعْدَ تَقْوَى اللَّهِ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ زَوْجَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ إِنْ أَمَرَهَا أَطَاعَتْهُ وَإِنْ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا سَرَّتْهُ وَإِنْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَيْهَا أَبَرَّتْهُ وَإِنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا نَصَحَتْهُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَمَالِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1857
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1930

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Prophet said: “A woman may be married for four things: Her wealth, her lineage, her beauty or for her religion. Choose the religious, may your hands be rubbed with dust (i.e., may you prosper).”
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ تُنْكَحُ النِّسَاءُ لأَرْبَعٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَلِجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا ‏.‏ فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1858
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1931

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Amr that:**

the Prophet said: “Do not marry women for their beauty for it may lead to their doom. Do not marry them for their wealth, for it may lead them to fall into sin. Rather, marry them for her religion. A black slave woman with piercings who is religious is better.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنِ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ تَزَوَّجُوا النِّسَاءَ لِحُسْنِهِنَّ فَعَسَى حُسْنُهُنَّ أَنْ يُرْدِيَهُنَّ وَلاَ تَزَوَّجُوهُنَّ لأَمْوَالِهِنَّ فَعَسَى أَمْوَالُهُنَّ أَنْ تُطْغِيَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ تَزَوَّجُوهُنَّ عَلَى الدِّينِ وَلأَمَةٌ خَرْمَاءُ سَوْدَاءُ ذَاتُ دِينٍ أَفْضَلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1859
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1932

**It was narrated that:**

Jabir bin Abdullah said: “I married a woman during the time of the Prophet and he said: 'Have you got married, O Jabir?' I said: 'Yes'. He said: 'To a virgin or to a previously-married woman?' I said: 'A previously married woman.'

He said: 'Why not a virgin so you could play with her?' I said: 'I have sisters and did not want her to create trouble between them and me.' He said: 'That is better then.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَتَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " أَبِكْرًا أَوْ ثَيِّبًا " . قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا . قَالَ " فَهَلاَّ بِكْرًا تُلاَعِبُهَا " . قُلْتُ كُنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٌ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُنَّ . قَالَ " فَذَاكَ إِذًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1860
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1933

### It was narrated from Abdur-Rahman bin Salim bin Utbah bin Salim bin Uwaim bin Sa'idah Al-Ansari, from his father that:

his grandfather said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'You should marry virgins, for their mouths are sweeter, their wombs are more prolific and they are satisfied with less.'”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ التَّيْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عُوَيْمِ بْنِ سَاعِدَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالأَبْكَارِ فَإِنَّهُنَّ أَعْذَبُ أَفْوَاهًا وَأَنْتَقُ أَرْحَامًا وَأَرْضَى بِالْيَسِيرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1861
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1934

### It was narrated that:

Anas bin Malik said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Whoever wants to meet Allah pure and purified, let him marry free women.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سَلِيمٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ مُزَاحِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ طَاهِرًا مُطَهَّرًا فَلْيَتَزَوَّجِ الْحَرَائِرَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1862
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1935

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:

the Messenger of Allah said: “Marry, for I will boast of your great numbers.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " انْكِحُوا فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1863
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1936

### It was narrated that:

Muhammad bin Salamah said: “I proposed marriage to a woman, then I hid and waited to see her until I saw her among some date palm trees that belonged to her.” It was said to him: “Do you do such a thing when you are a companion of the Messenger of Allah?” He said: “I heard the Messenger of Allah saying: 'When Allah causes a man to propose to a woman, there is nothing wrong with him looking at her.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبْتُ امْرَأَةً فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَخَبَّأُ لَهَا حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فِي نَخْلٍ لَهَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَفْعَلُ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ

اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا أَلْقَى اللَّهُ فِي قَلْبِ امْرِئٍ خِطْبَةَ امْرَأَةٍ فَلاَ بَأْسَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1864
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1937

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

Mughirah bin Shubah wanted to marry a woman. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: “Go and look at her, for that is more likely to create love between you.” So he did that, and married her, and mentioned how well he got along with her.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ، أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ، امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَحْرَى أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا " . فَفَعَلَ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَذَكَرَ مِنْ مُوَافَقَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1865
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1938

**It was narrated that:**

Mughirah bin Shubah said: “I came to the Prophet and told him of a woman to whom I had to propose marriage. He said: 'Go and look at her, for that is more likely to create love between you.' So I went to a woman among the Ansar and proposed marriage through her parents. I told them what the Prophet had said, and it was as if they did not like that. Then I heard that woman, behind her curtain, say: 'If the Messenger of Allah has told you to do that, then do it, otherwise I adjure you by Allah (not to do so)'. And it was as if she regarded that as a serious matter. So I looked at her and married her.” And he mentioned how well he got along with her.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ امْرَأَةً أَخْطُبُهَا فَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا " . فَأَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَخَطَبْتُهَا إِلَى أَبَوَيْهَا وَأَخْبَرْتُهُمَا بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَكَأَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا ذَلِكَ . قَالَ فَسَمِعَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَهِيَ فِي خِدْرِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ فَانْظُرْ . وَإِلاَّ فَإِنِّي أَنْشُدُكَ كَأَنَّهَا أَعْظَمَتْ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَتَزَوَّجْتُهَا . فَذَكَرَ مِنْ مُوَافَقَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1866
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1939

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “A man should not propose to a woman to whom his brother has already proposed.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَخْطُبِ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1867
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1940

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “A man should not propose to a woman to whom his brother has already proposed.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَخْطُبِ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1868
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1941

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Bakr bin Abu Jahm bin Sukhair Al-Adawi said: “I heard Fathima bint Qais say: 'The Messenger of Allah said to me: “When you become lawful, tell me.” So I told him.' Then Muawiyah, Abu Jahm bin Sukhair and Usamah bin Zaid proposed marriage to her. The Messenger of Allah said: 'As for Muawiyah, he is a poor man who has no money. As from Abu Jahm he is a man who habitually beats woman. But Usamah (is good).' She gestured with her hand, saying: 'Usamah, Usaman!?' The Messenger of Allah said to her: 'Obedience to Allah and obedience to His Messenger is better for you.' She said: 'So I married him and I was pleased with him.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ صُخَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، تَقُولُ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا حَلَلْتِ فَآذِنِينِي " . فَآذَنَتْهُ فَخَطَبَهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَبُو الْجَهْمِ بْنُ صُخَيْرٍ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَجُلٌ تَرِبٌ لاَ مَالَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا أَبُو الْجَهْمِ فَرَجُلٌ ضَرَّابٌ لِلنِّسَاءِ وَلَكِنْ أُسَامَةُ " . فَقَالَتْ بِيَدِهَا هَكَذَا أُسَامَةُ أُسَامَةُ . فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " طَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ خَيْرٌ لَكِ " . قَالَتْ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهُ فَاغْتَبَطْتُ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1869
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1942

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “A widow has more right (to decide) concerning herself than her guardian, and a virgin should be consulted”. It was said: “O Messenger of Allah, a virgin may be too shy to speak.” He said: “Her consent is her silence.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأَيِّمُ أَوْلَى بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَتَكَلَّمَ . قَالَ " إِذْنُهَا سُكُوتُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1870
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1943

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “A previously-married woman should not be married until she is consulted, and a virgin should not be married until her consult is sought, and her consent is her silence.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الثَّيِّبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلاَ الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ وَإِذْنُهَا الصُّمُوتُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1871
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1944

**It was narrated from Adi bin Adi Al-Kindi that:**

his father said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'A previously-married woman can speak for herself, and the consent of a virgin is her silence.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الثَّيِّبُ تُعْرِبُ عَنْ نَفْسِهَا وَالْبِكْرُ رِضَاهَا صَمْتُهَا " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1872
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1945

**Abdur Rahman bin Yazid Al-Ansari and Mujamma bin Yazid Al-Ansari said:**

that a man among them who was called Khidam arranged a marriage for his daughter, and she did not like the marriage arranged by her father. She went to the Messenger of Allah and told him about that, and he annulled the marriage arranged by her father. Then she married Abu Lubabah bin Abdul-Mundhir.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَمُجَمِّعَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيَّيْنِ أَخْبَرَاهُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً مِنْهُمْ يُدْعَى خِذَامًا أَنْكَحَ ابْنَةً لَهُ فَكَرِهَتْ نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهَا نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَنَكَحَتْ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ . وَذَكَرَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ ثَيِّبًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1873
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1946

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that:**

his father said: “A girl came to the Prophet and said: 'My father married married me to his brother's son so that he might raise his status thereby.' The Prophet gave her the choice, and she said: 'I approve of what my father did, but I wanted to know that their fathers have no right to do that.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ فَتَاةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي زَوَّجَنِي ابْنَ أَخِيهِ لِيَرْفَعَ بِي خَسِيسَتَهُ . قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الأَمْرَ إِلَيْهَا . فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَجَزْتُ مَا صَنَعَ أَبِي وَلَكِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَعْلَمَ النِّسَاءُ أَنْ لَيْسَ إِلَى الآبَاءِ مِنَ الأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1874
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1947

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that:**

a virgin girl came to the Prophet and told him that her father arranged a marriage that she did not like, and the Prophet gave her the choice.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّقْرِ، يَحْيَى بْنُ يَزْدَادَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرُّوذِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، . أَنَّ جَارِيَةً، بِكْرًا أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ . فَخَيَّرَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1875
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1948

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حِبَّانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1949

**It was narrated that:**

Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allah married me when I was six years old. Then we came to Al-Madinah and settled among Banu Harith bin Khazraj. I became ill and my hair fell out, then it grew back and became abundant. My mother Umm Ruman came to me while I was on an Urjuhah with some of my friends, and called for me. I went to her, and I did not know what she wanted. She took me by the hand and made me stand at the door of the house, and I was panting. When I got my breath back, she took some water and wiped my face and head, and led me into the house. There were some woman of the Ansar inside the house, and they said: 'With blessings and good fortune (from

Allah).' (My mother) handed me over to them and they tidied me up. And suddenly I saw the Messenger of Allah in the morning. And she handed me over to him and I was at that time, nine years old.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ فَوُعِكْتُ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعَرِي حَتَّى وَفَى لَهُ جُمَيْمَةٌ فَأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَإِنِّي لَفِي أُرْجُوحَةٍ وَمَعِي صَوَاحِبَاتٌ لِي فَصَرَخَتْ بِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا تُرِيدُ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِي فَأَوْقَفَتْنِي عَلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ وَإِنِّي لأَنْهَجُ حَتَّى سَكَنَ بَعْضُ نَفَسِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ شَيْئًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَسَحَتْ بِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِي وَرَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فِي بَيْتٍ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ . فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَصْلَحْنَ مِنْ شَأْنِي فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلاَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ضُحًى . فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1876
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1950

### It was narrated that:

Abdullah said: “The Prophet married Aishah when she was seven years old, and consummated the marriage with her when she was nine, and he passed away when she was eighteen.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سَبْعٍ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1877
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1951

### It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:

when Uthman bin Mazun dies, he left behind a daughter. Ibn Umar said: “My maternal uncle Qudamah, who was her paternal uncle, married me to her, but he did not consult her. That was after her father had died. She did not like this marriage, and the girl wanted to marry Mughirah bin Shubah, so she married him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الصَّائِغُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، . أَنَّهُ حِينَ هَلَكَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ تَرَكَ ابْنَةً لَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَزَوَّجَنِيهَا خَالِي قُدَامَةُ وَهُوَ عَمُّهَا وَلَمْ يُشَاوِرْهَا وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا هَلَكَ أَبُوهَا فَكَرِهَتْ نِكَاحَهُ وَأَحَبَّتِ الْجَارِيَةُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهَا الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ فَزَوَّجَهَا إِيَّاهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1878
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1952

### It was narrated from Aishah that :

the Messenger of Allah said: “Any woman whose marriage is not arranged by her guardian, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid, her marriage is invalid. If (the man) has had intercourse with her, then the Mahr belongs to her in return for his intimacy with her. And if there is any dispute then the ruler is the guardian of the one who does not have a guardian.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ لَمْ يُنْكِحْهَا الْوَلِيُّ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهَا فَلَهَا مَهْرُهَا بِمَا أَصَابَ مِنْهَا فَإِنِ اشْتَجَرُوا فَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لاَ وَلِيَّ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1879
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1953

### It was narrated that:

Aisha and Ibn Abbas said: “The Messenger of Allah said: 'There is no marriage except with a guardian.' ”According to the Hadith of Aishah: “And the ruler is the guardian of the one who does not have a guardian. ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، . قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ نِكَاحَ إِلاَّ بِوَلِيٍّ " . وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ " وَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لاَ وَلِيَّ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1880
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1954

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “There is no marriage except with a guardian.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ نِكَاحَ إِلاَّ بِوَلِيٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1881
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1955

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “No woman should arrange the marriage of another woman, and no woman should arrange her own marriage. The adulteress is the one who arranges her own marriage.”

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُزَوِّجُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ وَلاَ تُزَوِّجُ الْمَرْأَةُ نَفْسَهَا فَإِنَّ الزَّانِيَةَ هِيَ الَّتِي تُزَوِّجُ نَفْسَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1882
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1956

**It was narrated that:**

Ibn Umar said: “The Messenger of Allah forbade Shighar. Shighar is when a man says to another man: 'Marry your daughter or sister to me, on condition that I will marry my daughter or sister to you,' and they do not give any dower (i.e. neither of them give other the dower).”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الشِّغَارِ وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ زَوِّجْنِي ابْنَتَكَ أَوْ أُخْتَكَ عَلَى أَنْ أُزَوِّجَكَ ابْنَتِي أَوْ أُخْتِي . وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1883
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1957

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allah forbade Shighar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الشِّغَارِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1884
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1958

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “There is no Shighar in Islam.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ شِغَارَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1885
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1959

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Salamah said: “I asked Aishah: 'How much was the dowry of the wives of the Prophet?' She said: 'The dowry he gave to his wives was twelve Uqiyyah and a Nash (of silver). Do you know what a Nash is? It is one half of an Uqiyyah. And that is equal to to five hundred Dirham.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَمْ كَانَ صَدَاقُ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ صَدَاقُهُ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَنَشًّا هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا النَّشُّ هُوَ نِصْفُ أُوقِيَّةٍ وَذَلِكَ خَمْسُمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1886
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1960

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Salamah said: “I asked Aishah: 'How much was the dowry of the wives of the Prophet?' She said: 'The dowry he gave to his wives was twelve Uqiyyah and a Nash (of silver). Do you know what a Nash is? It is one half of an Uqiyyah. And that is equal to to five hundred Dirham.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لاَ تُغَالُوا صَدَاقَ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ أَوْلاَكُمْ وَأَحَقَّكُمْ بِهَا مُحَمَّدٌ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا أَصْدَقَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَلاَ أُصْدِقَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنِ اثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُثَقِّلُ صَدَقَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لَهَا عَدَاوَةٌ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَيَقُولُ قَدْ كَلِفْتُ إِلَيْكِ عَلَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ عَرَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ . وَكُنْتُ رَجُلاً عَرَبِيًّا مُوَلَّدًا مَا أَدْرِي مَا عَلَقُ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ عَرَقُ الْقِرْبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1886
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1961

**It was narrated that:**

Abu Ajfa As-Sulami said: “Umar bin Khattab said: 'Do not go to extremes with regard to the dowries of women, for it that were a sign of honor and dignity in this world or a sign of Taqwa before Allah, then Muhammas would have done that before you. But he did not give any of his wives and none of his daughters were given more than twelve uqiyyah. A man may increase dowry until he feels resentment against her and says: “You cost me everything I own,” or , “You caused me a great deal of hardship. ” ' ”(Hassan)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى نَعْلَيْنِ فَأَجَازَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نِكَاحَهُ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1887
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1962

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabiah from his father, that:**

a man among Banu Fazarah got married for a pair of sandals, and the Prophet permitted his marriage.

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا " ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَعْطِهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ " ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مَعِي ‏.‏ قَالَ " قَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا عَلَى مَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1888
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1963

**It was narrated that:**

Sahl bin Sa'd said: “A woman came to the Prophet and he said: 'Who will marry her ?' A man said: 'I will.' The Prophet said: 'Give her something, even if it is and iron ring.' He said: 'I do not have one.' He said: 'I marry her to you for what you know of the Quran.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَغَرُّ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَزَوَّجَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى مَتَاعِ بَيْتٍ قِيمَتُهُ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1889
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1964

**It was narrated from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri that:**

the Prophet(ﷺ) married Aishah with the household goods the values of which was fifty Dirham.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ مَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَضَى فِي بَرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1890
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1965

**It was narrated from Masruq that:**

Abdullah was asked about a man who married a woman and died without having consummated the marriage with her, nor stipulating the dowry. Abdullah said: “The dowry is hers, and the inheritance id hers and she has to observe the waiting period.” Ma'qil bin Sinan Al-Ashja'I said: “I saw the Messenger of Allah pass a similar ruling concerning Birwa' bint Washiq.” (Sahih)Another chain from 'Alqamah, from Abdullah, with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مِثْلَهُ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1891
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1966

**It was narrated that:**

Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: “The Messenger of Allah was granted a combination of all manner of goodness, as well as its seal,” or he said: “The opening (of the way to) all good. He taught us the Khutbah of prayer and Khutbah of need. 'The Khutbah of prayer is: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat. As-salamu alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu was rahmat-ullahi was barakatuhu. As-salamu alaina wa 'ala ibadillahis-salihin. Ashhadu an la ilaha illallah. Wa ashhadu anna an la ilalha illallah. Was ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluh (All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah. I bear witness'”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أُوتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَوَامِعَ الْخَيْرِ وَخَوَاتِمَهُ ـ أَوْ قَالَ فَوَاتِحَ الْخَيْرِ ـ فَعَلَّمَنَا خُطْبَةَ الصَّلاَةِ وَخُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ خُطْبَةُ الصَّلاَةِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ . وَخُطْبَةُ الْحَاجَةِ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ . ثُمَّ تَصِلُ خُطْبَتَكَ بِثَلاَثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ} إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ { وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالأَرْحَامَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ {اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلاً سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ} إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1892
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1967

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Al-hamdu lillahi nahmadhu wa nasta'inuhu wa na'udhu billahi min shururi anfusina wa min sayi'ati a'malina lahu, wa man yudil fala mudilla lahu, wa man yudil fala hadiaya lahu. Wa ashadu Anna la ilaha illallahu wahduhu la sharika lahu, wa rashulhu. Ammaba'd: (Praise is to Allah, we praise Him and we seek His help. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls and from our bad deeds, Whomsoever is led astray; and whomsoever is led astray; no one can guide. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allah, alone with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger To proceed:).”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلاَ هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ . أَمَّا بَعْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1893
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1968

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: “Every important matter that does not start with praise of Allah, is devoid (of blessings).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ قُرَّةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ أَمْرٍ ذِي بَالٍ لاَ يُبْدَأُ فِيهِ بِالْحَمْدِ أَقْطَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1894
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1969

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Prophet said: “Announce this marriage, and beat the sieve for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَالْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ إِلْيَاسَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَعْلِنُوا هَذَا النِّكَاحَ وَاضْرِبُوا عَلَيْهِ بِالْغِرْبَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1895
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1970

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Hatib that the Messenger of Allah said:**

“What differentiates between the lawful and the unlawful is (beating) the Daff and raising the voices (in song) at the time of marriage.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ الْحَلاَلِ وَالْحَرَامِ الدُّفُّ وَالصَّوْتُ فِي النِّكَاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1896
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1971

**It was narrated that Abu Husain, whose name was Khalid Al-Madani, said:**

“We were in Al-Madinah on the Say of 'Ashura and the girls were beating the Daff and singing. We entered upon Rubai' bint Mu'awwidh and mentioned that to her. She said: 'The Messenger of Allah entered upon me on the morning of my wedding, and there were two girls with me who were singing and mentioning the qualities of my forefathers who were killed on the Day of Badr. One of the things they were saying was: “Among us there is a Prophet who knows what will happen tomorrow.” He said: “Do not say this, for no one knows what will happen tomorrow except Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ، ـ اسْمُهُ خَالِدٌ الْمَدَنِيُّ ـ قَالَ كُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَالْجَوَارِي يَضْرِبْنَ بِالدُّفِّ وَيَتَغَنَّيْنَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهَا . فَقَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَبِيحَةَ عُرْسِي وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ تُغَنِّيَانِ وَتَنْدُبَانِ آبَائِي الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَتَقُولاَنِ فِيمَا تَقُولاَنِ وَفِينَا نَبِيٌّ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ . فَقَالَ " أَمَّا هَذَا فَلاَ تَقُولُوهُ مَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1897
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1972

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“Abu Bakr entered upon me, and there were two girls from the Ansar with me, singing about the Day of Bu'ath.” She said: “And they were not really singers. Abu Bakr said: 'The wind instruments of Satan in the house of the Prophet ?' That was on the day of 'Eid(Al-Fitr). But the Prophet said: 'O Abu Bakr, every people has its festival and this is our festival.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ جَوَارِي الأَنْصَارِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاوَلَتْ بِهِ الأَنْصَارُ فِي يَوْمِ بُعَاثٍ . قَالَتْ وَلَيْسَتَا بِمُغَنِّيَتَيْنِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَبِمَزْمُورِ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي بَيْتِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدِ الْفِطْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1898
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1973

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik:**

that the Prophet passed by some part of Al-Madinah and saw some girls beating their Daff And singing, saying: “We are girls from Baniu Najjar what an excellent neighbor is Muhammad.” The Prophet said: “Allah knows that you are dear to me.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِبَعْضِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِجَوَارٍ يَضْرِبْنَ بِدُفِّهِنَّ وَيَتَغَنَّيْنَ وَيَقُلْنَ نَحْنُ جَوَارٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ يَا حَبَّذَا مُحَمَّدٌ مِنْ جَارِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ إِنِّي لأُحِبُّكُنَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1899
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1974

**It was narrated that Ibn `Abbas said:**

'Aisha arranged a marriage for a female relative of hers among the Ansar. The Messenger of Allah came and said: Have you taken the girl (to her husbands house)?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Have you sent someone with her to sing?" She said: "No." The Messenger of Allah said: "The Ansar are People with romantic feelings. Why don't you send someone with her to say: 'We have come to you, we have come to you, may Allah bless you and us?'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الأَجْلَحُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَنْكَحَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَاتَ قَرَابَةٍ لَهَا مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَهْدَيْتُمُ الْفَتَاةَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " أَرْسَلْتُمْ مَعَهَا مَنْ يُغَنِّي قَالَتْ لاَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الأَنْصَارَ قَوْمٌ فِيهِمْ غَزَلٌ فَلَوْ بَعَثْتُمْ مَعَهَا مَنْ يَقُولُ أَتَيْنَاكُمْ أَتَيْنَاكُمْ فَحَيَّانَا وَحَيَّاكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1900
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1975

**It was narrated that Mujahid said:**

"I was with Ibn Umar, and he heard the sound of a drum, so he put his fingers in his ears and turned away. He did that three times, then he said: "This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah do.' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ، طَبْلٍ فَأَدْخَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ . ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1901
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1976

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah:**

that the Prophet Mohammad entered upon her, and he heard an effeminate man say to 'Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah: "If Allah enables you to conquer Ta'if tommorrow, I will show you a woman who comes in on four (rolls of fat) and goes out on eight." The Messenger of Allah said: "Throw them out of your houses."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَسَمِعَ مُخَنَّثًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنْ يَفْتَحِ اللَّهُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا دَلَلْتُكَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَخْرِجُوهُ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1902
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1977

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Messenger of Allah cursed women who imitate men and men who imitate women.

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَعَنَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَتَشَبَّهُ بِالرِّجَالِ وَالرَّجُلَ يَتَشَبَّهُ بِالنِّسَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1903
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1978

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:**

that the Prophet cursed men who imitate women and woman who imitate men.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَعَنَ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ وَلَعَنَ الْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1904
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1979

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Prophet used to say, when offering congratulations of the occasion of marriage: “Barak Allahu lakum, wa barak 'alaikum, wa jama'a bainakuma fi khair (May Allah bless you and bestow blessings upon you, and bring you together in harmony).”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَّأَ قَالَ " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1905
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1980

**It was narrated from 'Aqil bin Abu Talib:**

that he married a woman from Banu Jusham, and they said: “Do not say that, rather say what the Messenger of Allah said: 'Allahumma barik lahum wa barik alaihim ( O Allah, bless them and bestow blessings upon tham.)' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمٍ فَقَالُوا بِالرِّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ فَقَالَ لاَ تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1906
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1981

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik:**

the Prophet saw traces of yellow perfume on 'Abdur-Rahmaan bin 'Awf, and he asked him “What is this?” He said: “ O Messenger of Allah I married a women for the weight of a Nawah (Stone) of gold. He said: “May Allah bless you. Give a feast even if is is only with one sheep.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا أَوْ مَهْ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ . فَقَالَ " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1907
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1982

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“I never saw the Messenger of Allah give a wedding feast for any of his wives like the feast he gave for Zainab, for which he slaughtered a sheep.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى شَىْءٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِنَّهُ ذَبَحَ شَاةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1908
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1983

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik:**

that the Prophet offered Sawiq and dates as a wedding feast for Safiyyah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، وَغِيَاثُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّحَبِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِهِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَوِيقٍ وَتَمْرٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1909
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1984

**It was narrated from Sufyan (Ibn 'Uyainah) from 'Ali bin Zaid bin Ju'dan from Aanas bin Malik who said:**

“I attend a wedding feast for the Prophet in which there was no meat and no bread.”

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلِيمَةً مَا فِيهَا لَحْمٌ وَلاَ خُبْزٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلاَّ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1910
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1985

**It was narrated that 'Aishah and Umm Salamah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah commanded us to prepare Fatimah (for her wedding) taken her in to 'Ali. We went to the house and sprinkled it with soft earth from the land of Batha'. Then we stuffed two pillows with (date - palm) fiber which we picked with our own hands. Then we offered dates and raisins to eat, and sweet water to drink. We went and got some wood and set it up at the side of room, to hang the clothes and water skins on. And we never saw any wedding better than the wedding of Fatimah.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُجَهِّزَ فَاطِمَةَ حَتَّى نُدْخِلَهَا عَلَى عَلِيٍّ فَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَفَرَشْنَاهُ تُرَابًا لَيِّنًا مِنْ أَعْرَاضِ الْبَطْحَاءِ ثُمَّ حَشَوْنَا مِرْفَقَتَيْنِ لِيفًا فَنَفَشْنَاهُ بِأَيْدِينَا ثُمَّ أَطْعَمْنَا تَمْرًا وَزَبِيبًا وَسَقَيْنَا مَاءً عَذْبًا وَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى عُودٍ فَعَرَضْنَاهُ فِي جَانِبِ الْبَيْتِ لِيُلْقَى عَلَيْهِ الثَّوْبُ وَيُعَلَّقَ عَلَيْهِ السِّقَاءُ فَمَا رَأَيْنَا عُرْسًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ عُرْسِ فَاطِمَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1911
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1986

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi said:**

“Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi invited the Messenger of Allah to his wedding, and the bride herself served them. She said: 'Do you know what I gave the Messenger of Allah to drink? I had soaked some dates the night before, then in the morning I strained them and gave him that water to drink.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ دَعَا أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى عُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ خَادِمَهُمُ الْعَرُوسُ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ تَدْرِي مَا سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ أَنْقَعْتُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ صَفَّيْتُهُنَّ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُنَّ إِيَّاهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1912
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1987

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The worst of food is food of a wedding feast to which the rich are invited and the poor are not. Whoever does not accept an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى لَهَا الأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1913
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1988

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “If anyone of you is invited to a wedding feast, let him accept.”
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسٍ فَلْيُجِبْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1914
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1989

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: 'The wedding feast on the first day is an obligation, on the second day is a custom and on the third day is showing off.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَبُو مَالِكٍ النَّخَعِيُّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْوَلِيمَةُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ حَقٌّ وَالثَّانِي مَعْرُوفٌ وَالثَّالِثُ رِيَاءٌ وَسُمْعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1915
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1990

**It was narrated from Anas:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “Three days for a previously-married woman and seven days for a virgin.”
حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلثَّيِّبِ ثَلاَثًا وَلِلْبِكْرِ سَبْعًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1916
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1991

**It was narrated from Al-Harith from his father that when married Umm Salamah, he stayed with her for three days, then he said:**

“You are not insignificant in your husband's eyes. If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days, but then I will stay with my other wives for seven days too.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلاَثًا وَقَالَ " لَيْسَ بِكِ عَلَى أَهْلِكِ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتِ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ وَإِنْ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ سَبَّعْتُ لِنِسَائِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1917
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1992

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr:**

that the Prophet said: “When anyone of you gets a new wife, a servant, or an animal, let him take hold of the forelock and say: Allahumma inni as`aluka min khayriha wa khayri ma jubilat 'alaihi, wa 'audhu bika min sharriha wa sharri ma jubilat `alaih (O Allah, I ask You for the goodness within her and the goodness that she is inclined towards, and I seek refuge with you from the evil to which she is inclined).' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَصَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَفَادَ أَحَدُكُمُ امْرَأَةً أَوْ خَادِمًا أَوْ دَابَّةً فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا وَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَخَيْرِ مَا جُبِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا جُبِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1918
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1993

**It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas:**

that the Prophet said: “When anyone of you has intercourse with his wife, let him say: Allahumma jannibnish-Shaitana wa jannibish-Shaitana ma razaqtani (O Allah, keep Satan away from me and keep Satan away from that with which You bless me).' Then if they have a child, Allah will never allow Satan to gain control over him or he will never harm him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنِي الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي ثُمَّ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ لَمْ يُسَلِّطِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانَ ـ أَوْ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ـ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1919
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1994

**Bahz bin Hakim narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

“I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, with regard to our 'Awrah, what may we uncover of it and what must we conceal?' He said: 'Cover your 'Awrah, except from your wife and those whom your right hand possesses.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if the people live close together?' He said: 'If you can make sure that no one sees it, then do not let anyone see it.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if one of us is alone?' He said: 'Allah is more deserving that you should feel shy before Him than People.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَوْرَاتُنَا مَا نَأْتِي مِنْهَا وَمَا نَذَرُ قَالَ " احْفَظْ عَوْرَتَكَ إِلاَّ مِنْ زَوْجَتِكَ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي بَعْضٍ قَالَ " إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ لاَ تُرِيَهَا أَحَدًا فَلاَ تُرِيَنَّهَا " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا خَالِيًا قَالَ " فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُسْتَحْيَى مِنْهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1920
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1995

**It was narrated from 'Utbah bin 'Abd Sulamain:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “When anyone of you has intercourse with his wife, let him cover himself and not be naked liked donkeys.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَحْوَصُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَرَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، وَعَبْدِ الأَعْلَى بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ وَلاَ يَتَجَرَّدْ تَجَرُّدَ الْعَيْرَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1921
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1996

**It was narrated from a freed slave of 'Aishah that 'Aishah said:**

“I never looked at of I never saw the private part of the Messenger of Allah.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِعَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا نَظَرْتُ - أَوْ مَا رَأَيْتُ - فَرْجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَطُّ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مَوْلاَةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1922
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1997

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Prophet said: “Allah will not look at a man who has intercourse with his wife in her buttocks.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُخَلَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ جَامَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبُرِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1923
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1998

**It was narrated from Khuzaimah bin Thabit:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “Allah is not too shy to tell the truth,” three times. ” Do not have intercourse with women in their buttocks.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هَرَمِيٍّ، عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ لاَ تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1924
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 1999

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Munkadir:**

that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: “The Jews used to say that if a man has intercourse with a woman in her vagina from the back, the child would have a squint. Then Allah, Glorious is He, revealed: 'Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth, when or how you will.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ يَهُودُ تَقُولُ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَةً فِي قُبُلِهَا مِنْ دُبُرِهَا كَانَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ ‏{نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ}‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1925
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2000

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Kudri said:**

“A man asked the Messenger of about coitus interruptus. He said: 'Do you do that? If you do not do so, it will not harm; for there is no soul that (SWT) has decreed will exist but it will come into being.' “

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَوَتَفْعَلُونَ لاَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لاَ تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ قَضَى اللَّهُ لَهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ إِلاَّ هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1926
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2001

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

'We used to practice coitus interruptus during the time of the Messenger of Allah when the Qur'an was being revealed."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَعْزِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَنْزِلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1927
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2002

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"The Messenger of Allah forbade practicing coitus interruptus with a free woman except with her consent."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُعْزَلَ عَنِ الْحُرَّةِ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1928
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2003

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Prophet said: "A woman should not be married to a man who is married to her paternal aunt of maternal aunt (at the same time)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1928
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2004

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah forbid two types of marriage: For a man to be married to a woman and her paternal aunt (at the same time), and to a woman and her maternal aunt( at the same time)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْهَى عَنْ نِكَاحَيْنِ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1930
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2005

**Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: "A man should not be married to a woman and her paternal aunt or maternal aunt at the same time."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى خَالَتِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1931
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2006

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazi came to the Messenger of Allah and said: “I was married to Rifa'ah, and he divorced me and made it irrevocable. Then I married ' Abdur-Rahman bin Zubair, and what he has is like the fringe of a garment.” The Prophet smiled and said: “Do you want to go back to Rifa'ah? No, not until you taste his ('Abdur-Rahman's) sweetness and he tastes your sweetness.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةَ، رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرَظِيِّ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلاَقِي فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَإِنَّ مَا مَعَهُ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ . فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لاَ حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1932
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2007

#### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar,:

from the Prophet, concerning a man who had a wife then divorced her, then another man married her but divorced her before consummating the marriage. Could she go back to the first man? He said: “No, not until he tastes her sweetness.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ رَزِينٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا رَجُلٌ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا أَتَرْجِعُ إِلَى الأَوَّلِ قَالَ " لاَ . حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الْعُسَيْلَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1933
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2008

#### It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

“The Messenger of Allah cursed the Muhallil and the Muhallal lahu.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، عَنْ زَمْعَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1934
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2009

#### It was narrated that 'Ali said:

“The Massenger of Allah cursed the Muhallil and the Muhallal lahu.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، وَمُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1935
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2010

#### 'Uqbah bin 'Amir narrated:

that the Messenger of said: 'Shall I not tell you of a borrowed billy goat.” They said: “Yes, O Messenger of!” He said: “He is Muhallil. May curse the Muhallil and the Muhallal lahu.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ مِشْرَحُ بْنُ هَاعَانَ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالتَّيْسِ الْمُسْتَعَارِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " هُوَ الْمُحَلِّلُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1936
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2011

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: 'Breast-feeding makes unlawful (for marriages) the same things that blood tie make unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1937
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2012

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:**

that the Messenger of was offered the daughter of Hamzah bin 'Abdul-Muttalib in marriage, and he said: “She is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding, and breastfeeding makes unlawful (for marriage) the same things that blood ties make unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُرِيدَ عَلَى بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1938
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2013

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Zubair that Zainab bint Abi Salmah told him that Umm Habibah told her that she said to Messenger of Allah:**

“Marry my sister 'Azzah.” The Messenger of Allah said: 'Would you like that? “She said: “Yes, O Messenger of Allah. I am not the only one living with you and the one who most deserves to share good thingswith me is my sister.” The Messenger of Allah said: “But that is not permissible for me.” She said: “But we throught that you wanted to marry Durrah bint Abi Salmah.” The Messenger of Allah said: The daughter of Umm Salamah?” She said: “Yes” The Messenger of Allah said: “Even if she were not my step-daughter who is under my care, she would not be permissible for me, because she is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding. Tuwaibah breastfed both her father and I. So do not offer your sisters and daughters to me for marriage.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّهَا، قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي عَزَّةَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكَ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَقُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لاَ يَحِلُّ لِي " . قَالَتْ فَإِنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ . فَقَالَ " بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حِجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَاهَا ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلاَ تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَىَّ أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ وَلاَ بَنَاتِكُنَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1939
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2014

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2015

**It was narrated that Umm Fadl said:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “Breastfeeding once or twice, or suckling once or twice, does not make (marriage) unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الرَّضْعَةُ وَلاَ الرَّضْعَتَانِ أَوِ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1940
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2016

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Prophet Allah said: “Suckling once or twice does not make (marriage) unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1941
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2017

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“Once of the things that Allah revealed in the the Qur'an and then abrogated was that nothing makes marriage prohibited except ten breastfeedings or five well-known (breastfeedings).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ سَقَطَ لاَ يُحَرِّمُ إِلاَّ عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1942
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2018

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“Sahlah bint Suhail came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I see signs of displeasure on the face of Abu Hudhaifah when Salim enters upon me.” The Prophet said: “Breastfeed him.” She said: “How can I breastfeed him when he is a grown man? The Messenger of Allah smiled and said: “I know that he is a grown man.” So she did that, then she came to the Prophet and said: “I have never seen any signs of displeasure on the face of Abu Hudhayfah after that.” And he was present at (the battle of) Badr.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ عَلَىَّ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَرْضِعِيهِ " . قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أُرْضِعُهُ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَالَ " قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ " . فَفَعَلَتْ فَأَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ شَيْئًا أَكْرَهُهُ بَعْدُ . وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1943
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2019

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“The Verse of stoning and of breastfeeding an adult ten times was revealed[1], and the paper was with me under my pillow. When the Messenger of Allah died, we were preoccupied with his death, and a tame sheep came in and ate it.”

[1]: *These verses were abrogated in recitation but not ruling. Other ahadith establish the number for fosterage to be 5.*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، . وَعَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ وَرَضَاعَةُ الْكَبِيرِ عَشْرًا وَلَقَدْ كَانَ فِي صَحِيفَةٍ تَحْتَ سَرِيرِي فَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَتَشَاغَلْنَا بِمَوْتِهِ دَخَلَ دَاجِنٌ فَأَكَلَهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1944
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2020

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Prophet entered upon her and there was a man with her. He said: “Who is this? She said: “This is my brother.” He said: “Look at whom you allow to enter upon you, because the breastfeeding (that makes a person Mahram) is that which satisfies hunger.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا " . قَالَتْ هَذَا أَخِي . قَالَ " انْظُرُوا مَنْ تُدْخِلْنَ عَلَيْكُنَّ فَإِنَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1945
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2021

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Zubair:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: “There is no breastfeeding except that which fills the stomach.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ رَضَاعَ إِلاَّ مَا فَتَقَ الأَمْعَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1946
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2022

**It was narrated from Zainab bint Abi Salamah:**

that the wives of the Prophet all differed with 'Aishah and refused to allow anyone with ties of breastfeeding like Salim, the freed salve of Abu Hudhaifah, to enter upon them. They said: “How do we know? That may be a concession granted only to Salim.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، وَعُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كُلَّهُنَّ خَالَفْنَ عَائِشَةَ وَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَحَدٌ بِمِثْلِ رَضَاعَةِ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَقُلْنَ وَمَا يُدْرِينَا لَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لِسَالِمٍ وَحْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1947
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2023

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“My paternal uncle through breastfeeding, Aflah bin Abu Qu'ais, came and asked permission to visit me, after the ruling on veiling had been enjoined, and I refused to let him in, until the Prophet came in and said: 'He is your paternal uncle; let him in.' I said: 'But it is the woman who breastfed me; the man did not breastfeed me.' He said: 'May your hands be rubbed with dust', or: 'May your right hand be rubbed with dust!”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَتَانِي عَمِّي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَفْلَحُ بْنُ أَبِي قُعَيْسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَىَّ بَعْدَ مَا ضُرِبَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَأْذَنِي لَهُ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ قَالَ " تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكِ أَوْ يَمِينُكِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1948
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2024

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

X“My paternal uncle through breastfeeding came to visit me and I refused to let him in. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Let your paternal uncle visit you.' I said: 'But it is the woman who breastfed me; the man did not breastfeed me.' He said: 'He is your paternal uncle; let him visit you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَ عَمِّي مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَىَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ عَمُّكِ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1949
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2025

**It was narrated that Dailami said:**

“I came to the Messenger of Allah, and I was married to two sisters whom I had married during the Ignorance period. He said: 'When you go back, divorce one of them.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي خِرَاشٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ، عَنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعِنْدِي أُخْتَانِ تَزَوَّجْتُهُمَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ . فَقَالَ " إِذَا رَجَعْتَ فَطَلِّقْ إِحْدَاهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1950
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2026

**Dahhak bin Fairuz Dailami narrated that his father said:**

'I came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I have become Muslim and I am married to two sisters.' The Messenger of Allah said: 'Divorce whichever of them you want.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ فَيْرُوزَ الدَّيْلَمِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَتَحْتِي أُخْتَانِ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِي " طَلِّقْ أَيَّتَهُمَا شِئْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1951
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2027

**It was narrated that Qais bin Harith said:**

“I became Muslim and I had eight wives. I went to the Prophet and told him about that. He said: 'Choose four of them.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ حُمَيْضَةَ بِنْتِ الشَّمَرْدَلِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَعِنْدِي ثَمَانِ نِسْوَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " اخْتَرْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1952
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2028

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

“Ghailan bin Salamah became Muslim and he had ten wives. The Prophet said to him: 'Choose four of them.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَسْلَمَ غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خُذْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1953
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2029

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir:**

that the Prophet said: “The conditions most deserving to be fulfilled are those by means of which the private parts become permissible for you.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشَّرْطِ أَنْ يُوفَى بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1954
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2030

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“The Messenger of Allah said: “Whatever is given as a dowry or gift before the marriage, it belongs to her. Whatever is given after the marriage belongs to the one to whom it was given. And the most deserving matter for which a man is honored is (the marriage of) his daughter or sister.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا كَانَ مِنْ صَدَاقٍ أَوْ حِبَاءٍ أَوْ هِبَةٍ قَبْلَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لَهَا وَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ حُبِيَ وَأَحَقُّ مَا يُكْرَمُ الرَّجُلُ بِهِ ابْنَتُهُ أَوْ أُخْتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1955
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2031

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah said:**

'Whoever has a slave woman and teaches her good manners and educates her, then sets her free and marries her, will have two rewards. Any man from among the People of the Book who believed in his Prophet and believed in Muhammad will have two rewards. Any slave who does his duty towards Allah and towards his masters will have two rewards.” (Sahih)(one of the narrators) Salih said: “Sha'bi said: 'I have given this (Hadith) to you for little effort on your part. A rider would travel to Al-Madinah for less than this.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الأَشَجُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَىٍّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ أَدَبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مَمْلُوكٍ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ " . قَالَ صَالِحٌ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا بِغَيْرِ شَىْءٍ . إِنْ كَانَ الرَّاكِبُ لَيَرْكَبُ فِيمَا دُونَهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1956
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2032

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“Safiyyah was given to Dihyah Al-Kalbi (as his share of the war booty), then she was given to the Messenger of Allah after that. He married her, and made her ransom (i.e., freedom from slavery) her dowry.” (Sahih)Hammad said:

“Abdul-'Aziz said to Thabit: 'O Abu Muhammad! Did you ask Anas what her bridal-money was?' He said: 'Her bridal-money was her freedom.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ صَارَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لِدِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدُ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا . قَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ لِثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَنْتَ سَأَلْتَ أَنَسًا مَا أَمْهَرَهَا قَالَ أَمْهَرَهَا نَفْسَهَا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1957
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2033

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set Safiyyah free, and made her ransom her dowry, and he married her.

حَدَّثَنَا حُبَيْشُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1958
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2034

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:**

that the Messenger of Allah said : "If a slave gets married without his master's permission, he is a fornicator."

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْعَبْدُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ سَيِّدِهِ كَانَ عَاهِرًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1959
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2035

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:**

that the Messenger of Allah said : "Any slave who gets married without his master's permission, is a fornicator."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَصَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَهُوَ زَانٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1960
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2036

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that:**

Xthe Messenger of Allah forbade on the Day of Khaibar, the temporary marriage of women and (he forbade) the flesh of domestic donkeys.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَسَنِ، ابْنَىْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِيَّةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1961
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2037

**It was narrated from Rabi'bin Sabrah that his father said :**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah on the Farewell pilgrimage, and they said : 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) celibacy has become too difficult for us'. He said : 'Then make temporary marriages with these women'. So we went

to them, but they insisted on setting a fixed time between us and them. They mentioned that to the Prophet and he said : 'Set a fixed time between you and them.' So I went out with a cousin of mine. He had a cloak and I had a cloak, but his cloak was finer than mine, and I was younger than him. We came to a women and she said: 'One cloak is like another.' So I married her and stayed with her that night. Then the next day I saw the Messenger of Allah standing between the Rukn (corner) and the door (of the Ka'bah), saying : 'O people, I had permitted temporary marriage for you, but Allah has forbidden it until the Day of Resurrection. however had any temporary wives, he should let them go, and do not take back anything that you had given to them.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْعُزْبَةَ قَدِ اشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْنَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاسْتَمْتِعُوا مِنْ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَتَيْنَاهُنَّ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَنَا إِلاَّ أَنْ نَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُنَّ أَجَلاً فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ اجْعَلُوا بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُنَّ أَجَلاً ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي مَعَهُ بُرْدٌ وَمَعِي بُرْدٌ وَبُرْدُهُ أَجْوَدُ مِنْ بُرْدِي وَأَنَا أَشَبُّ مِنْهُ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَتْ بُرْدٌ كَبُرْدٍ ‏.‏ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهَا فَمَكَثْتُ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ غَدَوْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَائِمٌ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَذِنْتُ لَكُمْ فِي الاِسْتِمْتَاعِ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُنَّ شَىْءٌ فَلْيُخَلِّ سَبِيلَهَا وَلاَ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1962
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2038

### It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"When 'Umar bin Khattab was appointed caliph, he addressed the people and said: 'The Messenger of Allah permitted temporary marriage for us three times, then he forbade it. By Allah, If I hear of any married person entering a temporary marriage, I will stone him to death, unless he can bring me four witnesses who will testify that the Messenger of Allah, allowed it after he forbade it'."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَمَّا وَلِيَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَذِنَ لَنَا فِي الْمُتْعَةِ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ حَرَّمَهَا وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا تَمَتَّعَ وَهُوَ مُحْصَنٌ إِلاَّ رَجَمْتُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي بِأَرْبَعَةٍ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَلَّهَا بَعْدَ إِذْ حَرَّمَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1963
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2039

### Maimunah bint Harith narrated:

that the Messenger of Allah married her when he was Halal (not in Ihram). (Sahih).He (one of the narrators-Yazid) said: "And she was my maternal aunt and the maternal aunt of Idn 'Abbas also."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَزَارَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ، ‏.‏ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهُوَ حَلاَلٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ خَالَتِي وَخَالَةَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1964
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2040

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:

the Prophet got married while he was a Muhrim (in Ihram).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَكَحَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1955
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2041

**It was narrated from Aban bin 'Uthman bin 'Affan' that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'The one in lhram should not get married, nor arrange a marriage for anyone else, nor Propose marriage''

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُحْرِمُ لاَ يَنْكِحُ وَلاَ يُنْكِحُ وَلاَ يَخْطُبُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1966
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2042

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: "If there comes to you one with whose character and religious commitment you are pleased, then marry (your daughter or female relative under your care) to him, for if you do not do that there will be Fitnah in the land and widespread corruption.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابُورَ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَخُو فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَثِيمَةَ الْمِصْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ مَنْ تَرْضَوْنَ خُلُقَهُ وَدِينَهُ فَزَوِّجُوهُ إِلاَّ تَفْعَلُوا تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ عَرِيضٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1967
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2043

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: "Choose the best for your sperm, and marry compatible women and propose marriage to them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ الْجَعْفَرِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَخَيَّرُوا لِنُطَفِكُمْ وَانْكِحُوا الأَكْفَاءَ وَأَنْكِحُوا إِلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1968
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2044

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

that the Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever has two wives and favors one of them over the other, he will come on the Day of Resurrection with one of his sides leaning."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ يَمِيلُ مَعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الأُخْرَى جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ سَاقِطٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1969
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2045

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that whenever the Messenger of Allah was to travel, he would cast lots among his wives.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1970
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2046

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah used to divide his time equally among his wives, then he would say 'O Allah, this is what I am doing with regard to that which is within my control, so do not hold me accountable for that which is under Your control and is beyond my control.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْسِمُ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَيَعْدِلُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا فِعْلِي فِيمَا أَمْلِكُ فَلاَ تَلُمْنِي فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلاَ أَمْلِكُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1971
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2047

**'Urwah narrated from 'Aishah:**

that when Saudah bint Zam'ah grew old, she gave her day to 'Aishah, and the Messenger of Allah went to 'Aishah on Saudah's day.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا أَنْ كَبِرَتْ، سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقْسِمُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِيَوْمِ سَوْدَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1972
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2048

**It was narrated from 'Aishah:**

that the Messenger of Allah became angry with Safiyyah bint Huyai for something, and Sufiyyah said: "O 'Aishah, can you make the Messenger of Allah be pleased with me, and I will give you my day?" She said: "Yes." So she took a headcover of hers that was dyed with saffron and sprinkled it with water so that its fragrance would become stronger, then she sat beside the Messenger of Allah. The Prophet said: "O 'Aishah, go away, because it is not your day!' She said: "That is the Grace of Allah which He bestows on whom He pleases." Then she told him about that matter and he was pleased with her.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَجَدَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ فِي شَىْءٍ . فَقَالَتْ صَفِيَّةُ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلْ لَكِ أَنْ تُرْضِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِّي وَلَكِ يَوْمِي قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . فَأَخَذَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ فَرَشَّتْهُ بِالْمَاءِ لِيَفُوحَ رِيحُهُ ثُمَّ قَعَدَتْ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا عَائِشَةُ إِلَيْكِ عَنِّي إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ يَوْمَكِ " . فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ . فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ بِالأَمْرِ فَرَضِيَ عَنْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1973
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2049

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"This Verse 'And making peace is better.' was revealed concerning a man who had been married to a woman for a long time, and she had given birth to his children and he wanted to exchange her (for a new wife). She agreed that he would stay with her (the new wife) and would not give her (the first wife) a share of his time. (i.e.) not spend the nights with her)."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، . أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ {وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ} فِي رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ امْرَأَةٌ قَدْ طَالَتْ صُحْبَتُهَا وَوَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ أَوْلاَدًا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَبْدِلَ بِهَا فَرَاضَتْهُ عَلَى أَنْ تُقِيمَ عِنْدَهُ وَلاَ يَقْسِمَ لَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1974
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2050

**It was narrated that Abu Ruhm said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: 'One of the best kinds of intercession is interceding between two people concerning marriage.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي رُهْمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِنْ أَفْضَلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ بَيْنَ الاِثْنَيْنِ فِي النِّكَاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1975
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2051

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Usamah stumbled at the threshold of the door and cut his face. The Messenger of Allah said: 'Remove the harm (the blood) from him,' but I was repulsed by that. He started to suck the blood and remove it from his face, then he said: 'If Usamah were a girl, I would have adorned him and dressed him until I married him off.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ ذَرِيحٍ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ عَثَرَ أُسَامَةُ بِعَتَبَةِ الْبَابِ فَشُجَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمِيطِي عَنْهُ الأَذَى " . فَتَقَذَّرْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ يَمَصُّ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَيَمُجُّهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " لَوْ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ جَارِيَةً لَحَلَّيْتُهُ وَكَسَوْتُهُ حَتَّى أُنَفِّقَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1976
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2052

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

the Prophet said: "The best of you is the one who is best to his wife, and I am the best of you to my wives."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عُمَارَةَ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لأَهْلِهِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُكُمْ لأَهْلِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1977
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2053

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: "The best of you are those who are best to their womenfolk."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خِيَارُكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1978
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2054

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet raced with me and I beat him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَابَقَنِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَبَقْتُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1979
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2055

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

When the Messenger of Allah came to Al-Madinah, he had just married Safiyyah bint Huyai, and the women of the Ansar came and told us about that. My expression changed and I covered my face and went away. The Messenger of Allah looked at my eyes and recognized me. I turned away and walked quickly, but he caught up with me and put his arm around me and said: 'What did you see?' I said: 'Let me go, (I saw) a Jewish woman among other Jewish women.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُوَ عَرُوسٌ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَىٍّ جِئْنَ نِسَاءُ الأَنْصَارِ فَأَخْبَرْنَ عَنْهَا . قَالَتْ فَتَنَكَّرْتُ وَتَنَقَّبْتُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى عَيْنِي فَعَرَفَنِي . قَالَتْ فَالْتَفَتَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ الْمَشْىَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي فَاحْتَضَنَنِي فَقَالَ " كَيْفَ رَأَيْتِ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَرْسِلْ يَهُودِيَّةٌ وَسْطَ يَهُودِيَّاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1980
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2056

**Urwah bin Zubair narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I did not know until Zainab burst in on me without permission and she was angry. Then she said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is it enough for you that the young daughter of Abu Bakr waves her hands in front of you?' Then she turned to me, but I ignored her until the Prophet said: 'You should say something to defend yourself.' So I turned on her, (and replied to her) until I saw that her mouth had become dry, and she did not say anything back to me. And I saw the Prophet with his face shining." (Hasan).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْبَهِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا عَلِمْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلَتْ عَلَىَّ زَيْنَبُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ وَهِيَ غَضْبَى . ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَسْبُكَ إِذَا قَلَبَتْ لَكَ بُنَيَّةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ذُرَيْعَتَيْهَا . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَىَّ فَأَعْرَضْتُ عَنْهَا حَتَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " دُونَكِ فَانْتَصِرِي " . فَأَقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهَا وَقَدْ يَبِسَ رِيقُهَا فِي فِيهَا مَا تَرُدُّ عَلَىَّ شَيْئًا فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَهَلَّلُ وَجْهُهُ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1981
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2057

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I used to play with dolls when I was with the Messenger of Allah, and he used to bring my friends to me to play with me."

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْقَاضِي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ وَأَنَا عِنْدَ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ يُسَرِّبُ إِلَىَّ صَوَاحِبَاتِي يُلاَعِبْنَنِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1982
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2058

**It was narrated that 'Abduleh bin Zam'ah said:**

'The Prophet delivered a sermon then he made mention of women, and exhorted (the men) concerning them. Then he said: 'How long will one of you whip his wife like a slave, then lie with her at the end of the day?'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُمْ فِيهِنَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِلاَمَ يَجْلِدُ أَحَدُكُمُ امْرَأَتَهُ جَلْدَ الأَمَةِ وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُضَاجِعَهَا مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1983
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2059

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah never beat any of his servants, or wives, and his hand never hit anything."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَادِمًا لَهُ وَلاَ امْرَأَةً وَلاَ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ شَيْئًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1984
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2060

**It was narrated that Iyas bin 'Abdullah bin Abu Dhubab said:**

"The Prophet said: 'Do not beat the female slaves of Allah.' Then 'Umar came to the Prophet and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the woman have become bold towards their husbands? So order the beatin g of them,' and they were beaten. Then many women went around to the family of Muhammad,. The next day he said: 'Last night seventy women came to the family of Muhammad, each woman complaining about her husband. You will not find that those are the best of you.' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ تَضْرِبُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ ذَئِرَ النِّسَاءُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ فَأْمُرْ بِضَرْبِهِنَّ ‏.‏ فَضُرِبْنَ فَطَافَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَائِفُ نِسَاءٍ كَثِيرٍ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ طَافَ اللَّيْلَةَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ سَبْعُونَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ تَشْتَكِي زَوْجَهَا فَلاَ تَجِدُونَ أُولَئِكَ خِيَارَكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1985
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2061

**It was narrated that Ash'ath bin Qais said:**

"I was a guest (at the home) of 'Umar one night, and in the middle of the night he went and hit his wife, and I separated them. When he went to bed he said to me: 'O Ash'ath, learn from me something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah" A man should not be asked why he beats his wife, and do not go to sleep until you have prayed the Witr."' And I forgot the third thing."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ الطَّحَّانُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُسْلِيِّ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ ضِفْتُ عُمَرَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ يَضْرِبُهَا فَحَجَزْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ لِي يَا أَشْعَثُ احْفَظْ عَنِّي شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لاَ يُسْأَلُ الرَّجُلُ فِيمَ يَضْرِبُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلاَ تَنَمْ إِلاَّ عَلَى وِتْرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَنَسِيتُ الثَّالِثَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1986
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2062

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2063

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

the Prophet cursed the woman who does hair extensions and the one who has that done, and the woman who does tattoos and the one who has that done.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1987
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2064

**It was narrated that Asma' said:**

"A woman came to the Prophet and said:, My daughter is going to get married, and she had the measles and her hair has fallen out. Can I put extensions in her hair?, The Messenger of Allah said: ‘Allah has cursed the one who does hair extensions and the one who has that done.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي عُرَيِّسٌ وَقَدْ أَصَابَتْهَا الْحَصْبَةُ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعْرُهَا . فَأَصِلُ لَهَا فِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1988
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2065

**It was narrated that 'Abdulleh said:**

"The Messenger of Allah cursed the woman who does tattoos and the one who has them done, and those who pluck their eyebrows and file their teeth for the purpose of beautification, and those who change the creation of Allah." News of that reached a woman of Banu Asad who was called Umm Ya'qub. She came to him and said: "I have heard that you said such and such." He said: 'Why should I not curse those whom the Messenger of Allah cursed ? And it is in the Book of Allah." She said: "I read what is between its two covers 'and I have not found that." He said: "If you read it properly you would have found it. Have you not read the words: 'And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad) gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it).'?" She said: "Of course." He said: 'The Messenger of Allah forbade that." She said: 'I think that your wife does it.' He said: " Go and look." So she went and looked and she did not see what she wanted. She said: "I have not seen anything!' 'Abdullah said: "If she was as you say, I would not have kept her with me. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ . فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ . قَالَ وَمَالِي لاَ أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ إِنِّي لأَقْرَأُ مَا بَيْنَ لَوْحَيْهِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ . قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتِ قَرَأْتِهِ فَقَدْ وَجَدْتِهِ أَمَا قَرَأْتِ {وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا} قَالَتْ بَلَى . قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ . قَالَتْ فَإِنِّي لأَظُنُّ أَهْلَكَ يَفْعَلُونَ . قَالَ اذْهَبِي فَانْظُرِي . فَذَهَبَتْ فَنَظَرَتْ فَلَمْ تَرَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا شَيْئًا . فَقَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا تَقُولِينَ مَا جَامَعَتْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1989
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2066

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet, married me in Shawwal, and he consummated the marriage with me in Shawwal, and which of his wives was more favored to him than I." 'Airhuh used to like marriage to be consummated with her female relatives in Shawwal.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ تَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَبَنَى بِي فِي شَوَّالٍ . فَأَىُّ نِسَائِهِ كَانَ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي . وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ تُدْخِلَ نِسَاءَهَا فِي شَوَّالٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1990
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2067

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin Harith bin Hisham, from his father, that:**

the Prophet married Umm Salamah in Shawwal, and consummated the marriage with her in Shawwal.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَجَمَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ فِي شَوَّالٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1991
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2068

### It was narrated from 'Aishah that:

the Messenger of Allah told her to take a woman to her husband before he had given her anything (i.e. bridal-money). (Da' if)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، ـ أَظُنُّهُ ـ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تُدْخِلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ امْرَأَتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهَا شَيْئًا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1992
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2069

### It was narrated from Hakim bin Mu'awiyah that his paternal uncle Mikhmar bin Mu'awiyah said:

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'Do not believe in omens, and good fortune is only to be found in three things: A woman, a horse and a house.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، مِخْمَرِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ شُؤْمَ وَقَدْ يَكُونُ الْيُمْنُ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالدَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1993
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2070

### It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "If it exists, it is in three things: a horse, and woman and a house," meaning omens.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ فَفِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَسْكَنِ " . يَعْنِي الشُّؤْمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1994
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2071

### It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that:

the Messenger of Allah said: "Omens are only to be found in three things: a horse, a woman and a house." (Sahih)(One of the narrators) Az-Zuhri said: " Abu 'Ubaidah bin 'Abdullah bin Zam'ah said that his mother, Zainab, narrated to him, from Umm Salamah, that she used to list these three, and add to them "the sword."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1995
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2072

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ، زَيْنَبَ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَعُدُّ هَؤُلاَءِ الثَّلاَثَةَ وَتَزِيدُ مَعَهُنَّ السَّيْفَ .

Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2073

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: "There is a kind of protective jealousy that Allah loves and a kind that Allah hates. As for that which Allah loves, it is protective jealousy when there are grounds for suspicion. And as for that which He hates, it is protective jealousy when there are no grounds for suspicion."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَهْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِنَ الْغَيْرَةِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَكْرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمَّا مَا يُحِبُّ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي الرِّيبَةِ وَأَمَّا مَا يَكْرَهُ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي غَيْرِ رِيبَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1996
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2074

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I never felt as jealous of any woman as I did of Khadijah, because I saw how the Messenger of Allah remembered her, and his Lord had told him to give her the glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of Qasab."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ مِمَّا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِكْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَهَا وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ . يَعْنِي مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَهُ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1997
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2075

**It was narrated that Mishwar bin Makhramah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah when he was on the pulpit, say: 'Banu Hisham bin Mughirah asked me for permission to marry their daughter to 'Ali bin Abu Talib, but I will not give them permission, and I will not give them permission, and I will not give them permission, unless 'Ali bin Abu Talib wants to divorce my daughter and marry their daughter, for she is a part of me, and what bothers her bothers me, and what upsets her upsets me."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُونِي أَنْ يُنْكِحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَلاَ آذَنُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لاَ آذَنُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لاَ آذَنُ لَهُمْ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُرِيدَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيَنْكِحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يَرِيبُنِي مَا رَابَهَا وَيُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1998
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2076

**'Ali bin Husain said that Miswar bin Makhramah told him that:**

'Ali bin Abu Talib proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahl, when he was married to Fatimah the daughter of the Prophet. When Fatimah heard of that she went to the Prophet, and said: "Your people are saying that you do not feel angry for your daughters. This 'Ali is going to marry the daughter of Abu lahl." Miswar said: "The Prophet stood up, and I heard him when he bore witness (i.e., said the Shahddah), then he said: 'I married my daughter (Zainab) to Abul-As bin Rabi', and he spoke to me and was speaking the truth. Fatimah bint Mulfimmad is a part of me, and I hate to see her faced with troubles. By Allah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allah and the daughter of the enemy of Allah will never be joined together in marriage to one man."He said: So, 'Ali abandoned the marriage proposal.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ، أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ وَعِنْدَهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِذَلِكَ، فَاطِمَةُ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّكَ لاَ تَغْضَبُ لِبَنَاتِكَ وَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ نَاكِحًا ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ .

قَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَمِعْتُهُ حِينَ تَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَحْتُ أَبَا الْعَاصِ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَقَنِي وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَفْتِنُوهَا وَإِنَّهَا وَاللَّهِ لاَ تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ أَبَدًا " . قَالَ فَنَزَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَنِ الْخِطْبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1999
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2077

**It 'was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father that 'Aishah used to say:**

"Wouldn't a woman feel too shy to offer herself to the Prophet?" Until Aileh revealed; "You (O Muhammad) can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive whom you will." She said: "Then I said: 'Your Lord is quick to make things easy for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ أَمَا تَسْتَحِي الْمَرْأَةُ أَنْ تَهَبَ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ} . قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيُسَارِعُ فِي هَوَاكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2000
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2078

**Thabit said:**

"We were sitting with Anas bin Mahk, and a daughter of his was with him. Anas said: 'A woman came to the Prophet and offered herself to him. She said: " O Messenger of Allah, do you have any need of me?"' His daughter said: 'How little modesty she had!' He said: 'She was better than you, because she wanted (to marry) the Messenger of Allah, and she offered herself to him. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَيْهِ . فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِيَّ حَاجَةٌ فَقَالَتِ ابْنَتُهُ مَا أَقَلَّ حَيَاءَهَا . فَقَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكِ رَغِبَتْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2001
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2079

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man from Banu Fazdrah came to the Messenger of Allah, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my wife has given birth to a black boy! The Messenger of Allah said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What color are they?' He said: 'Red.' He said: 'Are there any grey ones among them?' He said: 'Yes, there are some grey ones among them.' He said: 'Where does that come from?' He said: 'Perhaps it is hereditary.' He said: 'Likewise, perhaps this is hereditary! "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلاَمًا أَسْوَدَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا " . قَالَ حُمْرٌ . قَالَ " هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ " . قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا . قَالَ " فَأَنَّى أَتَاهَا ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ عَسَى عِرْقٌ نَزَعَهَا . قَالَ " وَهَذَا لَعَلَّ عِرْقًا نَزَعَهُ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لاِبْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2002
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2080

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

a man frorn the desert people came to the Prophet and said: "O Messenger of Allah, my wife has given birth on my bed to a black boy, and there are no black people among my family." He said: "Do you have camels?" He said: "Yes." He said: "What color are they?" He said: "Red." He said: are there any black ones among them?" He said, "No." He said: "Are there any grey ones among them?" He said- "Yes." He said "How is that?" He said: "Perhaps it is hereditary." He said: "Perhaps (the color of) this son of yours is also hereditary."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَاءَةُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَبُو غَسَّانَ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، . أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ عَلَى فِرَاشِي غُلاَمًا أَسْوَدَ وَإِنَّا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِينَا أَسْوَدُ قَطُّ . قَالَ " هَلْ لَكَ مِنَ إِبِلٍ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا " . قَالَ حُمْرٌ . قَالَ " هَلْ فِيهَا أَسْوَدُ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَهَلْ فِيهَا أَوْرَقُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَأَنَّى كَانَ ذَلِكَ " . قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ . قَالَ " فَلَعَلَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2003
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2081

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

Ibn Zam'ah and Sa'd (Ibn Abu Waqqas) referred a dispute to the Prophet concerning the son of Zam'ah's slave woman. Sa'd said : " O Messenger of Allah my brother (Utbah bin Abu Waqqas) left instructions in his will that when I come to Makkah, I should look for the son of the slave woman of Zam'ah and take him into my care." 'Abd bin Zam’ah said: "He is my brother and the son of the slave woman of my father; he was born on my father's bed." The Prophet ffi saw that he resembled 'Utbah, and said: "He belongs to you, O 'Abd bin Zam'ah. The child is for the bed. Observe Hijab before him, O Saudah." (sahih)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ عَبْدَ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ وَسَعْدًا اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ابْنِ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ . فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْصَانِي أَخِي إِذَا قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَى ابْنِ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبِضَهُ . وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ أَمَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي . فَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَبَهَهُ بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ " هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ . الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي عَنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2004
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2082

**It was narrated from 'Umar that:**

the Messenger of Allah ruled that the child belonged to the bed.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَضَى بِالْوَلَدِ لِلْفِرَاشِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2005
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2083

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Prophet said: "The child is for the bed (i.e., belongs to the husband) and the fornicator gets nothing!'

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ . وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2006
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2084

**Shurahbil bin Muslim said:**

"I heard Abu Um Amah Al-Bahili say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: "The child is for the bed and the fornicator gets nothing."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2007
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2085

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

a woman came to the Prophet and became Muslim, and a man married her. Then her first husband carne and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I became Muslim with her, and she knew that I was Muslim." So the Messenger of Allah took her away from her second husband and returned her to her first husband.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ جُمَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَسْلَمَتْ . فَتَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ . قَالَ فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا الأَوَّلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْلَمْتُ مَعَهَا وَعَلِمَتْ بِإِسْلاَمِي . قَالَ فَانْتَزَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا الآخَرِ وَرَدَّهَا إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الأَوَّلِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2008
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2086

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

the Messenger of Allah returned his daughter to Abul-'As bin Rabi' after two years, on the basis of the first marriage contract.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بَعْدَ سَنَتَيْنِ بِنِكَاحِهَا الأَوَّلِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2009
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2087

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grand father, that:**

the Messenger of Allah, returned his daughter Zainab to Abul-As bin Rabi', with a new marriage contract.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنِكَاحٍ جَدِيدٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2010
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2088

**It was narrated that Judamah bint Wahb Al-Asadiyyah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah say: 'I wanted to forbid intercourse with a nursing mother, but then (I saw that) the Persians and the Romans do this, and it does not kill their children.' And I heard him say/when he was asked about coitus interruptus: 'It is the disguised form of b.rryirg children alive."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهْبٍ الأَسَدِيَّةِ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنِ الْغِيَالِ فَإِذَا فَارِسُ وَالرُّومُ يُغِيلُونَ فَلاَ يَقْتُلُونَ أَوْلاَدَهُمْ " . وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَسُئِلَ عَنِ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ " هُوَ الْوَأْدُ الْخَفِيُّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2011
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2089

**It was narrated from Muhajir bin Abu Muslim, from Asma' bint Yazid bin Sakary who was his freed slave womary that:**

she heard the Messenger of Allah say: "Do not kill your children secretly, for by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, intercourse with a breastfeeding woman catches up with people when they are riding their horses (in battle) and wrestles them to the ground."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ الْمُهَاجِرَ بْنَ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ السَّكَنِ، وَكَانَتْ، مَوْلاَتَهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلاَدَكُمْ سِرًّا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الْغَيْلَ لَيُدْرِكُ الْفَارِسَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ فَرَسِهِ حَتَّى يَصْرَعَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2012
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2090

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"A woman came to the Prophet with two of her children, carrying one and leading the other. The Messenger of Allah said: 'They carry children and give birth to them and are compassionate. If they do not annoy their husbands, those among them who perform prayer will enter Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا صَبِيَّانِ لَهَا قَدْ حَمَلَتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَهِيَ تَقُودُ الآخَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " حَامِلاَتٌ وَالِدَاتٌ رَحِيمَاتٌ لَوْلاَ مَا يَأْتِينَ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ دَخَلَ مُصَلِّيَاتُهُنَّ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2013
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2091

**It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: "No woman annoys her husband but his wife among houris (of Paradise) safs: 'Do not annoy him, may Allah destroy you, for he is just a temporary guest with you and soon he will leave you and join us.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُؤْذِي امْرَأَةٌ زَوْجَهَا إِلاَّ قَالَتْ زَوْجَتُهُ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ لاَ تُؤْذِيهِ قَاتَلَكِ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِنْدَكِ دَخِيلٌ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يُفَارِقَكِ إِلَيْنَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2014
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2092

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

the Prophet, said: "What is Haram does not make what is Halal into what is Haram."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يُحَرِّمُ الْحَرَامُ الْحَلاَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 2015
Arabic reference : Book 9, Hadith 2093

# 10 - The Chapters on Divorce (2016 - 2089)
# كتاب الطلاق

**It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that:**

the Messenger of Allah divorced Hafsah then took her back.

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَمَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْمَرْزُبَانِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَىٍّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، ‏.‏ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَلَّقَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2016
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2094

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: What is wrong with people who play with the limits imposed by Allah, and one of them says: "I divorce you, I take you back, I divorce you?"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ قَدْ طَلَّقْتُكِ قَدْ رَاجَعْتُكِ ‏.‏ قَدْ طَلَّقْتُكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2017
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2095

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that:**

the Messenger of Allah said: "The most hated of permissible things to Allah is divorce. "

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْوَصَّافِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ أَبْغَضُ الْحَلاَلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الطَّلاَقُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2018
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2096

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I divorced my wife when she was menstruating. 'Umar mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah and he said: 'Tell him to take her back until she becomes pure (i.e., her period ends), then she has her period (again), then she becomes pure (again), then if he wishes he may divorce her before having sexual relations with her, and if he wishes he may keep her. This is the waiting period that Allah has enjoined.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ طَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2019
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2097

**It was narrated that Abdullah said:**

"Divorce according to the Sunnah means divorcing her when she is pure, ( i.e., not menstruating) and without having had intercourse with her (during that cycle)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ طَلاَقُ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا مِنْ غَيْرِ جِمَاعٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2020
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2098

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"Divorce according to the Sunnah means divorcing her with one divorce in each cycle when she is pure, then when she becomes pure the third time, then he pronounces divorce again, and after that she must wait one more menstrual cycle."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ طَلاَقُ السُّنَّةِ يُطَلِّقُهَا عِنْدَ كُلِّ طُهْرٍ تَطْلِيقَةً فَإِذَا طَهُرَتِ الثَّالِثَةَ طَلَّقَهَا وَعَلَيْهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ حَيْضَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2021
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2099

**It was narrated that Yunus bin Jubair, Abu Ghallab, said:**

"I asked Ibn 'Umar about a man who divorced his wife when she was menstruating. He said: 'Do you know 'Abdullah bin 'Umar? He divorced his wife when she was menstruating then 'Umar came to the Prophet (ﷺ) (and told him what had happened). He ordered him to take her back.' I said: 'Will that be counted (as a divorce)?' He said: 'Do You think he was helpless and behaving foolishly? [i.e., Yes, it counts (as a divorce).].'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَبِي غَلاَّبٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ تَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا . قُلْتُ أَيُعْتَدُّ بِتِلْكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2022
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2100

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

he divorced his wife when she was menstruating, and 'Umar mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ). He said: "Tell him to take her back then divorce her when she is pure (not menstruating) or pregnant."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ لِيُطَلِّقْهَا وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2023
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2101

**It was narrated that 'Amir Sha'bi said:**

"I said to Fatimah bint Qais: 'Tell me about your divorce.' She said: 'My husband divorced me three times when he was leaving for Yemen, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allowed that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ حَدِّثِينِي عَنْ طَلاَقِكِ، . قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي ثَلاَثًا وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَجَازَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2024

Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2102

**'Imran bin Husain:**

was asked about a man who divorced his wife then had intercourse with her, and there were no witnesses to his divorcing her or his taking her back. 'Imran said: "You have divorced (her) in a manner that is not according to the Sunnah, and you have taken her back in a manner that is not according to the Sunnah. Bring people to witness your divorcing her and taking her back."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ الْحُصَيْنِ، سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَقَعُ بِهَا وَلَمْ يُشْهِدْ عَلَى طَلاَقِهَا وَلاَ عَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا . فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ طَلَّقْتَ بِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ وَرَاجَعْتَ بِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ أَشْهِدْ عَلَى طَلاَقِهَا وَعَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2025
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2103

**It was narrated from Zubair bin 'Awwam that:**

he was married to Umm Kulthum bint 'Uqbah, and she said to him when she was pregnant. "I will accept one divorce." So he divorced her once. Then he went out for prayer, and when he came back she had given birth. He said: "What is wrong with her? She misled me may Allah mislead her!" Then he came to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: "Her waiting period is over (and she is divorced); propose marriage a new to her."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتُ عُقْبَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ طَيِّبْ نَفْسِي بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ . فَطَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ فَرَجَعَ وَقَدْ وَضَعَتْ . فَقَالَ مَالَهَا خَدَعَتْنِي خَدَعَهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " سَبَقَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ اخْطُبْهَا إِلَى نَفْسِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2026
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2104

**It was narrated that Abu Sanabil said:**

"Subai'ah Aslamiyyah bint Harith gave birth twenty-odd days after her husband died. When her postnatal bleeding ended, she adorned herself, and was criticized for doing that. Her case was mentioned to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'If she does that, then her waiting period is over.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّنَابِلِ، قَالَ وَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ الأَسْلَمِيَّةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِبِضْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَشَوَّفَتْ فَعِيبَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا وَذُكِرَ أَمْرُهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنْ تَفْعَلْ فَقَدْ مَضَى أَجَلُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2027
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2105

**It was narrated that Masruq and 'Amr bin 'Utbah wrote to Subai'ah bint Harith, asking about her case.:**

She wrote to them saying that she gave birth twenty-five days after her husband died. Then she prepared herself, seeking to remarry. Abu Sanabil bin Ba'kak passed by her and said: "You are in a hurry; observe waiting period for the longer period, four months and ten days." "So I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) pray for forgiveness for me.' He said: 'Why is that." I told him (what had happened). He said: 'If you find a righteous husband then marry him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، وَعَمْرِو بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، أَنَّهُمَا كَتَبَا إِلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ يَسْأَلاَنِهَا عَنْ أَمْرِهَا، فَكَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِمَا إِنَّهَا وَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَتَهَيَّأَتْ تَطْلُبُ الْخَيْرَ فَمَرَّ بِهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَسْرَعْتِ اعْتَدِّي آخِرَ الأَجَلَيْنِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا . فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي . قَالَ " وَمِمَّ ذَاكَ " . فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ . فَقَالَ " إِنْ وَجَدْتِ زَوْجًا صَالِحًا فَتَزَوَّجِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2028
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2106

**It was narrated from Miswar bin Makhramah that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) told Subai'ah to get married, when her postnatal bleeding ended.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ سُبَيْعَةَ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ إِذَا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2029
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2107

**It was narrated that' Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"By Allah, for those who would like to go through the process of praying for Allah's curse to be upon the one who is wrong, the shorter Surah concerning women[l] was revealed after (the Verses[2] which speak of the waiting period of) four months and ten (days)." [1] (65:40), [2] (2:234)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَمَنْ شَاءَ لاَعَنَّاهُ لأُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2030
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2108

**It was narrated from Zainab bint Ka'b bin 'Ujrah, who was married to Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri,:**

that his sister Furai'ah bint Malik said: "My husband went out to pursue some slaves of his. He caught up with them at the edge of Qadumttl and they killed him. News of his death reached me when I was in one of the houses of the Ansar, far away from the house of my family and my brothers. I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), there has come to me news of my husband's death and I am in a house far away from the house of my people and the house of my brothers. He did not leave any money that could be spent on me, or any inheritance, or any house I may take possession of. If you think that you could give me permission to join my family and my brothers, then that is what I prefer and is better for me in some ways.' He said: 'Do that if you wish.' Then I went out, feeling happy with the ruling of Allah given upon the lips of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), until, when I was in the mosque, or, in one of the apartments, he called me and said: 'What did you say?' I told him the story, and he said: 'Stay in the house in which the news of your husband's death came to you, until your waiting period is ever."' She said: "So I observed the waiting period there for four months and ten (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، وَكَانَتْ، تَحْتَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ الْفُرَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ مَالِكٍ، قَالَتْ خَرَجَ زَوْجِي فِي طَلَبِ أَعْلاَجٍ لَهُ فَأَدْرَكَهُمْ بِطَرَفِ الْقَدُومِ فَقَتَلُوهُ فَجَاءَ نَعْىُ زَوْجِي وَأَنَا فِي دَارٍ مِنْ دُورِ الأَنْصَارِ شَاسِعَةٍ عَنْ دَارِ أَهْلِي فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ جَاءَ نَعْىُ زَوْجِي وَأَنَا فِي دَارٍ شَاسِعَةٍ عَنْ دَارِ أَهْلِي وَدَارِ إِخْوَتِي وَلَمْ يَدَعْ مَالاً يُنْفِقُ عَلَىَّ وَلاَ مَالاً وَرِثْتُهُ . وَلاَ دَارًا يَمْلِكُهَا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لِي فَأَلْحَقَ بِدَارِ أَهْلِي وَدَارِ إِخْوَتِي فَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ وَأَجْمَعُ لِي فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِي . قَالَ " فَافْعَلِي إِنْ شِئْتِ " . قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ قَرِيرَةً عَيْنِي لِمَا قَضَى اللَّهُ لِي عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله

عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ـ أَوْ فِي بَعْضِ الْحُجْرَةِ ـ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ " كَيْفَ زَعَمْتِ " . قَالَتْ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " امْكُثِي فِي بَيْتِكِ الَّذِي جَاءَ فِيهِ نَعْىُ زَوْجِكِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ " . قَالَتْ فَاعْتَدَدْتُ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2031
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2109

**It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah that his father said:**

"I entered upon Marwan and said to him: 'A women from your family has been divorced. I passed by her and she was moving. She said: 'Fatimah bint Qais told us to do that, and she told us that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told her to move.' Marwan said: 'She told them to do that."' 'Urwah said: "l said: 'By Allah, 'Aishah did not like that, and said: 'Fatimah was living in a deserted house and it was feared for her (safety and well being), so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession to her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ طُلِّقَتْ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَيْهَا وَهِيَ تَنْتَقِلُ فَقَالَتْ أَمَرَتْنَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ وَأَخْبَرَتْنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ . فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ هِيَ أَمَرَتْهُمْ بِذَلِكَ . قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَابَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ كَانَتْ فِي مَسْكَنٍ وَحْشٍ فَخِيفَ عَلَيْهَا فَلِذَلِكَ أَرْخَصَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2032
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2110

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“Fatimah bint Qais said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) I am afraid that someone may enter upon me by force.' So he told her to move."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُقْتَحَمَ عَلَىَّ . فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَحَوَّلَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2033
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2111

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"My maternal aunt was divorced, and she wanted to collect the harvest from her date-palm trees. A man rebuked her for going out to the trees. She went to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: 'No, go and collect the harvest from your trees, for perhaps you will give some in charity or do a good deed with it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ طُلِّقَتْ خَالَتِي فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَجُدَّ نَخْلَهَا فَزَجَرَهَا رَجُلٌ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " بَلَى فَجُدِّي نَخْلَكِ فَإِنَّكِ عَسَى أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي أَوْ تَفْعَلِي مَعْرُوفًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2034
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2112

**It was narrated that Abu Bakr bin Abu Jahm bin Sukhair Al-'Adawi said:**

"I heard Fatimah bint Qais say that her husband divorced her ttree times, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not say that she was entitled to accommodation and maintenance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ صُخَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ، تَقُولُ إِنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلاَثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُكْنَى وَلاَ نَفَقَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2035
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2113

**It was narrated that Sha'bi said:**

Fatimah bint Qais said: “My husband divorced me at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) three times. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You have no right to accommodation or to maintenance.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ سُكْنَى لَكِ وَلاَ نَفَقَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2036
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2114

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

'Amrah bint Jawn sought refuge.with Allah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when she was brought to him (as a bride) He said: "You have sought refuge with Him in Whom refuge is sought." So he divorced her and told Usamah or Anas to give her, a gift of three garments of white flax.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبُو الأَشْعَثِ الْعِجْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ الْجَوْنِ، تَعَوَّذَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ عُذْتِ بِمُعَاذٍ " . فَطَلَّقَهَا وَأَمَرَ أُسَامَةَ أَوْ أَنَسًا فَمَتَّعَهَا بِثَلاَثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ رَازِقِيَّةٍ .

**Grade** : **Maudu** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2037
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2115

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "If a woman claims that her husband has divorced her, and she brings a witness of good character (to testify) to that, her husband should be asked to swear an oath. If he swears, that will invalidate the testimony of the witness, but if he refuses then that will be equivalent to a second witness, and the divorce will take effect."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ التِّنِّيسِيُّ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا ادَّعَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلاَقَ زَوْجِهَا فَجَاءَتْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِشَاهِدٍ عَدْلٍ اسْتُحْلِفَ زَوْجُهَا فَإِنْ حَلَفَ بَطَلَتْ شَهَادَةُ الشَّاهِدِ وَإِنْ نَكَلَ فَنُكُولُهُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ شَاهِدٍ آخَرَ وَجَازَ طَلاَقُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2038
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2116

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There are three matters in which seriousness is serious and joking is serious: marriage, divorce and taking back (one's wife). "

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَرْدَكَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثٌ جِدُّهُنَّ جِدٌّ وَهَزْلُهُنَّ جِدٌّ النِّكَاحُ وَالطَّلاَقُ وَالرَّجْعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2039
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2117

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Allah has forgiven my nation for what they think of to themselves, so long as they do not act upon it or speak of it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لأُمَّتِي عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ أَوْ تَكَلَّمْ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2040
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2118

**It was narrated from Aishah that:**

the Messenger of Allah said. "The Pen has been lifted from three : from the sleeping person until he awakens, from the minor until he grows up, and from the insane person until he comes to his senses."In his narration, (one of the narrators Abu Bakr (Ibn Abu Shaibah) said: "And from the afflicted person, unit he recovers" (1)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلاَثَةٍ عَنِ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنِ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبَرَ وَعَنِ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ أَوْ يُفِيقَ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " وَعَنِ الْمُبْتَلَى حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2041
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2119

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The Pen is lifted from the minor, the insane person and the sleeper."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يُرْفَعُ الْقَلَمُ عَنِ الصَّغِيرِ وَعَنِ الْمَجْنُونِ وَعَنِ النَّائِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2042
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2120

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr Al-Ghifari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

Allah has forgiven for me my nation their mistakes and forgetfulness, and what they are forced to do."

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَطَأَ وَالنِّسْيَانَ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2043
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2121

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the:**

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said : "Allah has forgiven my nation for the evil suggestions of their hearts, so long as they do not act upon it or speak of it, and for what they are forced to do."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لأُمَّتِي عَمَّا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ صُدُورُهَا . مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ أَوْ تَتَكَلَّمْ بِهِ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2044

Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2122

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said :**

"Allah has forgiven my nation for mistakes and forgetfulness, and what they are forced to do."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَطَأَ وَالنِّسْيَانَ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2045
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2123

**It was narrated that Safiyyah bint Shaibah said:**

"Aishah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no divorce and no manumission at the time of coercion.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ طَلاَقَ وَلاَ عَتَاقَ فِي إِغْلاَقٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2046
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2124

**It was narrated from "Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

the Messenger of Allah said : "There is no divorce regarding that which one does not possess."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَامِرٌ الأَحْوَلُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ طَلاَقَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2047
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2125

**It was narrated from Miswar bin Makharamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no divorce before marriage, and no manumission before taking possession."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ طَلاَقَ قَبْلَ نِكَاحٍ وَلاَ عِتْقَ قَبْلَ مِلْكٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2048
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2126

**It was narrated from ' Ali bin Abu Talib that the Prophet (ﷺ) said :**

"There is no divorce before marriage."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ جُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنِ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ طَلاَقَ قَبْلَ النِّكَاحِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2049
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2127

**Awza'i said :**

"I asked Zuhri: 'Which of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) sought refuge with Allah from him? He said : "Urwah told me, (narrating) from 'Aishah, that when the daughter of Jawn entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he

came close to her, she said: "I seek refuge with Allah from you." the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said : "You have sought refuge in the Almighty" go to your family."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ أَىُّ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَعَاذَتْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْجَوْنِ لَمَّا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَدَنَا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ عُذْتِ بِعَظِيمٍ ‏.‏ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2050
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2128

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Ali bin Yazid bin Rukanah, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

he divorced his wife irrevocably, then he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him. He said: "What did you mean by that?" He said: "One (divorce)." He said: "By Allah did you only mean one (divorce) thereby?" He said: "By Allah, I meant one." Then he sent her back to him. (Da'if)Muhammad bin Majah said: I heard Abul-Hasan ' Ali bin Muhammad Tanafisi saying: "How noble is this Hadith." Ibn Majah said: 'Abu 'Ubaid left it (i.e., did not accept its narration) and Ahmad was fearful of it (i.e., of narrating it)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا أَرَدْتَ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَاحِدَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ آللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتَ بِهَا إِلاَّ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ آللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ بِهَا إِلاَّ وَاحِدَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ مَا أَشْرَفَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ تَرَكَهُ نَاحِيَةً وَأَحْمَدُ جَبُنَ عَنْهُ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2051
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2129

**It was narrated that Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah gave us the choice, and we chose him, and he did not consider it as something (i.e., an effective divorce)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ ‏.‏ فَلَمْ نَرَهُ شَيْئًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2052
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2130

**It was narrated that Aishah said:**

"When the following was revealed: 'But if you desire Allah and His Messenger, (ﷺ) the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me and said: 'O Aishah I want to say something to you, and you do not have to hasten (in making a decision) until you have consulted your parents."' She said: "He knew, by Allah, that my parents would never tell me to leave him." She said: "Then he recited to me: ' O Prophet (Muhammad)! Say to your wives: " If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter.'" I said: 'Do I need to consult my parents about this? I choose Allah and His Messenger."'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ‏{وَإِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ‏}‏ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلاَ عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لاَ تَعْجَلِي فِيهِ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ قَالَتْ قَدْ عَلِمَ وَاللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَوَىَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَقَرَأَ عَلَىَّ ‏{يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا ‏}‏ ‏.‏ الآيَاتِ ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ فِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَىَّ قَدِ اخْتَرْتُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2053
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2131

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"No woman asks for divorce when it is not absolutely necessary, but she will never smell the fragrance of paradise, although its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years' travel. "

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عُمَارَةَ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ زَوْجَهَا الطَّلاَقَ فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهِهِ فَتَجِدَ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ . وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2054
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2132

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Any woman who asks her husband for a divorce when it is not absolutely necessary, the fragrance of Paradise will be forbidden to her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلَتْ زَوْجَهَا الطَّلاَقَ فِي غَيْرِ مَا بَأْسٍ فَحَرَامٌ عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2055
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2133

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

Jamilah bint Salul came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: "By Allah, I do not find any fault with Thabit regarding his religion nor his behavior, but I hate disbelief after becoming Muslim and I cannot stand him. "The Prophet (ﷺ) said to her: 'Will you give him back his garden?" She said: "Yes." So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him to take back his garden from her and no more than that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ جَمِيلَةَ بِنْتَ سَلُولَ، أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْتِبُ عَلَى ثَابِتٍ فِي دِينٍ وَلاَ خُلُقٍ . وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ الْكُفْرَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ لاَ أُطِيقُهُ بُغْضًا . فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْهَا حَدِيقَتَهُ وَلاَ يَزْدَادَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2056
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2134

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"Habibah bint Sahl was married to Thabit bin Qais bin Shammas, who was an ugly man. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) by Allah, were it not for fear of Allah when he enters upon me I would spit in his face.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Will you give him back his garden?' She :said: 'Yes.' So she gave him back his garden and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً دَمِيمًا . فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلاَ مَخَافَةُ اللَّهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ لَبَصَقْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَرَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ . قَالَ فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2057
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2135

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit from Rubai' bint Mu'awwidh bin 'Afra'.:**

He said: "I said to her: 'Tell me your Hadith.' She said: 'I got Khul' from my husband, then I came to 'Uthman and asked him: "What waiting period do I have to observe?" He said: "You do not have to observe any waiting period, unless you had intercourse with him recently, in which case you should stay with him until you have menstruated." In that he was following the ruling of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning Maryam Maghaliyyah, who was married to Thabit bin Qais and she got Khul' from him.' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنِ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهَا حَدِّثِينِي حَدِيثَكِ ‏.‏ قَالَتِ اخْتَلَعْتُ مِنْ زَوْجِي ثُمَّ جِئْتُ عُثْمَانَ ‏.‏ فَسَأَلْتُ مَاذَا عَلَىَّ مِنَ الْعِدَّةِ فَقَالَ لاَ عِدَّةَ عَلَيْكِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِكِ فَتَمْكُثِينَ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى تَحِيضِينَ حَيْضَةً ‏.‏ قَالَتْ وَإِنَّمَا تَبِعَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَرْيَمَ الْمَغَالِيَّةِ ‏.‏ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ فَاخْتَلَعَتْ مِنْهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2058
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2136

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) swore that he would not enter upon his wives for a month, and he stayed for twenty-nine days until, on the eve of the thirtieth, he entered upon me. I said: 'You swore not to enter upon us for a month.' He said: 'The month may be like this,' and he held up his (ten) fingers three times; 'or the month may be like this,' and he held up his fingers three times, keeping one finger down on the third time."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَقْسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ لاَ يَدْخُلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَمَكَثَ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مَسَاءَ ثَلاَثِينَ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لاَ تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ شَهْرٌ هَكَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يُرْسِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِيهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ‏"‏ وَشَهْرٌ هَكَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَأَرْسَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا وَأَمْسَكَ إِصْبَعًا وَاحِدًا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2059
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2137

**It was narrated from Aishah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) swore to keep away from his wives, because Zainab had sent back her gift and 'Aishah said: "She has disgraced you." He became angry and swore to keep away from them.

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّمَا آلَى لأَنَّ زَيْنَبَ رَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ هَدِيَّتَهُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَقَدْ أَقْمَأَتْكَ ‏.‏ فَغَضِبَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَآلَى مِنْهُنَّ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2060
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2138

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) swore to keep away from some of his wives for a month. On the twenty-ninth day, in the evening or the morning, it was said: "O Messenger of Allah, only twenty-nine days have passed." He said: "The month is twenty-nine days."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - آلَى مِنْ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ رَاحَ أَوْ غَدَا . فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا مَضَى تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ . فَقَالَ " الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2061
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2139

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Sakhr Al-Bayadi said:**

"I was a man who had a lot of desire for women, and I do not think there was any man who had as great a share of that as me. When Ramadan began, I declared Zihar upon my wife (to last) until Ramadan ended. While she was talking to me one night, part of her body became uncovered. I jumped on her and had intercourse with her. The next morning I went to my people and told them, and said to them: 'Ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for me.' They said: 'We will not do that, lest Allah reveal Quran concerning us or the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) says, something about us, and it will be a lasting source of disgrace for us. Rather we will leave you to deal with it yourself. Go yourself and tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about your problem.' So I went out and when I came to him, I told him what happened. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Did you really do that?' I said: 'I really did that, and here I am, O Messenger of Allah. (ﷺ) I will bear Allah’s ruling on me with patience.' He said: 'Free a slave.' I said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truth, I do not own anything but myself.' He said: 'Fast for two consecutive months.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the thing that happened to me was only because of fasting.' He said: 'Then give charity, or feed sixty poor persons.' I said: 'By the One Who sent you with the truttu we spent last night with no dinner.' He said: 'Then go to the collector of charity of Banu Zuraiq, and tell him to give you something, then feed sixty poor persons, and benefit from the rest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الْبَيَاضِيِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ امْرَأً أَسْتَكْثِرُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ لاَ أُرَى رَجُلاً كَانَ يُصِيبُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أُصِيبُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ ظَاهَرْتُ مِنِ امْرَأَتِي حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ رَمَضَانُ فَبَيْنَمَا هِيَ تُحَدِّثُنِي ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ انْكَشَفَ لِي مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ فَوَثَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَاقَعْتُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ غَدَوْتُ عَلَى قَوْمِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ خَبَرِي وَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ سَلُوا لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - . فَقَالُوا مَا كُنَّا لِنَفْعَلَ إِذًا يُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ فِينَا كِتَابًا أَوْ يَكُونَ فِينَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَوْلٌ فَيَبْقَى عَلَيْنَا عَارُهُ وَلَكِنْ سَوْفَ نُسَلِّمُكَ لِجَرِيرَتِكَ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ فَاذْكُرْ شَأْنَكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - . قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ " . فَقُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ وَهَا أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَابِرٌ لِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَىَّ . قَالَ " فَأَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً " . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَصْبَحْتُ أَمْلِكُ إِلاَّ رَقَبَتِي هَذِهِ . قَالَ " فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهَلْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ مَا دَخَلَ مِنَ الْبَلاَءِ إِلاَّ بِالصَّوْمِ قَالَ " فَتَصَدَّقْ وَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ بِتْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا هَذِهِ مَا لَنَا عَشَاءٌ . قَالَ " فَاذْهَبْ إِلَى صَاحِبِ صَدَقَةِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ فَقُلْ لَهُ فَلْيَدْفَعْهَا إِلَيْكَ وَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَانْتَفِعْ بِبَقِيَّتِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2062
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2140

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Zubair, that 'Aishah said:**

"Blessed is the One Whose hearing encompasses all things. I heard some of the words of Khawlah bint Tha'labah, but some of her words were not clear to me, when she complained to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about her husband, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) he has consumed my youth and I split my belly for him (i.e., bore him many children), but when I grew old and could no longer bear children he declared Zihar upon me; O Allah, I complain to You.' She continued to complain until Jibra'il brought down these Verses: 'Indeed Allah has heard the statement of she who pleads with you (O Muhammad) concerning her husband, and complains to Allah" (58:1)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي وَسِعَ سَمْعُهُ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ . إِنِّي لأَسْمَعُ كَلاَمَ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ ثَعْلَبَةَ وَيَخْفَى عَلَىَّ بَعْضُهُ وَهِيَ تَشْتَكِي زَوْجَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلَ شَبَابِي وَنَثَرْتُ لَهُ بَطْنِي حَتَّى إِذَا كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي وَانْقَطَعَ وَلَدِي ظَاهَرَ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْكُو إِلَيْكَ . فَمَا بَرِحَتْ حَتَّى نَزَلَ جِبْرَائِيلُ بِهَؤُلاَءِ الآيَاتِ {قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ}.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2063
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2141

**It was narrated from Salamah bin Sakhr Al-Bayedi that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning a man who declared Zihar upon his wife having intercourse with her before compensation: "Let him offer one expiation."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الْبَيَاضِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمُظَاهِرِ يُوَاقِعُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ قَالَ " كَفَّارَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2464
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2142

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

a man declared Zihar upon his wife, then he had intercourse with her before offering expiation. He came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He said: "What made you do that?" He said: "I saw her ankles in the moonlight, and I could not control myself, and I had intercourse with her." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled and told him not to go near her until he had offered expiation.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، ظَاهَرَ مِنِ امْرَأَتِهِ فَغَشِيَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ حِجْلَيْهَا فِي الْقَمَرِ فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ نَفْسِي أَنْ وَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا . فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَمَرَهُ أَلاَّ يَقْرَبَهَا حَتَّى يُكَفِّرَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2065
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2143

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi said:**

"Uwaimir came to 'Asim bin 'Adi and said: 'Ask the Messenger of Ailah (ﷺ) for me: "Do you think that if a man finds another man with his wife and kills him, he should be killed in retaliation, or what should he do?" 'Asim asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disapproved of the question. Then 'Uwaimir met him ('Asim) and asked him about that, saying: 'What did you do?' He said: I did that and you have not brought me any good. I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he disapproved of this question.' Uwaimir said: 'By Allah, I will go to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) myself and ask him.' So he went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and found that Qur'an had been revealed concerning them, and the Prophet (ﷺ) told them to go through the procedure of Li'an. 'Uwaimir said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (ﷺ) by Allah if I take her back, I would have been telling lies about her.' So he left her before the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him to do so, and that became the Sunnah for two who engage in the procedure of Li'an. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Wait and see. If she gives birth to a child who is black in color with widely-spaced dark eyes and large buttocks, then I think that he was telling the truth about

her, but if she gives birth to a child with a red complexion like a Wahrah,[1] then I think that he was lying.' Then she gave birth to a child with features resembling those of the man concerning whom she was accused."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَ عُوَيْمِرٌ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلاً وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً فَقَتَلَهُ أَيُقْتَلُ بِهِ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَعَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَسَائِلَ . ثُمَّ لَقِيَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ صَنَعْتُ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَابَ الْمَسَائِلَ فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لآتِيَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلأَسْأَلَنَّهُ . فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَجَدَهُ قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِمَا فَلاَعَنَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنِ انْطَلَقْتُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا . قَالَ فَفَارَقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَارَتْ سُنَّةً فِي الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْحَمَ أَدْعَجَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الأَلْيَتَيْنِ فَلاَ أُرَاهُ إِلاَّ قَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أُحَيْمِرَ كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَةٌ فَلاَ أُرَاهُ إِلاَّ كَاذِبًا " . قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى النَّعْتِ الْمَكْرُوهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2066
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2144

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) of (committing adultery) with Sharik bin Sahma'. The Prophet said: "Bring proof or you will feel the Hadd (punishment) on your back." Hilal bin Umayyah said: "By the One Who sent you with the truth, I am telling the truth, and Allah will send down revelation concerning my situation which will spare my back." Then the following was revealed: "And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves, let the testimony of one of them be four testimonies (i.e., testifies four times) by Allah that he is one of those who speak the truth. And the fifth (testimony should be) the invoking of the curse of Allah on him if he be of those who tell a lie (against her). But it shall avert the punishment (of stoning to death) from her, it she bears witness four times by Allah, that he (her husband) is telling a lie. And the fifth (testimony) should be that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth." The Prophet (ﷺ), turned and sent for them, and they came. Hilal bin Umayyah stood up and bore witness, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Allah knows that one of you is lying. Will either of you repent?" Then she stood up and affirmed her innocence. On the fifth time, meaning that the wrath of Allah be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth, they said to her: "It will invoke the wrath of Allah." Ibn 'Abbas said: "She hesitated and backed up, until we thought that she was going to recant. Then she said: 'By Allah, I cannot dishonor my people for ever.' Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Wait and see. If she gives birth to a child with black eyes, fleshy buttocks and big calves, then he is the son of Sharik bin Sahma'.' And she gave birth to such a child. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Had it not the matter been settled by the Book of Allah, I would have punished her severely.' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ هِلاَلَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ، قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِشَرِيكِ بْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ " . فَقَالَ هِلاَلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ وَلَيُنْزِلَنَّ اللَّهُ فِي أَمْرِي مَا يُبَرِّئُ ظَهْرِي . قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ {وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلاَّ أَنْفُسُهُمْ} . حَتَّى بَلَغَ {وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ} . فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَجَاءَا فَقَامَ هِلاَلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ فَشَهِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْ تَائِبٍ " . ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَشَهِدَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ {أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ} . قَالُوا لَهَا إِنَّهَا الْمُوجِبَةُ . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَلَكَّأَتْ وَنَكَصَتْ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهَا سَتَرْجِعُ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَفْضَحُ قَوْمِي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ سَابِغَ الأَلْيَتَيْنِ خَدَلَّجَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ بْنِ سَحْمَاءَ " . فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْلاَ مَا مَضَى مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2067
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2145

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"We were in the mosque one Friday night when a man said: 'If a man finds a man with his wife and kills him, will you kill him, and if he speaks,will you flog him. By Allah I will mention that to the Prophet (ﷺ). So he mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), and Allah revealed the Verses of Li'an. Then after that the man came and accused his wife, so the Prophet (ﷺ) told them to go through the procedure of Li'an and he said: 'Perhaps she will give birth to a black child.' Then she gave birth to a black child with curly hair."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً فَقَتَلَهُ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ وَاللَّهِ لأَذْكُرَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَاتِ اللِّعَانِ . ثُمَّ جَاءَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَقْذِفُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَلاَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ " عَسَى أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ " . فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2068
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2146

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

a man invoked curses on his wife, and refused to accept her child. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) separated them, and left the child with the woman.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، لاَعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2069
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2147

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man from among the Ansar manried a wornan from Bal'ijlan. He entered upon her and spent the night with her, then in the morning he said: 'I did not find her to be a virgin.' Her case was taken to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he called the girl and asked her. She said: 'No, I was a virgin.' So he told thern to go through the procedure of Li'an, and gave her the bridal-money." (D a'if)

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَلْعِجْلاَنَ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا فَبَاتَ عِنْدَهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُهَا عَذْرَاءَ فَرُفِعَ شَأْنُهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَدَعَا الْجَارِيَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَقَالَتْ بَلَى قَدْ كُنْتُ عَذْرَاءَ . فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَتَلاَعَنَا وَأَعْطَاهَا الْمَهْرَ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2070
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2148

**It was nanated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "There are four kinds of women for whom there is no Li'an: a Christian woman married to a Muslim, a Jewish woman married to a Muslim, a free woman married to a slave, and a slave woman married to a free man."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَرْبَعٌ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ لاَ مُلاَعَنَةَ بَيْنَهُنَّ النَّصْرَانِيَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْيَهُودِيَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْحُرَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمَمْلُوكِ وَالْمَمْلُوكَةُ تَحْتَ الْحُرِّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2071
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2149

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah swore to keep away from his wives and declared them as unlawful for him, so he made something permissible forbidden, and he offered expiation for having sworn to do so."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ آلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَحَرَّمَ فَجَعَلَ الْحَرَامَ حَلاَلاً . وَجَعَلَ فِي الْيَمِينِ كَفَّارَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2072
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2150

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"For the one who makes unlawful is the swearing." (Sahih)And Ibn 'Abbas used to say: "You had the best example in the Messenger of Allah." (33:21)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْحَرَامِ يَمِينٌ . وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2073
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2151

**It was narrated from Aishah that:**

she freed Barirah and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave her the choice, and she (Barirah) had a free husband.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَعْتَقَتْ بَرِيرَةَ فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَ لَهَا زَوْجٌ حُرٌّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2074
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2152

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The husband of Barirah was a slave called Mughith. It is as if I can see him now, walking behind her and weeping, with tears running down his cheeks. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Abbas: 'O Abbas, are you not amazed by the love of Mughith for Barirah, and the hatred of Barirah for Mughith?' And the Prophet said to her: Why don't you take him back, for he is the father of your child?' She said: 'O Messenger of Allah, are you commanding me (to do so)?' He said: 'No, rather I am interceding.' She said: 'I have no need of him.' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ زَوْجُ بَرِيرَةَ عَبْدًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ خَلْفَهَا وَيَبْكِي وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى خَدِّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْعَبَّاسِ " يَا عَبَّاسُ أَلاَ تَعْجَبُ مِنْ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بَرِيرَةَ وَمِنْ بُغْضِ بَرِيرَةَ مُغِيثًا " . فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ رَاجَعْتِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَبُو وَلَدِكِ " . قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ " إِنَّمَا أَشْفَعُ " . قَالَتْ لاَ حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2075
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2153

**It was narrated that Aishah said:**

'Three Sunan were established because of Barirah: She was given the choice (of whether to remain married) when she was freed, and her husband was a slave; they used to give her charity and she used to give it as a gift to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he would say: 'It is charity for her and a gift for us,' and he said, the 'Wala' is for the one who set the slave free.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَضَى فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلاَثُ سُنَنٍ خُيِّرَتْ حِينَ أُعْتِقَتْ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا مَمْلُوكًا وَكَانُوا يَتَصَدَّقُونَ عَلَيْهَا فَتُهْدِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَقُولُ " هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ " . وَقَالَ " الْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2476
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2154

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Barirah was told to observe the waiting period for three menstrual cycles."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أُمِرَتْ بَرِيرَةُ أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ، بِثَلاَثِ حِيَضٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2477
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2155

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Barirah the choice.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَيَّرَ بَرِيرَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2078
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2156

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Urnar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

"The divorce of a slave woman is twice, and her waiting period is two menstrual cycles. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ الْمُسْلِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " طَلاَقُ الأَمَةِ اثْنَتَانِ وَعِدَّتُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2079
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2157

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The divorce of a slave woman is twice, and her (waiting) period is two menstrual cycles." Abu 'Asim said: "I mentioned this to Muzahir and said: 'Tell me what you told Ibn Juraij.' So he told me, narrating from Qasim from 'Aishah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'The divorce of a slave woman is twice, and her (waiting) period is two menstrual cycles.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ مُظَاهِرِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " طَلاَقُ الأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرْؤُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِمُظَاهِرٍ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي كَمَا حَدَّثْتَ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ . فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " طَلاَقُ الأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرْؤُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2080
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2158

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my master married me to his slave woman, and now he wants to separate me and her.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ascended the pulpit and said: 'O people, what is the matter with one of you who marries his slave to his slave woman, then wants to separate them? Divorce belongs to the one who takes hold of the calf (i.e., her husband).' "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ الْغَافِقِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَيِّدِي زَوَّجَنِي أَمَتَهُ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهَا ‏.‏ قَالَ فَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يُزَوِّجُ عَبْدَهُ أَمَتَهُ ثُمَّ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّمَا الطَّلاَقُ لِمَنْ أَخَذَ بِالسَّاقِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2081
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2159

**lt was narrated that Abul Hasan, the freed slave of Banu Nawfal, said:**

"Ibn 'Abbas was asked about a slave who divorces his wife twice, then (they are freed). Can he marry her? He said: 'Yes.' It was said to him: 'On what basis?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed such a judgement .' " (D a' if)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَنْجَوَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدٍ طَلَّقَ، امْرَأَتَهُ تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُعْتِقَا أَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَقِيلَ لَهُ عَمَّنْ قَالَ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ لَقَدْ تَحَمَّلَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ هَذَا صَخْرَةً عَظِيمَةً عَلَى عُنُقِهِ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2082
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2160

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'As said:**

"Do not corrupt the Sunnah of our Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). The waiting period of an Umm Walad is four months and ten (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ لاَ تُفْسِدُوا عَلَيْنَا سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِدَّةُ أُمِّ الْوَلَدِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da,if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2083
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2161

**It was narrated from Humaid bin Nafi' that:**

he heard Zainab the daughter of Umm Salamah narrating that she heard Umm Salamah and Umm Habibah mention that a woman carne to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said that her daughter's husband had died, and she was suffering from an eye disease, and she wanted to apply kohl to her eyes (as a remedy). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "One of you would throw a she-camel's dropping when a year had passed (since the death of her husband. Rather it is four months and ten (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، ‏.‏ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، وَأُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ تَذْكُرَانِ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَةً لَهَا تُوُفِّيَ

عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَاشْتَكَتْ عَيْنُهَا فَهِيَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكْحَلَهَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2084
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2162

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "It is not permissible for a woman to mourn for any deceased person for more than three days, except for her husband."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2085
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2163

**It was narrated from Hafsah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said: "It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to mourn for any deceased person for more than three days, except for her husband."

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى زَوْجٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2086
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2164

**It was narrated from Umm 'Atiyyah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'No deceased person should be mourned for more than three days, except a woman should mourn for her husband for four months and ten days, and she should not wear dyed clothes, except for a garment of 'Asb, and she should not wear kohl or perfume, except at the beginning of her purity, when she may apply a little Qust and Azfar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثٍ إِلاَّ الْمَرْأَةُ تُحِدُّ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلاَ تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلاَّ ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَلاَ تَكْتَحِلُ وَلاَ تَطَيَّبُ إِلاَّ عِنْدَ أَدْنَى طُهْرِهَا بِنُبْذَةٍ مِنْ قُسْطٍ وَأَظْفَارٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2087
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2165

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"I had a wife whom I loved, but my father hated her. 'Umar mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he ordered me to divorce her, so I divorced her."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةٌ وَكُنْتُ أُحِبُّهَا وَكَانَ أَبِي يُبْغِضُهَا فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُطَلِّقَهَا فَطَلَّقْتُهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2088
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2166

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman that:**

a man's father or mother - Shu'bah (one of the namators) was not sure - ordered him to divorce his wife, and he made a vow that he would free one hundred slaves if he did that. He came to Abu Darda' while he was praying the Duha, and he was making his prayer lengthy, and he prayed between Zuhr and 'Asr. Then he asked him and Abu Darda' said: "Fulfill your vow and honor your parents." Abu Ad-Darda' said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: '(Honoring) one's father may lead one to enter through the best of the gates of Paradise; so take care of your parents, (it is so, whether you take care of them) or not. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَمَرَهُ أَبُوهُ أَوْ أُمُّهُ ـ شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ ـ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ، امْرَأَتَهُ فَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ مِائَةَ مُحَرَّرٍ . فَأَتَى أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى وَيُطِيلُهَا وَصَلَّى مَا بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ وَبَرَّ وَالِدَيْكَ . وَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْوَالِدُ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَحَافِظْ عَلَى وَالِدَيْكَ أَوِ اتْرُكْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 10, Hadith 2089
Arabic reference : Book 10, Hadith 2167

# 11 - The Chapters on Expiation (2090 - 2136)
# كتاب الكفارات

**It was narrated that Rifa'ah Al - Juhani said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) took an oath he would say: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا حَلَفَ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2090
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2168

**It was narrated that Rifa'ah bin 'Arabah A-Juhani said:**

"The swearing of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he took an oath and I bear witness before Allah was: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul."'

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ عَرَابَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الَّتِى يَحْلِفُ بِهَا أَشْهَدُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2091
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2169

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"The swearing most frequently sworn by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: 'No, by the Controller of the hearts."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَتْ أَكْثَرُ أَيْمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ وَمُصَرِّفِ الْقُلُوبِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2092
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2170

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The swearing of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: 'No, and I ask Allah for forgiveness."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2093
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2171

**It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from his father, from 'Umar, that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard him swearing by his father. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah forbids you from making oaths by your forefathers." 'Umar said: I never took an oath by them (i.e., my forefathers) myself nor narrating such words from anyone else.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَمِعَهُ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ " . قَالَ عُمَرُ فَمَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا ذَاكِرًا وَلاَ آثِرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2094
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2172

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Samurah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not take oaths by idols nor by your forefathers. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَحْلِفُوا بِالطَّوَاغِي وَلاَ بِآبَائِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2095
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2173

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever takes an oath, and swears, saying: 'By Al-Lat and Al-Uzza,' let him say:'La ilaha illallah.' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ فِي يَمِينِهِ بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2096
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2174

**It was narrated that Sa'd said:**

"I took an oath by Lat and 'Uzza. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said : 'Say: "La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu" (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate)," then spit toward your left three times, and seek refuge with Allah, and do not do that again."'

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَلَفْتُ بِاللاَّتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قُلْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ ثُمَّ انْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلاَثًا وَتَعَوَّذْ وَلاَ تَعُدْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2097
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2175

**It was narrated that Thabit bin Ad-Dahhak said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever takes an oath to follow a religion other than Islam, telling a deliberate lie, he will be as he said.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى الإِسْلاَمِ كَاذِبًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2098
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2176

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man say:**

"If that happens, I will be a Jew." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That is guaranteed."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَرَّرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَقُولُ أَنَا إِذًا لَيَهُودِيٌّ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَجَبَتْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2099
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2177

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father told that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says: 'I have nothing to do with Islam,' if he is lying then he is as he said, and if he is telling the truth, his Islam will not be sound."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنَ الإِسْلاَمِ فَإِنْ كَانَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا لَمْ يَعُدْ إِلَيْهِ الإِسْلاَمُ سَالِمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2100
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2178

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man taking an oath by his father and said: 'Do not make oaths by your forefathers. Whoever makes an oath by Allah, let him fulfill his oath, and if an oath is sworn for a person by Allah, let him accept it. Whoever is not content with Allah has nothing to do with Allah.'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ فَلْيَصْدُقْ وَمَنْ حُلِفَ لَهُ بِاللَّهِ فَلْيَرْضَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَرْضَ بِاللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2101
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2179

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Eisa bin Maryam saw a man stealing and said: 'Did you steal?' He said: 'No, by the One besides Whom there is no other God.' 'Eisa said: 'I believe in Allah, and I do not believe what my eyes see.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رَأَى عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَجُلاً يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ أَسَرَقْتَ قَالَ لاَ وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ . فَقَالَ عِيسَى آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُ بَصَرِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2102
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2180

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "An oath (leads to) either sin or regret. "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا الْحَلِفُ حِنْثٌ أَوْ نَدَمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2103
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2181

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Whoever swears an oath and says In sha' Allah, he will have made an exception."(2)

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَهُ ثُنْيَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2104
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2182

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever swears an oath and says In sha' Allah, if he wishes he may go ahead and if he wishes he may not, without having broken his oath."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَلَفَ وَاسْتَثْنَى إِنْ شَاءَ رَجَعَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ غَيْرُ حَانِثٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2105
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2183

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:**

"Whoever swears an oath and says In sha' Allah, will never break his oath."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رِوَايَةً قَالَ " مَنْ حَلَفَ وَاسْتَثْنَى فَلَمْ يَحْنَثْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2106
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2184

**It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father Abu Musa said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with a group of Asharites and asked him to give us animals to ride. He said: 'By Allah, I cannot give you anything to ride, and I have nothing to give you to ride.' We stayed as long as Allah willed, then some camels were brought to him. He ordered that we be given three she-camels with fine humps. When we left, we said to one another: 'We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to ask him for animals to ride, and he swore by Allah that he would not give us anything to ride, then he gave us something. Let us go back.' So we went to him and we said: 'O Messenger of Allah! We came to you seeking mounts, and you took an oath that you would not give us mounts, then you gave us some mounts.' He said: 'By Allah, I did not give you animals to ride, rather Allah gave you them to ride. I, by Allah, if Allah wills, do not swear and then see something better than it, but I offer expiation for what I swore about, and do that which is better.' Or he said: 'I do that which is better and offer expiation for what I swore about.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلاَنُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ فَلَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِإِبِلٍ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلاَثَةِ إِبِلٍ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَلاَّ يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا ارْجِعُوا بِنَا . فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَتَيْنَاكَ نَسْتَحْمِلُكَ فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لاَ تَحْمِلَنَا . ثُمَّ حَمَلْتَنَا فَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَمَلَكُمْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لاَ أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلاَّ كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ " . أَوْ قَالَ " أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2107
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2185

**It was narrated from 'Adi bin Hatim that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said: "Whoever swears an oath then sees that something else is better than it, let him do that which is better and offer expiation for what he swore about. "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2108
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2186

**It was narrated from Abul-Ahwas 'awf bin Malik Al- Jushami that his father said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my cousin cornes to me and I swear that I will not give him anything or uphold the ties of kinship with him.' He said: 'Offer expiation for what you swore about.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّعْرَاءِ، عَمْرُو بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَأْتِينِي ابْنُ عَمِّي فَأَحْلِفُ أَنْ لاَ، أُعْطِيَهُ وَلاَ أَصِلَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ كَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2109
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2187

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever takes an oath to cut off the ties of kinship, or to do something that is not right, the fulfillment of his vow is not to do that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَنْ حَلَفَ فِي قَطِيعَةِ رَحِمٍ أَوْ فِيمَا لاَ يَصْلُحُ فَبِرُّهُ أَنْ لاَ يَتِمَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2110
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2188

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever swears an oath then sees that something else is better than it, let him not do it, and his leaving it is the expiation for it. "

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، ‏.‏ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَتْرُكْهَا فَإِنَّ تَرْكَهَا كَفَّارَتُهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2111
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2189

**It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) offered expiation of a Sa' of dates, and he enjoined the people to do likewise. Whoever does not have that (must give) half a Sa' of wheat."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَفَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَنِصْفُ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2112
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2190

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man would give his family food that was abundant and another would give his family food that was barely sufficient, then the following was revealed: 'With the Awsat of that with which you feed your families...'"(2)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُوتُ أَهْلَهُ قُوتًا فِيهِ سَعَةٌ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُوتُ أَهْلَهُ قُوتًا فِيهِ شِدَّةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ {مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2113
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2191

**It was narrated that Hammam heard Abu Hurairah saying that 'Abul-Qasim (ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you insists on fulfilling what he swore to (after learning that it is wrong) then it is more sinful before Allah than (breaking the oath for which) the expiation that has been enjoined upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَعْمَرِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اسْتَلَجَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْيَمِينِ فَإِنَّهُ آثَمُ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنَ الْكَفَّارَةِ الَّتِي أُمِرَ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2114
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْوُحَاظِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2193

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to help fulfill the oath."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2115
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2194

**It was narrated from Mujahid, that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Safwan, or Safwan bin 'Abdur- Rahman Al-Qurashi said:**

"On the Day of the conquest of Makkah, he came with his father and he said: 'O Messenger of Allah, give my father a share of Hijrah.' He said: 'There is no Hijrah.' Then he went away and entered upon 'Abbas and said: 'Do you know who I am?' He said: 'Yes.' Then 'Abbas went out, wearing a shirt and no upper wrap, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you know so-and-so with whom we have friendly ties? He brought his father to swear an oath of allegiance (i.e., promise) to emigrate.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'There is no Hijrah.'" 'Abbas said: 'I adjure you to do it.' The Prophet (ﷺ) stretched forth his hand and touched his hand, and said: 'I have fulfilled the oath of my uncle, but there is no Hijrah.'" (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording. Yazid bin Abu Ziyad said: "Meaning: There is no Hijrah from a land whose people have accepted Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، أَوْ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيِّ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ جَاءَ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اجْعَلْ لأَبِي نَصِيبًا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ هِجْرَةَ " . فَانْطَلَقَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَرَفْتَنِي فَقَالَ أَجَلْ . فَخَرَجَ الْعَبَّاسُ فِي قَمِيصٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَرَفْتَ فُلاَنًا وَالَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ جَاءَ بِأَبِيهِ لِيُبَايِعَكَ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّهُ لاَ هِجْرَةَ " . فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ . فَمَدَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَهُ فَمَسَّ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ " أَبْرَرْتُ عَمِّي وَلاَ هِجْرَةَ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2116

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ يَعْنِي لاَ هِجْرَةَ مِنْ دَارٍ قَدْ أَسْلَمَ أَهْلُهَا .

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2196

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'When anyone of you swears an oath, let him not say: 'What Allah wills and what you will.' Rather let him say: 'What Allah wills and then what you will.'

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَجْلَحُ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَقُلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتَ . وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شِئْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2117
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2197

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that :**

a Muslim man saw in a dream that he met a man from among the People of the Book, who said: "What good people you would be if only you were not committing Shirk. For you say: 'What Allah wills and Muhammad wills."' He mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "By Allah, I am aware of that. Say: 'What Allah wills then what Muhammad wills."'Another chain from Tufail bin Sakhbarah, the brother of 'Aishah by her mother, from the Prophet (ﷺ), with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَأَى فِي النَّوْمِ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الْقَوْمُ أَنْتُمْ لَوْلاَ أَنَّكُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ تَقُولُونَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ . وَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَعْرِفُهَا لَكُمْ قُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2118
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ سَخْبَرَةَ، أَخِي عَائِشَةَ لأُمِّهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2199

**It was narrated that Suwaid bin Hanzalah said:**

"We went out looking for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Wa'il bin Hujr was with us. An enemy of his seized him and the people were reluctant to swear an oath but I swore that he was my brother, so they set him free. We came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I told him that the people had been reluctant to swear an oath, but I had sworn that he was my brother. He said: 'You told the truth. The Muslim is the brother of his fellow Muslim.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، سُوَيْدِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا نُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَعَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ عَدُوٌّ لَهُ فَتَحَرَّجَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا فَحَلَفْتُ أَنَا أَنَّهُ أَخِي فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ تَحَرَّجُوا أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا وَحَلَفْتُ أَنَا أَنَّهُ أَخِي فَقَالَ " صَدَقْتَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2119

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2200

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The oath is only according to the intention of the one who requests the oath to be taken.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا الْيَمِينُ عَلَى نِيَّةِ الْمُسْتَحْلِفِ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2120
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2201

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Your oath is as your companion understands it to be."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَمِينُكَ عَلَى مَا يُصَدِّقُكَ بِهِ صَاحِبُكَ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2121
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2202

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade vows and said: 'They are just a means of taking wealth from the miserly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ اللَّئِيمِ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2122
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2203

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Vows do not bring the son of Adam anything unless it has been decreed for him. But he is dominated by Divine preordainment, and will get what is decreed for him. And (vows) are a means of making the miser give something, so what he desires becomes obtainable for him, which was not obtainable before his vow. And Allah says: 'Spend, I will spend on you.'

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لاَ يَأْتِي ابْنَ آدَمَ بِشَىْءٍ إِلاَّ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَلَكِنْ يَغْلِبُهُ الْقَدَرُ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ فَيُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْبَخِيلِ فَيَتَيَسَّرُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَتَيَسَّرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْفِقْ أُنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2123
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2204

**It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"[There is no vow to commit disobedience and] no vow concerning that which the son of Adam does not possess."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلاَ نَذْرَ فِيمَا لاَ يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2124
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2205

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no vow to commit disobedience, and the expiation (for such a vow) is the expiation for breaking an oath."
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2125
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2206

### It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him, and whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him. "
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلاَ يَعْصِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2126
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2207

### It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amit Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever makes a vow and does not state it specifically, the expiation (for such a vow) is the expiation for breaking an oath. "
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2127
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2208

### lt was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever makes a vow and does not state it specifically, the expiation (for such a vow) is the expiation for breaking an oath. Whoever makes a vow and is not able to fulfill it, the expiation for that is the expiation for breaking an oath. Whoever makes a vow and is able to fulfill it, let him do so."
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا لَمْ يُطِقْهُ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا أَطَاقَهُ فَلْيَفِ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2128
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2209

### It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:

"I made a vow during the Ignorance period and I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) (about it) after I became Muslim. He told me to fulfill my vow."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ نَذَرْتُ نَذْرًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدَ مَا أَسْلَمْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُوفِيَ بِنَذْرِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2129
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2210

### It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:

"O Messenger of Allah, I vowed to offer a sacrifice at Buwanah." He said: "Do you intend any action of Ignorance period?" He said: "No." He said: "Then fulfill your vow."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ بِبُوَانَةَ فَقَالَ " فِي نَفْسِكَ شَىْءٌ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2130
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2211

**It was narrated from Maimunah bint Kardam Al-Yasariyyah that :**

her father met the Prophet (ﷺ) when she was riding behind him. He said: "I vowed to offer a sacrifice at Buwanah." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Is there any idol there?" He said: "No." He said: " Fulfill your vow." (Hasan)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيِّ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ كَرْدَمٍ الْيَسَارِيَّةِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهَا، لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهِيَ رَدِيفَةٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ بِبُوَانَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " هَلْ بِهَا وَثَنٌ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2131
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2212

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ كَرْدَمٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2213

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas' that :**

Sa'd bin 'Ubadah asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a vow which his mother had made, but she had died without fulfilling it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Fulfill it on her behalf ."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ، اسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تُوُفِّيَتْ وَلَمْ تَقْضِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2132
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2214

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullsh that :**

a woman came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "My mother has died, and she had made a vow to fast, but she died before she could fulfill it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Let her guardian fast on her behalf ."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، . أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوُفِّيَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرُ صِيَامٍ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِيَصُمْ عَنْهَا الْوَلِيُّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2133
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2215

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Ar-Ru'aini that 'Abdullah bin Malik told him, that :**

'Uqbah bin 'Amir told him, that his sister vowed to walk, barefoot and bareheaded, and he mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) He said: "Order her to ride and to cover her head, and to fast for three days."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ حَافِيَةً غَيْرَ مُخْتَمِرَةٍ وَأَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مُرْهَا فَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتَخْتَمِرْ وَلْتَصُمْ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2134
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2216

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) saw an old man walking between his two sons, and he said: What is the matter with him?' His sons said: 'A vow, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Let this old man ride, for Allah has no need of you or your vow.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَيْخًا يَمْشِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ " مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا " . قَالَ ابْنَاهُ نَذْرٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " ارْكَبْ أَيُّهَا الشَّيْخُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكَ وَعَنْ نَذْرِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2135
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2217

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the :**

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a man in Makkah who was standing in the sun. He said: "What is this?" They said: "He vowed to fast and not to seek shade until night comes, and not to speak, and to remain standing." He said: "Let him speak and seek shade and let him sit down, but let him complete his fast."Another chain from Ibn 'Abbas, from the Prophet (ﷺ), with similar wording. expiation for breaking an oath."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ وَلاَ يَسْتَظِلَّ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَلاَ يَتَكَلَّمَ وَلاَ يَزَالَ قَائِمًا . قَالَ " لِيَتَكَلَّمْ وَلْيَسْتَظِلَّ وَلْيَجْلِسْ وَلْيُتِمَّ صِيَامَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 11, Hadith 2136
Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2218

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شَنَبَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ، عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ .

Arabic reference : Book 11, Hadith 2219

# 12 - The Chapters on Business Transactions (2137 - 2307)
# كتاب التجارات

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The best (most pure) food a man consumes is that which he has earned himself, and his child (and his child's wealth) is part of his earnings."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَإِنَّ وَلَدَهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2137
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2220

**It was narrated from Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib (Ar- Zubaidi) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No man earns anything better than that which he earns with his own hands, and what a man spends on himself, his wife, his child and his servant, then it is charity."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا كَسَبَ الرَّجُلُ كَسْبًا أَطْيَبَ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَخَادِمِهِ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2138
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2221

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The trustworthy, honest Muslim merchant will be with the martyrs on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كُلْثُومُ بْنُ جَوْشَنٍ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " التَّاجِرُ الأَمِينُ الصَّدُوقُ الْمُسْلِمُ مَعَ الشُّهَدَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2139
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2222

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

'The one who strives to support the widow and the poor is like a Mujahid who fights in the cause of Allah, and like one who stands in the night (in voluntary prayer) and fasts by day."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " السَّاعِي عَلَى الأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكَالَّذِي يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَيَصُومُ النَّهَارَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2140
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2223

**It was narrated from Mu'adh bin 'Abdullah bin Khubaib, from his father, that his paternal uncle said:**

"We were sitting in a gathering, and the Prophet (ﷺ) came with traces of water on his head. One of us said to him: 'We see that you are of good cheer today.' He said: 'Yes, praise is to Allah.' Then he spoke to the people about being rich. He said: 'There is nothing wrong with being rich for one who has piety, but good health for one who has piety is better than riches, and being of good cheer is a blessing."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ أَثَرُ مَاءٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُنَا نَرَاكَ الْيَوْمَ طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ . فَقَالَ " أَجَلْ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ " . ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ الْقَوْمُ فِي ذِكْرِ الْغِنَى فَقَالَ " لاَ بَأْسَ بِالْغِنَى لِمَنِ اتَّقَى وَالصِّحَّةُ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْغِنَى وَطِيبُ النَّفْسِ مِنَ النِّعَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2141
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2224

**It was narrated from Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

Be moderate in seeking worldly things, for everyone will be facilitated for which he was created."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَجْمِلُوا فِي طَلَبِ الدُّنْيَا فَإِنَّ كُلاًّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2142
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2225

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

The one who has the most concerns is the believer who is concerned about both his worldly affairs and his Hereafter."' (Da'if)Abu 'Abdullah said: "This Hadith is Gharib' Isma'il, alone, has narrated it."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، زَوْجُ بِنْتِ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَعْظَمُ النَّاسِ هَمًّا الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يَهُمُّ بِأَمْرِ دُنْيَاهُ وَأَمْرِ آخِرَتِهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2143
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2226

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"O people, fear Allah and be moderate in seeking a living, for no soul will die until it has received all its provision, even if it is slow in coming. So fear Allah and be moderate in seeking provision; take that which is permissible and leave that which is forbidden. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ فَإِنَّ نَفْسًا لَنْ تَمُوتَ حَتَّى تَسْتَوْفِيَ رِزْقَهَا وَإِنْ أَبْطَأَ عَنْهَا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ خُذُوا مَا حَلَّ وَدَعُوا مَا حَرُمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2144
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2227

**It was narrated that Qais bin Abu Gharazah said:**

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we used to be called brokers, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by us and called by a name that was better than that. He said: 'O merchants, selling involves (false) oaths and idle talk, so mix some charity with it."'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُسَمَّى فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ السَّمَاسِرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّ الْبَيْعَ يَحْضُرُهُ الْحَلِفُ وَاللَّغْوُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2145
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2228

**It was narrated from Isma'il bin 'Ubaid bin Rifa'ah, from his father, that his grandfather Rifa'ah said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the people were trading early in the morning. He called them: 'O merchants!' and when they looked up and craned their necks, he said : 'The merchants will be raised on the Day of Resurrection as immoral people, apart from those who fear Allah and act righteously and speak the truth (i.e. those who are honest).'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رِفَاعَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ بُكْرَةً فَنَادَاهُمْ " يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ " . فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَمَدُّوا أَعْنَاقَهُمْ قَالَ " إِنَّ التُّجَّارَ يُبْعَثُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فُجَّارًا إِلاَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى اللَّهَ وَبَرَّ وَصَدَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2146
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2229

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Whoever achieves at something, let him stick with It.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ أَبُو يُونُسَ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَلْيَلْزَمْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2147
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2230

**It was narrated that Nafi' said:**

I used to send trade goods to Sham and Egypt, then I prepared to send trade goods to 'Iraq. I went to 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, and said to her: " O Mother of the Believers I used to send trade goods to Sham and I am preparing to send trade goods to 'Iraq." She said: "Do not do that. What is wrong with the way you have been doing it? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If Allah causes provision to come to one of you through a certain means, he should not leave it unless it changes or deteriorates."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أُجَهِّزُ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَإِلَى مِصْرَ فَجَهَّزْتُ إِلَى الْعِرَاقِ فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كُنْتُ أُجَهِّزُ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَجَهَّزْتُ إِلَى الْعِرَاقِ . فَقَالَتْ لاَ تَفْعَلْ مَالَكَ وَلِمَتْجَرِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا سَبَّبَ اللَّهُ لأَحَدِكُمْ رِزْقًا مِنْ وَجْهٍ فَلاَ يَدَعْهُ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّرَ لَهُ أَوْ يَتَنَكَّرَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2148
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2231

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah has not sent any Prophet but he was a shepherd." His Companions said to him: "Even you, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Even me I used to tend the sheep of the people of Makkah for a few Qirats." (Sahih)(One of the narrators) Suwaid said: " Meaning one Qirat for every sheep."
حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُحَيْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا إِلاَّ رَاعِيَ غَنَمٍ " . قَالَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " وَأَنَا كُنْتُ أَرْعَاهَا لأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ بِالْقَرَارِيطِ " . قَالَ سُوَيْدٌ يَعْنِي كُلُّ شَاةٍ بِقِيرَاطٍ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2149
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2232

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Zakariyya was a carpenter."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، وَالْحَجَّاجُ، وَالْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كَانَ زَكَرِيَّا نَجَّارًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2150
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2233

### It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The image-makers will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and will be told: 'Give life to that which you have created.' "
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2151
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2234

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The most dishonest of people are the dyers and the goldsmiths. "[1]
حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَكْذَبُ النَّاسِ الصَّبَّاغُونَ وَالصَّوَّاغُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2152
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2235

### It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The importer is blessed with provision and the hoarder is cursed."
حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْجَالِبُ مَرْزُوقٌ وَالْمُحْتَكِرُ مَلْعُونٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2153
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2236

### It was narrated from Ma'mar bin 'Abdullah bin Nadlah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"No one hoards but a sinner."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَحْتَكِرُ إِلاَّ خَاطِئٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2154
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2237

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever hoards food (and keeps it from) the Muslims, Allah will afflict him with leprosy and bankruptcy.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ فَرُّوخَ، مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنِ احْتَكَرَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ طَعَامَهُمْ ضَرَبَهُ اللَّهُ بِالْجُذَامِ وَالإِفْلاَسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2155
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2238

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us, thirty horsemen, on a military campaign. We camped near some people and asked them for hospitality but they refused. Then their leader was stung by a scorpion and they said: 'Is there anyone among you who can recite Ruqyah for a scorpion sting?' I said: 'Yes, I can, but I will not recite Ruqyah for him until you give us some sheep.' They said: 'We will give you thirty sheep.' So we accepted them, and I recited Al-Hamd (i.e. Al-Fatihah) over him seven times. Then he recovered, and I took the sheep. Then some doubts occurred within ourselves. Then we said: 'Let us not hasten (to make a decision concerning the sheep) until we come to the Prophet (ﷺ)' So when we came back: 'I told him what I had done. He said: 'How did you know that it is a Ruqyah? Divide them up and give me a share as well.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثِينَ رَاكِبًا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَنَزَلْنَا بِقَوْمٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهُمْ أَنْ يَقْرُونَا فَأَبَوْا فَلُدِغَ سَيِّدُهُمْ فَأَتَوْنَا فَقَالُوا أَفِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ يَرْقِي مِنَ الْعَقْرَبِ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَنَا وَلَكِنْ لاَ أَرْقِيهِ حَتَّى تُعْطُونَا غَنَمًا . قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نُعْطِيكُمْ ثَلاَثِينَ شَاةً . فَقَبِلْنَاهَا فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ ( الْحَمْدُ ) سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَبَرِئَ وَقَبَضْنَا الْغَنَمَ فَعَرَضَ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ فَقُلْنَا لاَ تَعْجَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَقَالَ " أَوَ مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ اقْتَسِمُوهَا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ سَهْمًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2156
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2239

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّوَابُ هُوَ أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2240

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"I taught people from Ahtus-Suffah" Qur'an and how to write, and one of them gave me a bow. I said: 'It is not money, and I can shoot (with it) for the sake of Allah., I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it and he said: 'If it would please you to have a necklace of fire placed around your neck, then accept it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ عَلَّمْتُ نَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ الْقُرْآنَ وَالْكِتَابَةَ فَأَهْدَى إِلَىَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ قَوْسًا فَقُلْتُ لَيْسَتْ بِمَالٍ وَأَرْمِي عَنْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ " إِنْ سَرَّكَ أَنْ تُطَوَّقَ بِهَا طَوْقًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَاقْبَلْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2157
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2241

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said:**

"I taught a man the Qur'an, and he gave me a bow. I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'If you accept it you will be accepting a bow of fire.' So I returned it."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلْمٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْكَلاَعِيِّ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ عَلَّمْتُ رَجُلاً الْقُرْآنَ فَأَهْدَى إِلَىَّ قَوْسًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنْ أَخَذْتَهَا أَخَذْتَ قَوْسًا مِنْ نَارٍ " . فَرَدَدْتُهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2158
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2242

**It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade the price of a dog, the payment (given to a prostitute) and the payment made to a soothsayer.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2159
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2243

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the price of a dog and studding a stallion."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَعَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2160
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2244

**lt was narrated from Abu Az-Zubair that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the price of a cat."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ثَمَنِ السِّنَّوْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2161
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2245

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he gave him (the cupper) his wages. (Sahih)Ibn Abu 'Umar was alone in narrating it. That was said by Ibn Majah. [1]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَحْدَهُ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2162
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2246

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and he told me to give the cupper his wages."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَبُو حَفْصٍ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَمَرَنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2163
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2247

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping and gave the cupper his wages.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2164
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2248

**It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud, 'Uqbah bin 'Amr, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), forbade the earnings of a cupper."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2165
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2249

**It was narrated from Haram bin Munayyisah that :**

his father asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about the earnings of a cupper and he forbade him from that. Then he mentioned his need and he said: "Spend it on feeding your she-camels that draw water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحَيِّصَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْهُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ الْحَاجَةَ فَقَالَ " اعْلِفْهُ نَوَاضِحَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2166
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2250

**Ata' bin Abu Rabah said:**

I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: "In the Year of the Conquest, while he was in Makkah the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said: 'Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of wines, meat of dead animals, pigs and 'idols.' It was said to him: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you think of the fat of dead animals, for it is used to caulk ships, it is daubed on animal skins and people use it to light their lamps?' He said: 'No, it is unlawful.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May Allah curse the jews, for Allah forbade them the fat (of animals) but they rendered it, (i.e. melted it) sold it and consumed its price."'

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالأَصْنَامِ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُدْهَنُ بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ قَالَ " لاَ هُنَّ حَرَامٌ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومَ فَأَجْمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2167
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2251

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah, forbade selling or buying singing girls, and their wages, and consuming their price."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُغَنِّيَاتِ وَعَنْ شِرَائِهِنَّ وَعَنْ كَسْبِهِنَّ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ أَثْمَانِهِنَّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2168
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2252

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two kinds of transactions: Mulimasah and Mundbadhah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2169
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2253

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Mulamasah and Munabadhah. (Sahih) Sahl added: "Sufyan said: 'Mulamasah means when a man touches something with his hand without seeing it, and Munabadhah means when he says: "Toss me what you have, and I will toss you what have."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلاَمَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ . زَادَ سَهْلٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْمُلاَمَسَةُ أَنْ يَلْمِسَ الرَّجُلُ الشَّىْءَ بِيَدِهِ وَلاَ يَرَاهُ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَلْقِ إِلَىَّ مَا مَعَكَ وَأُلْقِي إِلَيْكَ مَا مَعِي .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2170
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2254

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Let one of you not undersell another."[1]

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2171
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2255

**lt was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"A man is not to undersell his brother, nor is he to fry to outhaggle his brother."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلاَ يَسُومُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2172
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2256

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade the Najsh.

قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مُصْعَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُذَافَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ النَّجْشِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2173
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2257

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet said:**

"Do not practice Najsh."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَنَاجَشُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2174
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2258

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A City-dweller should not sell for a Bedouin."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2175
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2259

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"A city-dweller should not sell for a Bedouin. Leave people to (engage in trade) and Allah will grant them provision through one another."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ دَعُوا النَّاسَ يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2176
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2260

**Ibn Tawus narrated from his father that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a city-dweller to sell for a Bedouin." (Sahih)I (Tawus) said to Ibn 'Abbas: "What is meant by the words: 'A city-dweller selling for a Bedouin?' He said: "He should not be a broker for him."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ . قُلْتُ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لاَ يَكُونُ لَهُ سِمْسَارًا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2177
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2261

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not meet the traders on the way, and whoever meets any of them and buys from him, the vendor has the choice of annulling the transaction when he comes to the marketplace."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَلَقَّوُا الأَجْلاَبَ فَمَنْ تَلَقَّى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَاشْتَرَى فَصَاحِبُهُ بِالْخِيَارِ إِذَا أَتَى السُّوقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2178
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2262

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade meeting traders on the way."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْجَلَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2179
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2263

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade. meeting the owners of goods (away from the market)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْبُيُوعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2180
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2264

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah said:**

"When two men enter into a transaction, each of them has the choice (of annulling it) so long as they have not yet parted and are still together, or one of them has given the option or choice to the other. Once he has accepted the terms of the other, then the transaction is binding. If they part after concluding the transaction and neither of them has rescinded the transaction then the transaction is binding."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلاَنِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا وَكَانَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ يُخَيِّرْ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ فَإِنْ خَيَّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الآخَرَ فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ . وَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَبَايَعَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2181
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2265

**It was narrated from Abu Barzah Al-Aslami that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The two parties to a transaction have the choice (of annulling it) so long as they have not yet parted."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَضِيءِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2182
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2266

**It was narrated from Samurah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The two parties to a transaction have the choice (of annulling it) so long as they have not yet parted. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2183
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2267

**It was narrated that Jabir bin' Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bought a load of fodder from a Bedouin man. When the transaction was concluded, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Choose (either to go ahead or to cancel the transaction).' The Bedouin said: 'May Allah grant you a long life of good transaction!'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ حِمْلَ خَبَطٍ فَلَمَّا وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اخْتَرْ " . فَقَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ عَمْرَكَ اللَّهَ بَيِّعًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2184
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2268

**It was narrated from Dawud bin Salih Al Madani that his father said:**

I heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Transactions may only be done by mutual consent.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ عَنْ تَرَاضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2185
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2269

**It was narrated from Qasim bin 'Abdur Rahman from his father that :**

Abdullah bin Mas'ud sold one of the slaves from the state[1] to Ash'ath bin Qais, and they differed concerning the price. Ibn Mas'ud said: "I sold him to you for twenty thousand,' but Ash'ath bin Qais said: "I bought him from you for ten thousand." 'Abdullah said: "If you want, I will tell you a Hadith which I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)" He said: "Tell me it." He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If two parties to a transaction differ, and they have no proof, and the sale item remains (unredeemed), then what the seller says is valid. Or they may cancel the transaction." He said: "I want to cancel the transaction." And he cancelled it.

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، بَاعَ مِنَ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ رَقِيقًا مِنْ رَقِيقِ الإِمَارَةِ فَاخْتَلَفَا فِي الثَّمَنِ . فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بِعْتُكَ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا . وَقَالَ الأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ بِعَشْرَةِ آلاَفٍ . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَدَّثْتُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ هَاتِهِ . قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ وَالْبَيْعُ قَائِمٌ بِعَيْنِهِ فَالْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ الْبَائِعُ أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ الْبَيْعَ " . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ أَرُدَّ الْبَيْعَ . فَرَدَّهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2186
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2270

**It was narrated that Hakim bin Hizam said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, a man is asking me to sell him something that I do not possess; Shall I sell it to him?' He said: 'Do not sell what is not with you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ بْنَ مَاهَكَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُنِي الْبَيْعَ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي أَفَأَبِيعُهُ قَالَ " لاَ تَبِعْ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2187
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2271

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It is not permissible to sell something that is not with you, nor to profit from what you do not possess.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَحِلُّ بَيْعُ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ وَلاَ رِبْحُ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2188
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2272

**It was narrated from 'Ata that 'Attab bin Asid said that :**

when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent him to Makkah, he forbade him from profiting off of what he did not possess.

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى مَكَّةَ نَهَاهُ عَنْ شِفِّ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2189
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2273

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir or Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Any man who sells to two men, it is for the one who was first."[1]

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَوْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ بَيْعًا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2190
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2274

**It was narrated from Samurah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

"If two (separate) authorized persons make a sale (of the same thing), then the first transaction is the one that is valid. "

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا بَاعَ الْمُجِيزَانِ فَهُوَ لِلأَوَّلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2191
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2275

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade the deal involving earnest money .

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعُرْبَانِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2192
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2276

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade the deal involving earnest money. (Hasan)Abu 'Abdullah said: Earnest money refers to when a man buys an animal for one hundred Dinar, then he gives the seller two Dinar in advance and says: "If I do not buy the animal, then the two Dinar are yours." And it was said that it refers, and Allah knows best, to when a man buys something, and gives the seller a Dirham or less or more, and says: "If I take it (all well and good), and if I do not, then the Dirham is yours."

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الرُّخَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ، كَاتِبُ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الأَسْلَمِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعُرْبَانِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُرْبَانُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ دَابَّةً بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَيُعْطِيَهُ دِينَارَيْنِ أَرْبُونًا فَيَقُولَ إِنْ لَمْ أَشْتَرِ الدَّابَّةَ فَالدِّينَارَانِ لَكَ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2193
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2277

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Gharar transaction sand Hasah transactions. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَصَاةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2194
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2278

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Gharar transactions. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2195
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2279

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling what is in the wombs of cattle until they give birth, and selling what is in their udders unless it is measured out, and selling a slave who has fled, and selling spoils of war until it has been distributed, and selling Sadaqah until it has been received, and what a diver is going to bring up."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَهْضَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَامِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ شِرَاءِ مَا فِي بُطُونِ الأَنْعَامِ حَتَّى تَضَعَ وَعَمَّا فِي ضُرُوعِهَا إِلاَّ بِكَيْلٍ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الْعَبْدِ وَهُوَ آبِقٌ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الْمَغَانِمِ حَتَّى تُقْسَمَ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الصَّدَقَاتِ حَتَّى تُقْبَضَ وَعَنْ ضَرْبَةِ الْغَائِصِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2196
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2280

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade selling Hablul-Habalah.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2197
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2281

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

a man from among the Ansar came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and begged from him. He said, "Do you have anything in your house?" He said: "Yes, a blanket, part of which we cover ourselves with and part we spread beneath us, and a bowl from which we drink water." He said: "Givethem to me." So he brought them to him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took them in his hand and said, "Who will by these two things?" A man said: "I will by them for one Dirham." He said: "Who will offer more than a Dirham?" two or three times. A man said: "I will buy them for two Dirham." So he gave them to him and took the two Dirham, which he gave to the Ansari and said: "Buy food with one of them and give it to your family, and buy an axe with the other and bring it to me." So he did that, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took it and fixed a handle to it, and said: "Go and gather firewood, and I do not want to see you for fifteen days." So he went and gathered firewood and sold it, then he came back, and he had earned ten Dirham. (The Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Buy food with some of it and clothes with some." Then he said: "This is better for you than coming with begging (appearing) as a spot on your face on the Day of Resurrection. Begging is only appropriate for one who is extremely poor or who is in severe debt, or one who must pay painful blood money."[1]

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَخْضَرُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ " لَكَ فِي بَيْتِكَ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ بَلَى حِلْسٌ نَلْبَسُ بَعْضَهُ وَنَبْسُطُ بَعْضَهُ وَقَدَحٌ نَشْرَبُ فِيهِ الْمَاءَ . قَالَ " ائْتِنِي بِهِمَا " . قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِمَا فَأَخَذَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذَيْنِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا آخُذُهُمَا بِدِرْهَمٍ . قَالَ " مَنْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى دِرْهَمٍ " . مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثًا قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا آخُذُهُمَا بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ . فَأَعْطَاهُمَا إِيَّاهُ وَأَخَذَ الدِّرْهَمَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُمَا الأَنْصَارِيَّ وَقَالَ " اشْتَرِ بِأَحَدِهِمَا طَعَامًا فَانْبِذْهُ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ وَاشْتَرِ بِالآخَرِ قَدُومًا فَأْتِنِي بِهِ " . فَفَعَلَ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَشَدَّ فِيهِ عُودًا بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاحْتَطِبْ وَلاَ أَرَاكَ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا " . فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَطِبُ وَيَبِيعُ فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَصَابَ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ فَقَالَ " اشْتَرِ بِبَعْضِهَا طَعَامًا وَبِبَعْضِهَا ثَوْبًا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَجِيءَ وَالْمَسْأَلَةُ نُكْتَةٌ فِي وَجْهِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لاَ تَصْلُحُ إِلاَّ لِذِي فَقْرٍ مُدْقِعٍ أَوْ لِذِي غُرْمٍ مُفْظِعٍ أَوْ دَمٍ مُوجِعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2198
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2282

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

Whoever agrees with a Muslim to cancel a transaction Allah will forgive his sins on the Day of Resurrection. "

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَقَالَ مُسْلِمًا أَقَالَهُ اللَّهُ عَثْرَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2199
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2283

**It was nanated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Prices rose during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and they said: 'O Messenger of Allah, prices have risen, so fix the prices for us.' He said: 'Indeed Allah is the Musa'ir, [1] the Qabid, (Restrainer) the Basit,[2] the Razzaq

(Provider). And I am hopeful that I meet my Lord and none of you are seeking (recompense from) me for an injustice involving blood or wealth."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَحُمَيْدٍ، وَثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ غَلاَ السِّعْرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَلاَ السِّعْرُ فَسَعِّرْ لَنَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُسَعِّرُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الرَّازِقُ إِنِّي لأَرْجُو أَنْ أَلْقَى رَبِّي وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَطْلُبُنِي بِمَظْلَمَةٍ فِي دَمٍ وَلاَ مَالٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2200
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2284

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"Prices rose at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and they said: 'Why do you not fix the food prices, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I hope that when I leave you, no one among you will be demanding restitution for a wrong that I have done to him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ غَلاَ السِّعْرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالُوا لَوْ قَوَّمْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنِّي لأَرْجُو أَنْ أُفَارِقَكُمْ وَلاَ يَطْلُبَنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِمَظْلَمَةٍ ظَلَمْتُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2201
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2285

**'Uthman bin 'Affan narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah will admit to Paradise a man who was lenient when he sold and when he bought. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ فَرُّوخَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ رَجُلاً الْجَنَّةَ كَانَ سَهْلاً بَائِعًا وَمُشْتَرِيًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2202
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2286

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"May Allah have mercy on a person who is lenient when he sells, lenient when he buys, and lenient when he asks for payment. "

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا سَمْحًا إِذَا بَاعَ سَمْحًا إِذَا اشْتَرَى سَمْحًا إِذَا اقْتَضَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2203
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2287

**It was narrated that Qailah Umm Bani Anmar said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), during one of his 'Umrah at Marwah and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I am a woman who buys and sells. When I want to buy something, I state a price less than I want to pay, then I raise it gradually until it reaches the price I want to pay. And when I want to sell something, I state a price more than I want, then I lower it until it reaches the price I want.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not do that, O Qailah. When you want to buy something, state the price you want, whether it is given or not. And when you want to sell something, state the price you want, whether it is given or not.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ قَيْلَةَ أُمِّ بَنِي أَنْمَارٍ، قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي بَعْضِ عُمَرِهِ عِنْدَ الْمَرْوَةِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَبِيعُ وَأَشْتَرِي فَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَاعَ الشَّىْءَ سُمْتُ بِهِ أَقَلَّ مِمَّا أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ زِدْتُ ثُمَّ زِدْتُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ وَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَ الشَّىْءَ سُمْتُ بِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ وَضَعْتُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَفْعَلِي يَا قَيْلَةُ إِذَا أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تَبْتَاعِي شَيْئًا فَاسْتَامِي بِهِ الَّذِي تُرِيدِينَ أُعْطِيتِ أَوْ مُنِعْتِ " . وَقَالَ " إِذَا أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تَبِيعِي شَيْئًا فَاسْتَامِي بِهِ الَّذِي تُرِيدِينَ أَعْطَيْتِ أَوْ مَنَعْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2204
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2288

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a military campaign, and he said to me: 'Will you sell this camel of yours for a Dinar?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, it is yours when I get to Al-Madinah.' He said: 'Then sell it for two Dinar, may Allah forgive you.' And he kept increasing the price for me, saying: 'May Allah forgive you,' each time, until the amount reached twenty Dinar. When I came to Al-Madinah, I took hold of the camel's head and brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'O Bilal, give him twenty Dinar from the spoils of war.' And he said: 'Take your camel away and go to your people with it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي " أَتَبِيعُ نَاضِحَكَ هَذَا بِدِينَارٍ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ نَاضِحُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ . قَالَ " فَتَبِيعُهُ بِدِينَارَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ " . قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يَزِيدُنِي دِينَارًا دِينَارًا وَيَقُولُ مَكَانَ كُلِّ دِينَارٍ " وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ " . حَتَّى بَلَغَ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ أَخَذْتُ بِرَأْسِ النَّاضِحِ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا بِلاَلُ أَعْطِهِ مِنَ الْعَيْبَةِ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا " . وَقَالَ " انْطَلِقْ بِنَاضِحِكَ وَاذْهَبْ بِهِ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2205
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2289

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade haggling before sunrise, and (he forbade) slaughtering animals that yield milk."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ السَّوْمِ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَعَنْ ذَبْحِ ذَوَاتِ الدَّرِّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2206
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2290

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He look at them or purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: A man who has surplus water in the desert but refuses to give any to a wayfarer; a man who sells a product to a man after 'Asr and swears by Allah that he bought it for such and such amount, and he believes him, when that is not the case; and a man who swears allegiance to a ruler, and only does so for worldly gains, so if he gives him some of (these worldly benefits) he fulfills his oath of allegiance, and if he is not given anything he does not uphold his oath of allegiance. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ

يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالْفَلاَةِ يَمْنَعُهُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلاً سِلْعَةً بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لأَخَذَهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لاَ يُبَايِعُهُ إِلاَّ لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا وَفَى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2207
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2291

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection nor will He look at them or purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment." I said: "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah? For they are indeed losers." He said: "The one who lets his garment hang beneath his ankles, the one who reminds another of what he has given him, and the one who sells his product by means of false oaths."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ " . فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا . قَالَ " الْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمَنَّانُ عَطَاءَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2208
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2292

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

"Beware of swearing oaths when selling, for it may help you to make a sale but it destroys the blessing.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَلِفَ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَفِّقُ ثُمَّ يَمْحَقُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2209
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2293

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever buys a palm tree that has been pollinated, its fruits belong to the seller, unless the purchaser stipulated a condition." (Sahih) Another chain from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet (ﷺ), with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ اشْتَرَى نَخْلاً قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2210
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2294

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2295

**It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah, bin 'Umar, from Ibn 'Umar, that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sells a palm tree that has been pollinated, its fruits belong to the seller, unless the purchaser stipulated a condition. And whoever buys a slave who has wealth, his wealth belongs to the seller, unless the purchaser stipulated a condition."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلاً قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلَّذِي بَاعَهَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنِ ابْتَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلَّذِي بَاعَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2211
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2296

**It was narrated from Nafi' from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sells a palm tree and sells a slave." Mentioning both of them together.[1]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلاً وَبَاعَ عَبْدًا جَمَعَهُمَا جَمِيعًا " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2212
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2297

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the fruit of a palm tree belongs to the one who pollinated it, and that the wealth of a slave belongs to the one who sold him, unless the purchaser stipulated a condition."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ ثَمَرَ النَّخْلِ لِمَنْ أَبَّرَهَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَأَنَّ مَالَ الْمَمْلُوكِ لِمَنْ بَاعَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2213
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2298

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not sell fruits until they have ripened." And he forbade (both) the seller and the purchaser (to engage in such a transaction).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَةَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهَا " . نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2214
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2299

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not sell fruits until they have ripened."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2215
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2300

**It was narrated from Jabir that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade selling fruits until they have ripened.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2216
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2301

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling fruits until they have changed the color, and selling grapes until they have turned black, and selling grains until they have hardened.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى تَزْهُوَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْعِنَبِ حَتَّى يَسْوَدَّ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَبِّ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2217
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2302

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling for many years ahead.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ السِّنِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2218
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2303

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sells fruits then the crop fails, should not take any of his brother's money. Why would any of you take the money of his Muslim brother?"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ بَاعَ ثَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلاَ يَأْخُذْ مِنْ مَالِ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا عَلاَمَ يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَالَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2219
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2304

**It was narrated that Suwaid bin Qais said:**

"Makhrafah Al' Abdi and I brought linens from Hajar[1] The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us to bargain with us with some trousers. There was someone with me who weighed (the goods) in exchange for a wage. So the Prophet (ﷺ) said to the one weighing: 'Weigh and add more.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ جَلَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَخْرَفَةُ الْعَبْدِيُّ، بَزًّا مِنْ هَجَرَ فَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَاوَمَنَا سَرَاوِيلَ وَعِنْدَنَا وَزَّانٌ يَزِنُ بِالأَجْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا وَزَّانُ زِنْ وَأَرْجِحْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2220
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2305

**It was narrated that Simak bin Harb said:**

"I heard Malik Abu Safwan bin 'Umairah, say: 'I bought a pair of trousers from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) before the Hijrah, and he weighed it for me and allowed more.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا أَبَا صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عُمَيْرَةَ، قَالَ بِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رِجْلَ سَرَاوِيلَ قَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ فَوَزَنَ لِي فَأَرْجَحَ لِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2221
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2306

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When you weigh, allow more. "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وَزَنْتُمْ فَأَرْجِحُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2222
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2307

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah, they were the worst people in weights and measures. Then Allah, Glorious is He revealed: "Woe to the Mutaffifun (those who give less in measure and weight)",[1] and they were fair in weights and measures after that.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ كَانُوا مِنْ أَخْبَثِ النَّاسِ كَيْلاً فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {وَيْلٌ لِلْمُطَفِّفِينَ} فَأَحْسَنُوا الْكَيْلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2223
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2308

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a man who was selling food. He put his hand in it and saw that there was something wrong with it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, 'He is not one of us who cheats.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِرَجُلٍ يَبِيعُ طَعَامًا فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَغْشُوشٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2224
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2309

**It was narrated that Abu Hamra' said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pass by a man having food in a vessel. He put his hand in it and said: 'Perhaps you are cheating. Whoever cheats us is not one of us.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَمْرَاءِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِجَنَبَاتِ رَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ فِي وِعَاءٍ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ " لَعَلَّكَ غَشَشْتَهُ مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2225
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2310

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he has taken full possession of it."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2226
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2311

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he has taken full possession of it.'" (Sahih) In his narration, (one of the narrators) Abu 'Awanah said: "Ibn 'Abbas said: 'I think everything is like food.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ مِثْلَ الطَّعَامِ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2227
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2312

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling food bought by measure until two Sa' have been measured - the Sa' of the seller and the Sa' of the buyer."[1]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعِ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يَجْرِيَ فِيهِ الصَّاعَانِ صَاعُ الْبَائِعِ وَصَاعُ الْمُشْتَرِي .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2228
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2313

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"We used to buy food from troops of riders (i.e., the caravans) without knowing the amount, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to sell it until it had been delivered to us."

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ مِنَ الرُّكْبَانِ جِزَافًا فَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْقُلَهُ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2229
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2314

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Affan said:**

"I used to sell dates in the marketplace, and I would say: 'This was such and such an amount (when I bought it).' I Would give the purchaser a specific amount of dates according to the way it had been measured for me, and take my profit. Then I began to have some doubts about that, so I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: 'When you name the amount, measure it in front of the purchaser.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ التَّمْرَ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَقُولُ كِلْتُ فِي وَسْقِي هَذَا كَذَا . فَأَدْفَعُ أَوْسَاقَ التَّمْرِ بِكَيْلِهِ وَآخُذُ شِفِّي فَدَخَلَنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَىْءٌ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِذَا سَمَّيْتَ الْكَيْلَ فَكِلْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2230
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2315

**It was narrated that Abdullah bin Busr Al-Mazini said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Measure your food, may you be blessed therein.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْيَحْصُبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " كِيلُوا طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2231
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2316

**It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Measure your food, may you be blessed therein."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كِيلُوا طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2232
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2317

**It was narrated that Abu Usaid said that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to the market of Nabit,[1] and looked at it, and said: "This is not a market for you." Then we went to another market and looked at it, and said: "This is not a market for you." Then he came back to this market and walked around in it then he said: "This is your market. It will always be your market and no duty will be levied on it." (Do,if)

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ، وَعَلِيٌّ، ابْنَا الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْبَرَّادِ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَاهُ الْمُنْذِرَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَهَبَ إِلَى سُوقِ النَّبِيطِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " لَيْسَ هَذَا لَكُمْ بِسُوقٍ " . ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى سُوقٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " لَيْسَ هَذَا لَكُمْ بِسُوقٍ " . ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى هَذَا السُّوقِ فَطَافَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا سُوقُكُمْ فَلاَ يُنْتَقَصَنَّ وَلاَ يُضْرَبَنَّ عَلَيْهِ خَرَاجٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2233
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2318

**It was narrated that Salman said :**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: 'Whoever goes to the Morning prayer first thing in the morning, he goes out with the banner of faith but whoever goes out to the marketplace first thing in the morning, he goes out under the banner of Iblis (Satan).' "

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ الْعُرُوقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْسُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنٌ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ غَدَا إِلَى صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ غَدَا بِرَايَةِ الإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ غَدَا إِلَى السُّوقِ غَدَا بِرَايَةِ إِبْلِيسَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2234
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2319

**It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar, from his father, that his grandfather told that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever says, when he enters the marketplace: 'La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumitu, wa Huwa hayyun la yamutu, bi yadihil-khairu kulluhu, wa Huwa ala kulli shay'in Qadir (None has the right to be worshiped but Allah alone, with no partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and to Him is the praise, He gives life and gives death, and He is Ever-Living and does not die; in His Hand is all goodness and He is Able to do all things),' Allah will record for him one million good deeds, and will erase from him one million bad deeds, and will build for him a house in Paradise. "

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَدْخُلُ السُّوقَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ

لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَىٌّ لاَ يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ‏.‏ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ حَسَنَةٍ وَمَحَا عَنْهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ سَيِّئَةٍ وَبَنَى لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2235
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2320

**It was narrated from Sakhr Al-Ghamidi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"O Allah, bless my nation in their early mornings (i.e., what they do early in the morning)." (Hasan)He said: "When he sent out a raiding party or an army, he would send them at the beginning of the day." He said: (1) "Sakhr was a man engaged in trade, and he used to send his goods out at the beginning of the day, and his wealth grew and increased."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَدِيدٍ، عَنْ صَخْرٍ الْغَامِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً أَوْ جَيْشًا بَعَثَهُمْ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ صَخْرٌ رَجُلاً تَاجِرًا فَكَانَ يَبْعَثُ تِجَارَتَهُ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَأَثْرَى وَكَثُرَ مَالُهُ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2236
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2321

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"O Allah, bless my nation early in the morning of Thursday.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2237
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2322

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْجُدْعَانِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2323

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"O Allah, bless my nation in their early mornings.". It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever buys a Musarrah, he has the choice (of annulling the deal) for three days. If he returns it, then he must also give a Sa' of dates, not Samra'." Meaning wheat.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنِ ابْتَاعَ مُصَرَّاةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لاَ سَمْرَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ يَعْنِي الْحِنْطَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2238
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2324

**'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever buys a Muhaffalah, (1) he has the choice (of annulling the deal) for three days. If he returns it, then he must also give wheat equal to twice, the amount of its milk, or equal to the amount of its milk.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ التَّيْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ بَاعَ مُحَفَّلَةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا مِثْلَىْ لَبَنِهَا ـ أَوْ قَالَ مِثْلَ لَبَنِهَا ـ قَمْحًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2240
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2325

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"I bear witness that the true and truly inspired one Abul-Qasim (ﷺ) told us: 'Selling a Muhaffalah is Khilabah, and Khilabah is not lawful for the Muslim."' (Ibn Majah said: " Meaning: 'Deception.")

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى الصَّادِقِ الْمَصْدُوقِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ " بَيْعُ الْمُحَفَّلاَتِ خِلاَبَةٌ وَلاَ تَحِلُّ الْخِلاَبَةُ لِمُسْلِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2241
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2326

**It was narrated from Aishah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that what a slave earns belongs to his guarantor.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءَ بْنِ رَحَضَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَضَى أَنَّ خَرَاجَ الْعَبْدِ بِضَمَانِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2242
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2327

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

a man bought a slave and put him to work, then he found some defect in him, so he returned him. He (the seller) said: "O Messenger of Allah he put my slave to work." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "A slave's earnings belong to his guarantor."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الزَّنْجِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا فَاسْتَغَلَّهُ ثُمَّ وَجَدَ بِهِ عَيْبًا فَرَدَّهُ . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدِ اسْتَغَلَّ غُلاَمِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْخَرَاجُ بِالضَّمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2243
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2328

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The contractual obligation regarding a slave lasts for three days." (1)

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عُهْدَةُ الرَّقِيقِ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2244
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2329

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no contractual obligation after four (days)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ عُهْدَةَ بَعْدَ أَرْبَعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2245
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2330

**It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The Muslim is the brother of another Muslim, and it is not permissible for a Muslim to sell his brother goods in which there is a defect, without pointing that out to him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُمَاسَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ بَاعَ مِنْ أَخِيهِ بَيْعًا فِيهِ عَيْبٌ إِلاَّ بَيَّنَهُ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2246
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2331

**It was narrated that Wathilah bin Asqa' said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever sells defective goods without pointing it out, he will remain subject to the wrath of Allah, and the angels will continue to curse him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ بَاعَ عَيْبًا لَمْ يُبَيِّنْهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي مَقْتٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ تَزَلِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ تَلْعَنُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2247
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2332

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"When captives were brought to him, the Prophet (ﷺ) would give the members of one family together (to one person), not wanting to separate them."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالسَّبْىِ أَعْطَى أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ جَمِيعًا كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2248
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2333

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me two slaves who were brothers, and I sold one of them. He said: 'What happened with the two slaves?' I said: 'I sold one of them.' He said: 'Take him back.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، عَنْ حَمَّادٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ وَهَبَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غُلاَمَيْنِ أَخَوَيْنِ فَبِعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا فَقَالَ " مَا فَعَلَ الْغُلاَمَانِ " . قُلْتُ بِعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ " رُدَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2249
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2334

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who separates a mother and her child, or a brother from his brother."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْهَيَّاجِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ طَلِيقِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْوَالِدَةِ وَوَلَدِهَا وَبَيْنَ الأَخِ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2250
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2335

**It was narrated that 'Abdul-Majid bin Wahb said:**

"Adda' bin Khalid bin Hawdhah said to me: 'Shall I not read to you a letter that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), wrote to me?' I said: 'Yes.' So he took out a letter. In it was: 'This is what 'Adda' bin Khalid bin Hawdhah bought [from] Muhammad the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) He bought from him a slave' or 'a female slave, having no ailments, nor being a runaway, not having any malicious behavior. Sold by a Muslim to a Muslim.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ لَيْثٍ، صَاحِبُ الْكَرَابِيسِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي الْعَدَّاءُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ هَوْذَةَ أَلاَ نُقْرِئُكَ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى . فَأَخْرَجَ لِي كِتَابًا فَإِذَا فِيهِ " هَذَا مَا اشْتَرَى الْعَدَّاءُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ هَوْذَةَ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اشْتَرَى مِنْهُ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً لاَ دَاءَ وَلاَ غَائِلَةَ وَلاَ خِبْثَةَ بَيْعَ الْمُسْلِمِ لِلْمُسْلِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2251
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2336

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father that his grandfather told that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you buys a slave woman let him say: 'Allahumma inni as'aluka khairaha wa khaira ma jabaltaha alaihi, wa a'udhu bika min sharriha wa sharri ma jabaltaha alaihi (O Allah, I ask You for the goodness within her and the goodness that You have made her inclined towards, and I seek refuge with You from the evil within her and the evil that You have made her inclined towards).' And he should pray for blessing. And if anyone of you buys a camel then he should take hold of its hump and pray for. blessing and say similar words."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اشْتَرَى أَحَدُكُمُ الْجَارِيَةَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلْيَدْعُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى أَحَدُكُمْ بَعِيرًا فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِذِرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ وَلْيَدْعُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَلْيَقُلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2252
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2337

**It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin Hadathan Nasri said:**

"I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattab say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Exchanging gold for gold is usury unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) wheat for wheat is usury, unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) barley for barley is usury unless it is done on the spot. (Exchanging) dates for dates is usury, unless it is done on the spot."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2253

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2338

### Muslim bin Yasar and 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaid said :

"Ubadah bin Samit and Mu'awiyah happened to meet, either in a church or in a synagogue. 'Ubadah bin Samit narrated to them and said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us from selling silver for silver, gold for gold, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, and dates for dates.'I one of them said: "And salt for salt," but the other did not say it. "And he commanded us to sell wheat for barley, or barley for wheat, hand-to-hand, however we wished."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ التَّمِيمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَاهُ قَالاَ، جَمَعَ الْمَنْزِلُ بَيْنَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ إِمَّا فِي كَنِيسَةٍ وَإِمَّا فِي بِيعَةٍ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَقَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرِقِ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ ـ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ الآخَرُ ـ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ الْبُرَّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالْبُرِّ يَدًا بِيَدٍ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2254
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2339

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

'(Sell) silver for silver, gold for gold, barley for barley, wheat for wheat, like for like."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْفِضَّةُ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالْحِنْطَةُ بِالْحِنْطَةِ مِثْلاً بِمِثْلٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2255
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2340

### It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed said:

“The Prophet used to give us dates from the collection (mixed) [1] dates, and we would exchange them for dates that were better, and we add to the price. [2] The Messenger of Allah said: ‘It is not right to give one Sa of dates for two Sa, nor one Dirham for two Dirham. A Dirham for a Dirham and a Dinar for a Dinar is allowed: the only difference between them is in weight (i.e., the weight must be equal.)’” Sahih

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْزُقُنَا تَمْرًا مِنْ تَمْرِ الْجَمْعِ فَنَسْتَبْدِلُ بِهِ تَمْرًا هُوَ أَطْيَبُ مِنْهُ وَنَزِيدُ فِي السِّعْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَصْلُحُ صَاعُ تَمْرٍ بِصَاعَيْنِ وَلاَ دِرْهَمٌ بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ وَالدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ لاَ فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلاَّ وَزْنًا " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2256
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2341

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"I heard Abu Saeed Al-Khudri say: 'A Dirham for a Dirham and a Dinar for a Dinar.' So I said: 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas say something other than that.' He said: 'But I met Ibn 'Abbas and said: "Tell me about what you say concerning exchange is it something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or something that You found in the Book of Allah?" He said: "I did not find it in the Book of Allah, and I did not hear it from the Messenger of Allah; rather Usamah bin Zaid told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Usury is only in credit."[1]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ الدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ وَالدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ فِي الصَّرْفِ أَشَىْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمْ شَىْءٌ وَجَدْتَهُ

فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلاَ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّمَا الرِّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2257
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2342

### It was narrated that Abu Jawza' said:

"I heard him meaning Ibn 'Abbas allowing exchange (of Dirhams for Dirham etc., if extra was given) and that was narrated from him. Then I heard that he has taken back this opinion. I met him in Makkah and said: 'I heard that you had taken back (your opinion).' He said: 'Yes. That was just my own opinion, but Abu Sa'eed narrated from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he forbade exchange (of like items if extra is given).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الرِّبْعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ، بِالصَّرْفِ ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ ـ وَيُحَدَّثُ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ رَجَعَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَلَقِيتُهُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ رَجَعْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ رَأْيًا مِنِّي وَهَذَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الصَّرْفِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2258
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2343

### It was narrated that Zuhri heard Malik bin Aws bin Hadathan say:

"I heard 'Umar say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said: 'Gold for silver is usury, unless it is exchanged on the spot."' (Sahih) Abu Bakr bin Abu-Shaibah said: "I heard sufyan saying: 'Gold for silver." memorize (this).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ احْفَظُوا ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2259
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2344

### It was narrated that Malik bin Aws bin Hadathan said:

"I came saying. 'Who will exchange Dirham?' Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah, who was with 'Umar bin Khattab, said: 'Show us your gold, then come to us; when our treasure comes, we will give you your silver.' 'Umar said: 'No, by Allah, you will give him silver (now), or give him back his gold, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Silver for gold is usury, unless it is exchanged on the spot."'

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ أَقُولُ مَنْ يَصْطَرِفُ الدَّرَاهِمَ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَرِنَا ذَهَبَكَ ثُمَّ ائْتِنَا إِذَا جَاءَ خَازِنُنَا نُعْطِكَ وَرِقَكَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَلاَّ وَاللَّهِ لَتُعْطِيَنَّهُ وَرِقَهُ أَوْ لَتَرُدَّنَّ إِلَيْهِ ذَهَبَهُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ الْوَرِقُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلاَّ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2260
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2345

### It was narrated from Umar bin Muhammad bin 'Ali bin abi Talib, from his father, that his grandfather said:

'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Dinar for Dinar, Dirham for Dirham, with no increase between them. Whoever has need of silver, let him trade gold for it, and whoever has need of gold, let him trade silver for it, and let the transaction be done on the spot."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ شَافِعٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ

بِالدِّرْهَمِ لاَ فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِوَرِقٍ فَلْيَصْطَرِفْهَا بِذَهَبٍ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِذَهَبٍ فَلْيَصْطَرِفْهَا بِالْوَرِقِ وَالصَّرْفُ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2261
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2346

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I used to sell camels, and I used to buy gold for silver and silver for gold, Dinar for Dirham and Dirham for Dinar. I asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about that, and he said: 'If you take one of them and give the other, then you and your companion should not separate until everything is clear (i.e., the exchange is completed).'" (Hasan) Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحِمَّانِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، أَوْ سِمَاكٌ ـ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ سِمَاكًا ـ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الإِبِلَ فَكُنْتُ آخُذُ الذَّهَبَ مِنَ الْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةَ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالدَّنَانِيرَ مِنَ الدَّرَاهِمِ وَالدَّرَاهِمَ مِنَ الدَّنَانِيرِ . فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِذَا أَخَذْتَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَعْطَيْتَ الآخَرَ فَلاَ تُفَارِقْ صَاحِبَكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2262
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2347

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2348

**It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin 'Abdullah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade breaking the coins of the Muslims that are in circulation among them, without any necessary reason."(1)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالُوا أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فَضَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ كَسْرِ سِكَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْجَائِزَةِ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلاَّ مِنْ بَأْسٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2263
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2349

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Yazid, the freed slave of Al-Aswad bin Sufyan, that :**

Zaid, Abu 'Ayyash, the freed slave of Bani Zuhrah, told him that he asked Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas about buying wheat with barley. Sa'd said to him: "Which of them is better?" He said: "Wheat." He told him not to do that and said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) being asked about buying fresh dates with dried dates, and he said: 'Do fresh dates decrease in weight when they become dry?' They said: 'Yes.' So he told them not to do that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ زَيْدًا أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ، ـ مَوْلًى لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ ـ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنِ اشْتِرَاءِ الْبَيْضَاءِ، بِالسُّلْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ أَيَّتُهُمَا أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْبَيْضَاءُ . فَنَهَانِي عَنْهُ وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ عَنِ اشْتِرَاءِ الرُّطَبِ بِالتَّمْرِ فَقَالَ " أَيَنْقُصُ الرُّطَبُ إِذَا يَبِسَ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2264
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2350

**It was narrated that 'Abduilah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the Muzabanah. The Muzdbanah means when a man sells the dates of his grove when they are still on the tree, for a measure of dty dates;[2] or, if it is grapes, he sells them when they are still on the vine, for a measure of raisins; or if it is a crop, he sells it for food, estimating the amount (of the crop in the field). He forbade all of these things."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمُزَابَنَةِ . وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الرَّجُلُ تَمْرَ حَائِطِهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ نَخْلاً بِتَمْرٍ كَيْلاً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ كَرْمًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِزَبِيبٍ كَيْلاً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ زَرْعًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِكَيْلِ طَعَامٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2265
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2351

**lt was narrated from Sabir bin 'Abdullah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the Muhaqalah and the Muzabanah.

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2266
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2352

**It was narrated that Rafi, bin Khadij said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the Muhaqalah and the Muzabanah."

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2267
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2353

**It was narrated from Salim from his father:**

"Zaid bin Thabit narrated to me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave a concession regarding the sale of 'Araya."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2268
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2354

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that he said:**

"Zaid bin Thabit told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave a concession regarding the sale of the estimated harvest of 'Araya return for dried dates." (Sahih) Yahya (one of the narrators) said: "The 'Araya is when a man purchases dates on the trees for food that his family has that is ripe, by estimating them (the dates)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَرْخَصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا . قَالَ يَحْيَى الْعَرِيَّةُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ ثَمَرَ النَّخَلاَتِ بِطَعَامِ أَهْلِهِ رُطَبًا بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2269
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2355

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundub that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling animals for animals on credit.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2270
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2356

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is nothing wrong with selling animals, one for two, hand to hand," but he disliked selling them on credit.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ بَأْسَ الْحَيَوَانُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ وَاحِدًا بِاثْنَيْنِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ " . وَكَرِهَهُ نَسِيئَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2271
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2357

**It was narrated from Anas that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) bought Safiyyah for seven slaves. (Sahih) (One of the narrators) 'Abdur-Rahman said: "From Dihyah Kalbi.'

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اشْتَرَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَبْعَةِ أَرْؤُسٍ . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مِنْ دِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2272
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2358

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

' "'On the night in which I was taken on the Night Journey (Al-Isra'), I came to people whose stomachs were like houses, in which there were snakes that could be seen from outside their stomachs. I said: 'Who are these, O Jibra'il?' He said: 'They are the ones who consumed usury."'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى قَوْمٍ بُطُونُهُمْ كَالْبُيُوتِ فِيهَا الْحَيَّاتُ تُرَى مِنْ خَارِجِ بُطُونِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَؤُلاَءِ يَا جِبْرَائِيلُ قَالَ هَؤُلاَءِ أَكَلَةُ الرِّبَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2273
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2359

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There are seventy degrees of usury, the least of which is equivalent to a man having intercourse with his mother."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الرِّبَا سَبْعُونَ حُوبًا أَيْسَرُهَا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الرَّجُلُ أُمَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2274
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2360

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There are seventy-three degrees of usury."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ أَبُو حَفْصٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الرِّبَا ثَلاَثَةٌ وَسَبْعُونَ بَابًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2275
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2361

**It was narrated that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"The last thing to be revealed was the Verse on usury but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died before he had explained it to us. So give up usury (interest) and doubtful things."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ إِنَّ آخِرَ مَا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الرِّبَا وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قُبِضَ وَلَمْ يُفَسِّرْهَا لَنَا فَدَعُوا الرِّبَا وَالرِّيبَةَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2276
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2362

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that :**

Xthe Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed the one who consumes usury, the one who pays it, those who witness it and the one who writes it down.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَعَنَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ وَشَاهِدَيْهِ وَكَاتِبَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2277
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2363

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will come a time when there will be no one left who does not consume usury (interest), and whoever does not consume it will nevertheless be affected by it."'

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي خَيْرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لاَ يَبْقَى مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ أَكَلَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ أَصَابَهُ مِنْ غُبَارِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2278
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2364

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no one who deals in usury a great deal (to increase his wealth) but he will end up with little (i.e., his wealth will be decreased)."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ رُكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ عَمِيلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا أَحَدٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِلاَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهِ إِلَى قِلَّةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2279
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2365

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) came (to Al-Madinah), they used to pay in advance for dates, two or three years in advance. He said: 'Whoever pays in advance for dates, let him pay for a known amount or a known weight, to be delivered at a known time.'”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي التَّمْرِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَ فَقَالَ " مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي تَمْرٍ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2280
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2366

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Hamzah bin Yusuf bin 'Abdullah bin Salam, from his father, that his grandfather 'Abdullah bin Salam said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, 'The tribe of Banu so-and- so, who were descended from the Jews, have become Muslim, and they are starving, and I am afraid that they may apostatize.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Who has something with him?' A Jewish man said: 'I have such and such, and he named it, and I think he said three hundred Dinar for such and such 'an amount (of produce) from the garden of the tribe of Banu so-and-so.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'For such and such a price at such and such a time, but not from the garden of the tribe of Banu so-and- so."'

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ أَسْلَمُوا ـ لِقَوْمٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ ـ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ جَاعُوا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَرْتَدُّوا . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ عِنْدَهُ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ عِنْدِي كَذَا وَكَذَا ـ لِشَىْءٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهُ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ثَلاَثُمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ بِسِعْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ حَائِطِ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بِسِعْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِلَى أَجَلِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَيْسَ مِنْ حَائِطِ بَنِي فُلاَنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2281
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2367

**It was narrated that Abu Mujalid said:**

"Abdullah bin Shaddad and Abu Barzah had a dispute about paying in advance. They sent me to 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa to ask him about it. He said: 'We used to make payments in advance at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the time of Abu Bakr and 'Umar, for wheat, barley, raisins and dates, to people who did not yet possess those things.' I asked Ibn Abza, and he said something similar."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ـ قَالَ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ، وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ، ـ قَالَ امْتَرَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ فِي السَّلَمِ فَأَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نُسْلِمُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ عِنْدَ قَوْمٍ مَا عِنْدَهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2282
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2368

فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2369

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When you have paid in advance for something, do not exchange it for something else." (Da'if)Another chain with similar wording.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَسْلَفْتَ فِي شَىْءٍ فَلاَ تَصْرِفْهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2283
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2370

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَعْدًا .

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2371

**It was narrated that Najrani said:**

"I said to 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: 'Can I pay in advance for a date palm before it bears fruit?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Why not?' He said: 'A man paid in advance for a grove of trees during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), before they had produced any fruit, and they did not bear anything that year. The purchaser said: 'They belong to me until they produce but the seller said: 'I only sold the trees to you for this year! They referred their dispute to the Messenger of Allah who said to the seller: 'Did he take anything from your date palms?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Then why do you regard his wealth as lawful for You? Give back what you took from him, and do not take payment in advance for date palms until their usefulness appears.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ النَّجْرَانِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أُسْلِمُ فِي نَخْلٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُطْلِعَ قَالَ لاَ . قُلْتُ لِمَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلاً أَسْلَمَ فِي حَدِيقَةِ نَخْلٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُطْلِعَ النَّخْلُ فَلَمْ يُطْلِعِ النَّخْلُ شَيْئًا ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْتَرِي هُوَ لِي حَتَّى يُطْلِعَ . وَقَالَ الْبَائِعُ إِنَّمَا بِعْتُكَ النَّخْلَ هَذِهِ السَّنَةَ . فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لِلْبَائِعِ " أَخَذَ مِنْ نَخْلِكَ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَبِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَهُ ارْدُدْ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَخَذْتَ مِنْهُ وَلاَ تُسْلِمُوا فِي نَخْلٍ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلاَحُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2284
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2372

**It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) asked a man to give as a loan a young camel and said: “When the camels of the Sadaqah come, we will pay you back.” When the camels came, he said: " O Abu Rafi', pay this man back for his Young camel." But all I could find was a seven-year-old camel or that which is better. I told the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "Give it to him, for the best of People are those who are best in repaying."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَسْلَفَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَكْرًا وَقَالَ " إِذَا جَاءَتْ إِبِلُ الصَّدَقَةِ قَضَيْنَاكَ " . فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ قَالَ " يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ اقْضِ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ بَكْرَهُ " . فَلَمْ أَجِدْ إِلاَّ رَبَاعِيًا فَصَاعِدًا فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَعْطِهِ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2285
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2373

**Sa'eed bin Hani' said:**

"I heard 'Irbad bin Sariyah say: 'I was with the Prophet (ﷺ) and a Bedouin said: "Pay me back for my young camel, and he gave him an older (i.e., better) camel." He said: 'O Messenger of Allah! It is older (i.e., better) than my camel.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best of people are those who are best in repaying.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ، يَقُولُ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ اقْضِنِي بَكْرِي . فَأَعْطَاهُ بَعِيرًا مُسِنًّا فَقَالَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَسَنُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ النَّاسِ خَيْرُهُمْ قَضَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2286

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2374

**It was narrated that Sa'ib said to the Prophet (ﷺ):**

"You were my partner during the Ignorance period and you were the best of partners, you did not contend or dispute."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ قَائِدِ السَّائِبِ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ، قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كُنْتَ شَرِيكِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَكُنْتَ خَيْرَ شَرِيكٍ كُنْتَ لاَ تُدَارِينِي وَكُنْتَ لاَ تُمَارِينِي .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2287
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2375

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"Sa'd, 'Ammar and I entered into a partnership on the day of Badr, (agreeing to share) whatever was allotted to us. 'Ammar and I did not get anything, but Sa'd got two men (slaves)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّائِبِ، سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اشْتَرَكْتُ أَنَا وَسَعْدٌ، وَعَمَّارٌ، يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِيمَا نُصِيبُ فَلَمْ أَجِئْ أَنَا وَلاَ عَمَّارٌ بِشَىْءٍ وَجَاءَ سَعْدٌ بِرَجُلَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2288
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2376

**lt was narrated from Salih bin Suhaib that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There are three things in which there is blessing: A sale with deferred payment; Muqaradhah (profit sharing); and mixing wheat with barley for one's house, but not for sale.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْبَزَّارُ، حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثٌ فِيهِنَّ الْبَرَكَةُ الْبَيْعُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَالْمُقَارَضَةُ وَإِخْلاَطُ الْبُرِّ بِالشَّعِيرِ لِلْبَيْتِ لاَ لِلْبَيْعِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2289
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2377

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best of your provision is what you earn, and your children are part of what you earn. "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلْتُمْ مِنْ كَسْبِكُمْ وَإِنَّ أَوْلاَدَكُمْ مِنْ كَسْبِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2290
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2378

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that a man said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, I have wealth and a son, and my father wants to take all my wealth." He said: "You and your wealth belong to your father."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالاً وَوَلَدًا وَإِنَّ أَبِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَجْتَاحَ مَالِي فَقَالَ " أَنْتَ وَمَالُكَ لأَبِيكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2291
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2379

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and said: 'My father is taking all my wealth.' He said: 'You and your wealth belong to your father.' And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Your children are among the best of your earnings, so eat from your wealth.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي اجْتَاحَ مَالِي . فَقَالَ " أَنْتَ وَمَالُكَ لأَبِيكَ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَوْلاَدَكُمْ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِكُمْ فَكُلُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2292
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2380

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

'Hind came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man and he does not give me enough for me and my child, except for what I take from his wealth without him realizing.' He said: Take what is sufficient for you and your child, on a reasonable basis.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ هِنْدٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ وَلاَ يُعْطِينِي مَا يَكْفِينِي وَوَلَدِي إِلاَّ مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَهُوَ لاَ يَعْلَمُ . فَقَالَ " خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2293
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2381

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When a woman spends" and my father said: - "When a woman feeds (the poor) from her husband's house, without spending too much, she will have her reward, and he will be rewarded likewise because he earned it , and she will be rewarded for what she spent. The same applies to the storekeeper, without anything being detracted from their rewards."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَنْفَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ - وَقَالَ أَبِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِذَا أَطْعَمَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ - مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلَهُ مِثْلُهُ بِمَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلَهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2294
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2382

**Shurahbil bin Muslim Al-Khawlani said:**

I heard Abu Umamah Al-Bahili say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: " No woman should spend anything from her house without her husband's permission." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, not even food?" He said: "That is among the best of our wealth."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تُنْفِقُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلاَ الطَّعَامَ قَالَ " ذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ أَمْوَالِنَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2295
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2383

**It was narrated from Muslim Al-Mula'i that he heard Anas bin Malik say:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to accept the invitation of a slave."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْمُلاَئِيِّ، سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الْمَمْلُوكِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2296
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2384

**It was narrated that 'Umair, the freed slave of Aabi Lahm, said:**

"My master used to give me food and I would feed others from it, then he stopped me," or he said: "He beat me. So I asked the Prophet," -or- "he asked him and I said: 'I will not stop.' He said: 'Both of you will be rewarded.'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، ـ مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ ـ قَالَ كَانَ مَوْلاَىَ يُعْطِينِي الشَّىْءَ فَأُطْعِمُ مِنْهُ فَمَنَعَنِي ـ أَوْ قَالَ فَضَرَبَنِي ـ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَوْ سَأَلَهُ فَقُلْتُ لاَ أَنْتَهِي أَوْ لاَ أَدَعُهُ . فَقَالَ " الأَجْرُ بَيْنَكُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2297
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2385

**It was narrated that Abu Bishr Ja'far bin Abu Jyas said:**

“I heard 'Abbad bin Shurahbil, a man from Banu Ghubar, say: ‘We suffered a year of famine, and I came to Al-Madinah. I came to one of its gardens and took an ear of corn, I rubbed it, ate some and put the rest in my garment. The owner of the garden came and beat me and took my garment. I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him (what had happened). He said to the man: "You did not feed him when he was hungry and you did not teach him when he was ignorant."' Then the Prophet (ﷺ) told him to give back his garment and ordered that a Wasq or half a Wasq of food be brought to him."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ شُرَحْبِيلَ، ـ رَجُلاً مِنْ بَنِي غُبَرَ ـ قَالَ أَصَابَنَا عَامُ مَخْمَصَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ حَائِطًا مِنْ حِيطَانِهَا فَأَخَذْتُ سُنْبُلاً فَفَرَكْتُهُ وَأَكَلْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُهُ فِي كِسَائِي فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُ الْحَائِطِ فَضَرَبَنِي وَأَخَذَ ثَوْبِي فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ " مَا أَطْعَمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَائِعًا أَوْ سَاغِبًا وَلاَ عَلَّمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَاهِلاً " . فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَرَدَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ وَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِوَسْقٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ وَسْقٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2298
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2386

**It was narrated that Rafi' bin 'Amr Al-Ghifari said:**

"When I was a boy, I used to throw stones at our date-palm trees"[1] - or he said: "the date-palm trees of the Ansar." I was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'O boy' - (one of the narrators) Ibn Kasib said: He said: 'O my son - why are you throwing stones at the date-palm trees?' I said: 'So I can eat.' He said: 'Do not throw stones at the date-palm trees. Eat from what falls to the ground from them.' Then he patted me on the head and said: 'O Allah give him enough to eat.'”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ الْغِفَارِيَّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي، عَنْ عَمِّ، أَبِيهَا رَافِعِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ كُنْتُ وَأَنَا غُلاَمٌ، أَرْمِي نَخْلَنَا ـ أَوْ قَالَ نَخْلَ الأَنْصَارِ ـ فَأُتِيَ بِيَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا غُلاَمُ ـ وَقَالَ ابْنُ كَاسِبٍ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَىَّ ـ لِمَ تَرْمِي النَّخْلَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ آكُلُ . قَالَ " فَلاَ تَرْمِي النَّخْلَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَسْقُطُ فِي أَسَافِلِهَا " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَشْبِعْ بَطْنَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2299

Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2387

### It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"When you come to a shepherd, call him three times. If he answers (all well and good), otherwise drink (milk from the flock) without taking advantage. And when you come to a garden call the owner of the garden three times. If he answers (all well and good), otherwise eat (from the produce of the garden) without taking advantage."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَتَيْتَ عَلَى رَاعٍ فَنَادِهِ ثَلاَثَ مِرَارٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابَكَ وَإِلاَّ فَاشْرَبْ فِي غَيْرِ أَنْ تُفْسِدَ وَإِذَا أَتَيْتَ عَلَى حَائِطِ بُسْتَانٍ فَنَادِ صَاحِبَ الْبُسْتَانِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابَكَ وَإِلاَّ فَكُلْ فِي أَنْ لاَ تُفْسِدَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2300
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2388

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When anyone of you passes by a garden let him eat therefrom, but he should not carry any away in his garment."'

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِحَائِطٍ فَلْيَأْكُلْ وَلاَ يَتَّخِذْ خُبْنَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2301
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2389

### It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and said:

"No one of you should milk from the livestock of another man without his permission. Would anyone of you like someone to break into his storeroom and take his food? The udders of their livestock store food for them, so none of you should milk the livestock of another man without his permission."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَامَ فَقَالَ " لاَ يَحْتَلِبَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَاشِيَةَ رَجُلٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرُبَتُهُ فَيُكْسَرَ بَابُ خِزَانَتِهِ فَيُنْتَثَلَ طَعَامُهُ فَإِنَّمَا تَخْزُنُ لَهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشِيهِمْ أَطْعِمَاتِهِمْ فَلاَ يَحْتَلِبَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَاشِيَةَ امْرِئٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2302
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2390

### Abu Hurairah said:

“While we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, we saw some camels with their udders tied, among some thorny trees. We rushed towards it, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called us and we came back to him. He said: 'These camels belong to a family of Muslims, and this is their support (and blessing) after Allah. Would you be happy if you went back to your vessels and found that what was in them had been taken away? Do you think that is fair?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'This is like that.' We said: 'What do you think if we are in need of food and drink?' He said: 'Eat but do not carry any away: drink but do not carry any away."'

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ سَلِيطِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الطُّهَوِيِّ، عَنْ ذُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَوْفِ بْنِ شَمَّاخٍ الطُّهَوِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ رَأَيْنَا إِبِلاً مَصْرُورَةً بِعِضَاهِ الشَّجَرِ فَثُبْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَنَادَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الإِبِلَ لأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ هُوَ قُوتُهُمْ وَيُمْنُهُمْ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ أَيَسُرُّكُمْ لَوْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَى مَزَاوِدِكُمْ فَوَجَدْتُمْ مَا فِيهَا قَدْ ذُهِبَ بِهِ أَتُرَوْنَ ذَلِكَ عَدْلاً " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ هَذَا كَذَلِكَ " . قُلْنَا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنِ احْتَجْنَا إِلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ فَقَالَ " كُلْ وَلاَ تَحْمِلْ وَاشْرَبْ وَلاَ تَحْمِلْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2303
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2391

**It was narrated from Umm Hani' that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to her:**

"Keep sheep, for in them is blessing!'
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهَا ‏"‏ اتَّخِذِي غَنَمًا فَإِنَّ فِيهَا بَرَكَةً ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2304
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2392

**It was narrated that 'Urwah Al-Bariqi said in a Marfu' report:**

"Camels are the pride of their owners, and sheep are a blessing, and goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ الإِبِلُ عِزٌّ لأَهْلِهَا وَالْغَنَمُ بَرَكَةٌ وَالْخَيْرُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2305
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2393

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Sheep are among the animals of Paradise.'"
حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فِرَاسٍ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَرْبِيٌّ، إِمَامُ مَسْجِدِ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الشَّاةُ مِنْ دَوَابِّ الْجَنَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2306
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2394

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded the rich to keep sheep, and he commanded the poor to keep chickens, and he said: 'When the rich keep chickens, then Allah will give permission for the town to be destroyed.'"
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رضى الله عنه قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الأَغْنِيَاءَ بِاتِّخَاذِ الْغَنَمِ وَأَمَرَ الْفُقَرَاءَ بِاتِّخَاذِ الدَّجَاجِ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ عِنْدَ اتِّخَاذِ الأَغْنِيَاءِ الدَّجَاجَ يَأْذَنُ اللَّهُ بِهَلاَكِ الْقُرَى ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Maudu** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 12, Hadith 2307
Arabic reference : Book 12, Hadith 2395

# 13 - The Chapters on Rulings (2308 - 2374)
# كتاب الأحكام

## (1) Chapter: Mention Of Judges
## (1) باب ذِكْرِ الْقُضَاةِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever is appointed judge between the people, he has been slaughtered without a knife."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ جُعِلَ قَاضِيًا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَدْ ذُبِحَ بِغَيْرِ سِكِّينٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2308
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2308

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever asks to be appointed a judge, will be entrusted to himself, but "Whoever asks to be appointed a judge, will be entrusted to himself, but whoever is forced to accept position, an angel will come down to him and guide him.' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَأَلَ الْقَضَاءَ وُكِلَ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ جُبِرَ عَلَيْهِ نَزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَسَدَّدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2309
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2309

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to Yemen. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you are sending me to judge between them while I am a young man, and I do not know how to judge.' He struck me on the chest with his hand and said: 'O Allah, guide his heart and make his tongue steadfast.' And after that I never doubted in passing judgment between two people."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَبْعَثُنِي وَأَنَا شَابٌّ أَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ وَلاَ أَدْرِي مَا الْقَضَاءُ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ فِي صَدْرِي بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ قَلْبَهُ وَثَبِّتْ لِسَانَهُ " . قَالَ فَمَا شَكَكْتُ بَعْدُ فِي قَضَاءٍ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2310
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2310

## (2) Chapter: Emphatic Prohibition against Injustice and Bribery
## (2) باب التَّغْلِيظِ فِي الْحَيْفِ وَالرِّشْوَةِ

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "There is no judge who judges between the people but on the Day of Resurrection an angel will come and take hold of the back of his head towards the sky and if it said: "Throw him, "he will throw into an abyss the depth of forty autumns (years).' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ حَاكِمٍ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَلَكٌ آخِذٌ بِقَفَاهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِنْ قَالَ أَلْقِهِ أَلْقَاهُ فِي مَهْوَاةٍ أَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2311
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2311

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah is with the judge so long as he is not unjust, but if he rules unjustly, He entrusts him to himself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْقَطَّانِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْقَاضِي مَا لَمْ يَجُرْ فَإِذَا جَارَ وَكَلَهُ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2312
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2312

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The curse of Allah is upon the one who offers a bribe and the one who takes it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الرَّاشِي وَالْمُرْتَشِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2313
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2313

## (3) Chapter: When The Judge Does His Best (To Reach A Verdict) And Gets It Right

## (3) باب الْحَاكِمِ يَجْتَهِدُ فَيُصِيبُ الْحَقَّ

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'As that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

"When the judge passes a judgement and does his best and gets it right, he will have two rewards, and if he passes a judgement and does his best and gets it wrong, he will have one reward." (Sahih) Yazid (one of narrators) said : "So I Narrated it to Abu Bakr bin 'Amr bin Hazm. He said: 'This is how it was narrated to me by Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، - مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا حَكَمَ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ " .قَالَ يَزِيدُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، فَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2314
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2314

**Abu Hashim said:**

"Were it not for the Hadith of Ibn Buraidah from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ) who said: 'Judges are of three types, two of whom will be in Hell and one will be in Paradise. The man who knows the truth and rules in accordance

with it, will be in Paradise. The man who passes judgment on the people in ignorance will be in Hell' - we would have said that if the judge does his best he will be in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ لَوْلاَ حَدِيثُ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْقُضَاةُ ثَلاَثَةٌ اثْنَانِ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَجُلٌ عَلِمَ الْحَقَّ فَقَضَى بِهِ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَرَجُلٌ قَضَى لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى جَهْلٍ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ جَارَ فِي الْحُكْمِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ " . لَقُلْنَا إِنَّ الْقَاضِيَ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2315
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2315

## (4) Chapter: The judge Should Not Pass A Judgment When He Is Angry

## (4) باب لاَ يَحْكُمُ الْحَاكِمُ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair that he heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakrah (narrate) from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Let the judge (Qadi) not pass a judgment when he is angry."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَقْضِي الْقَاضِي بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ " . قَالَ هِشَامٌ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِلْحَاكِمِ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2316
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2316

## (5) Chapter: The Ruling Of A judge Does Not Make What Is Permissible Forbidden

## (5) باب قَضِيَّةِ الْحَاكِمِ لاَ تُحِلُّ حَرَامًا وَلاَ تُحَرِّمُ حَلاَلاً

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"You refer your disputes to me and I am only human. Perhaps some of you may be more eloquent in presenting your case than others, so I rule in your favor because of what I hear from you. If I pass a judgement in favor of one of you that detracts from his brother's rights, then he should not take it, because it is a piece of fire that is given to him which he will bring forth on the Day Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَىَّ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَإِنَّمَا أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ عَلَى نَحْوٍ مِمَّا أَسْمَعُ مِنْكُمْ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلاَ يَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ يَأْتِي بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2317
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2317

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I am only human, and some of you may be more eloquent in presenting your case than others. If I pass a judgement in his favor that detracts from his brother's rights, I am giving him a piece of fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَمَنْ قَطَعْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ قِطْعَةً فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2318
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2318

## (6) Chapter: One Who Claims Something Does Not Belong To Him And Disputes About It

## (6) باب مَنِ ادَّعَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ وَخَاصَمَ فِيهِ

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“Whoever claims something that does not belong to him; he is not one of us, so let him take his place in Hell.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ، أَنَّ أَبَا الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنِ ادَّعَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا وَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2319
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2319

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever takes the wrongdoer's side in a dispute or supports wrongdoing, he will remain subject to the wrath of Allah until he gives it up.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ سَوَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى خُصُومَةٍ بِظُلْمٍ - أَوْ يُعِينُ عَلَى ظُلْمٍ - لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2320
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2320

## (7) Chapter: The Burden Of Proof Rests With The Plaintiff And An Oath Is Required From The One The Cla

## (7) باب الْبَيِّنَةُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعِي وَالْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If the people were given what they claimed, some would have claimed the lives and property of men. But the one the claim is made against is obliged to swear an oath.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَوْ يُعْطَى النَّاسُ بِدَعْوَاهُمُ ادَّعَى نَاسٌ دِمَاءَ رِجَالٍ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَكِنِ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2321
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2321

**It was narrated that Ash'ath bin Qais Said:**

“There was a dispute between myself and a Jewish man concerning some land, and he denied me my rights so I brought him to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'Do you have proof' I said: 'No.’ He said to the Jews, 'Swear an oath.' I said: 'If he swears an oath he will take my property.' Then Allah, Glorious is He,

revealed: 'Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allah's covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allah neither speak to them nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection nor will He purifies them, and they shall have a painful torment.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلْ لَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ " احْلِفْ " . قُلْتُ إِذًا يَحْلِفَ فَيَذْهَبَ بِمَالِي . فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلاً} إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2322
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2323

## (8) Chapter: Who Swears A False Oath In Order To Seize Wealth Unlawfully

## (8) باب مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَاجِرَةٍ لِيَقْتَطِعَ بِهَا مَالاً

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever swears a false oath in order to seize the wealth of a Muslim unlawfully, he will meet Allah when He is angry with him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2323
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2323

**Abu Umamah Al-Harithi narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

"No man seizes the wealth of a Muslim unlawfully by means of his (false) oath, but Allah will deny Paradise to him and will doom him to Hell." A man among the people said: "O Messenger of Allah, even if it is something small?" He said: "Even if it is a twig of an Arak tree."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَخَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْحَارِثِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَقْتَطِعُ رَجُلٌ حَقَّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينِهِ إِلاَّ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَوْجَبَ لَهُ النَّارَ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا قَالَ " وَإِنْ كَانَ سِوَاكًا مِنْ أَرَاكٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2324
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2324

## (9) Chapter: Swearing An Oath At The Time Of Usurping People's Rights

## (9) باب الْيَمِينِ عِنْدَ مَقَاطِعِ الْحُقُوقِ

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Whoever swears a false oath near this pulpit of mine, let him take his place in Hell, even if it is for a green twig."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَلَفَ بِيَمِينٍ آثِمَةٍ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِي هَذَا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَوْ عَلَى سِوَاكٍ أَخْضَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2325
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2325

**Muhammad bin Yahya, who is Abu Yunus Al-Qawi, said:**

I heard Abu Salamah say: I heard Abu Hurairah say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No man or woman swears a false oath beside this pulpit, even if it is for a fresh twig, but he will be doomed to Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ فَرُّوخَ، - قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ أَبُو يُونُسَ الْقَوِيُّ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحْلِفُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ عَبْدٌ وَلاَ أَمَةٌ عَلَى يَمِينٍ آثِمَةٍ وَلَوْ عَلَى سِوَاكٍ رَطْبٍ إِلاَّ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2326
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2326

## (10) Chapter: What The People Of The Book Should Be Asked To Swear By

(10) باب بِمَا يُسْتَحْلَفُ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ

**It was narrated from Bara' bin 'Azib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called one of the Jewish scholars and said:**

" Swear by the One Who sent the Torah (Tawrah) down to Musa."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَعَا رَجُلاً مِنْ عُلَمَاءِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ " أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2327
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2327

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to two Jews:**

"Swear by Allah Who sent the Tawrah down to Musa, peace be upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَامِرٌ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِيَهُودِيَّيْنِ " نَشَدْتُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2328
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2328

## (11) Chapter: When Two Men Claim Some Goods And Neither Of Them Has Any Proof

(11) باب الرَّجُلاَنِ يَدَّعِيَانِ السِّلْعَةَ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

he said that two men laid claim to an animal, and neither of them had any proof, so the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded them to cast lots as to which of them should swear an oath.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، ادَّعَيَا دَابَّةً وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَسْتَهِمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2329
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2329

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that :**

two men referred a dispute to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning an animal, and neither of them had proof, so he ruled that it should be divided in half.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اخْتَصَمَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلاَنِ بَيْنَهُمَا دَابَّةٌ وَلَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَجَعَلَهَا بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2330
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2330

## (12) Chapter: A Person Who Has Something Stolen, And He Finds It In The Possession Of A Man Who Bought

## (12) باب مَنْ سُرِقَ لَهُ شَىْءٌ فَوَجَدَهُ فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَاهُ

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundub that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a man loses something, or it is stolen from him, and he finds it in the possession of a man who bought it, then he has more right to it, and the one who bought it should ask for his money back from the one who sold it to him.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا ضَاعَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَتَاعٌ أَوْ سُرِقَ لَهُ مَتَاعٌ فَوَجَدَهُ فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ يَبِيعُهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَيَرْجِعُ الْمُشْتَرِي عَلَى الْبَائِعِ بِالثَّمَنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2331
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2331

## (13) Chapter: Ruling On Property Damaged By Livestock

## (13) باب الْحُكْمِ فِيمَا أَفْسَدَتِ الْمَوَاشِي بِاللَّيْلِ

**It was narrated from Ibn Shihab that :**

Ibn Muhayyisah Al-Ansari told him that a she-camel belonging to Bara used to wander free. It entered a garden belonging to some people and caused some damage. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told of that, and he ruled that property was to be protected by its owners of livestock were responsible for any damage caused by their animals during the night.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ مُحَيِّصَةَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ نَاقَةً لِلْبَرَاءِ كَانَتْ ضَارِيَةً دَخَلَتْ فِي حَائِطِ قَوْمٍ فَأَفْسَدَتْ فِيهِ فَكُلِّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِيهَا فَقَضَى أَنَّ حِفْظَ الأَمْوَالِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا بِالنَّهَارِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَوَاشِي مَا أَصَابَتْ مَوَاشِيهِمْ بِاللَّيْلِ .حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحَيِّصَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ نَاقَةً، لآلِ الْبَرَاءِ أَفْسَدَتْ شَيْئًا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمِثْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2332
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2332

## (14) Chapter: Ruling Concerning One Who Breaks Something

## (14) باب الْحُكْمِ فِيمَنْ كَسَرَ شَيْئًا

**It was narrated that a man from Banu Suwa'ah said:**

'I said to 'Aishah: Tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' She said: 'Have you not read the Qur'an: "And verily, you (O Mohammed {SAW}) are on an exalted (standard of) character?" She said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was with his Companions, and I made some food for him, and Hafsah made some food for him, but Hafash got there before me. So I said to the slave girl: "Overturn her bowl." She went and caught up with her, and she was about to put (the bowl) in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). She overturned it and the bowl broke, scattering the food. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gathered the pieces and the food on the leather mat and they ate. Then he sent for my bowl and gave it to Hafsah, and said: "Take this pot in place of your pot, and eat what is in it." And I did not see any expression of anger on the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ بَنِي سُوَاءَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ خُلُقِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَتْ أَوَمَا تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ {وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ} قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَصَنَعْتُ لَهُ طَعَامًا وَصَنَعَتْ حَفْصَةُ لَهُ طَعَامًا . قَالَتْ فَسَبَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْجَارِيَةِ انْطَلِقِي فَأَكْفِئِي قَصْعَتَهَا فَلَحِقَتْهَا وَقَدْ هَوَتْ أَنْ تَضَعَ بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَكْفَأَتْهَا فَانْكَسَرَتِ الْقَصْعَةُ وَانْتَشَرَ الطَّعَامُ . قَالَتْ فَجَمَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الطَّعَامِ عَلَى النِّطَعِ فَأَكَلُوا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِقَصْعَتِي فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ " خُذُوا ظَرْفًا مَكَانَ ظَرْفِكُمْ " . قَالَتْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2333
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2333

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was with one of the Mothers of the Believers (his wives) and another (wife) sent a bowl containing food. She (the first wife) struck the hand of the Messenger of (ﷺ) and the bowl fell and broke. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took the two pieces and put them back together, then he started gathering up the food and putting it in (the bowl). He said: 'Your mother was jealous. Eat.' So they ate, and she (the wife who broke the bowl) brought the bowl that was in her house and gave the intact bowl to the Messenger (ﷺ), who left the broken bowl in the house of the one who broke it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عِنْدَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ أُخْرَى بِقَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ فَضَرَبَتْ يَدَ الرَّسُولِ فَسَقَطَتِ الْقَصْعَةُ فَانْكَسَرَتْ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْكِسْرَتَيْنِ فَضَمَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا إِلَى الأُخْرَى فَجَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ وَيَقُولُ " غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ كُلُوا " . فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى جَاءَتْ بِقَصْعَتِهَا الَّتِي فِي بَيْتِهَا فَدَفَعَ الْقَصْعَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَتَرَكَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِ الَّتِي كَسَرَتْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2334
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2334

## (15) Chapter: A Man Fixing Wood To The Wall Of His Neighbor

## (15) باب الرَّجُلِ يَضَعُ خَشَبَةً عَلَى جِدَارِ جَارِهِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ): 'When anyone of you asks his neighbor for permission to fix a piece of wood to his wall, he should not refuse him. 'When Abu Hurairah told them this, they lowered their heads, and when he saw them he said: 'Why do I see you turning away from it? By Allah, I will force you to accept it.' "

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ أَحَدَكُمْ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ فَلاَ يَمْنَعْهُ " . فَلَمَّا حَدَّثَهُمْ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ طَأْطَئُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ قَالَ مَالِي أَرَاكُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ وَاللَّهِ لأَرْمِيَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ أَكْتَافِكُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2335
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2335

**'Ikrimah bin Salamh narrated that :**

there were two brothers from among the sons of Mughirah. One of them swore an oath to set a slave free if the other one fixed a piece of wood to his wall. Mujammi' bin Yazid and many men from among the Ansar came and said: “We bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'None of you should refuse to let his neighbor fix a piece of wood to his wall.' ” He said: 'O my brother, judgment has been passed in your favor against me, but I have sworn an oath.' So go ahead and fix your wood to my wall.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَخَوَيْنِ مِنْ بَلْمُغِيرَةَ أَعْتَقَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَنْ لاَ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبًا فِي جِدَارِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَرِجَالٌ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ " . فَقَالَ يَا أَخِي إِنَّكَ مَقْضِيٌّ لَكَ عَلَىَّ وَقَدْ حَلَفْتُ فَاجْعَلْ أُسْطُوَانًا دُونَ حَائِطِي أَوْ جِدَارِي فَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ خَشَبَكَ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2336
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2336

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“No one of you should refuse to let his neighbor fix a piece of wood to his wall.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَضَعَ خَشَبَةً عَلَى جِدَارِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2337
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2337

## (16) Chapter: When There Is A Dispute As To How Wide A Road Or Path Should Be

## (16) باب إِذَا تَشَاجَرُوا فِي قَدْرِ الطَّرِيقِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Make the path seven forearms length wide.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الضُّبَعِيُّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اجْعَلُوا الطَّرِيقَ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2338
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2338

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When you dispute concerning a path, make it seven forearms length wide.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2339
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2339

## (17) Chapter: One Who Builds Something On His Own Property That Harms His Neighbor

## (17) باب مَنْ بَنَى فِي حَقِّهِ مَا يَضُرُّ بِجَارِهِ

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled:**

“There should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى أَنْ " لاَ ضَرَرَ وَلاَ ضِرَارَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2340
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2340

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There should be neither harming nor reciprocating harm.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ الْجُعْفِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ ضَرَرَ وَلاَ ضِرَارَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2341
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2341

**It was narrated from Abu Sirmah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever harms others, Allah (SWT) will harm him; and whoever causes hardship to other Allah will cause hardship to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ لُؤْلُؤَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ ضَارَّ أَضَرَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ شَاقَّ شَقَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2342
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2342

## (18) Chapter: Two Men Who Lay Claim To A Hut

## (18) باب الرَّجُلاَنِ يَدَّعِيَانِ فِي خُصٍّ

**It was narrated from Nimran bin Jariyah, from his father, that :**

some people referred a dispute to the Prophet (ﷺ) about a hut, so that he could judge between them. He sent Hudhaifah to judge between them, and he ruled in favor of those who had the rope (with which the hut was blinded together). When he went back to the Prophet (ﷺ) he told him (what he had done) and he said: “You did the right thing, and you did well.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ دَهْثَمِ بْنِ قُرَّانٍ، عَنْ نِمْرَانَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، اخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي خُصٍّ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَضَى لِلَّذِينَ يَلِيهِمُ الْقِمْطُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ " أَصَبْتَ وَأَحْسَنْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2343
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2343

## (19) Chapter: Who Stipulates The Condition Of Khalas

## (19) باب مَنِ اشْتَرَطَ الْخَلاَصَ

**It was narrated from ('Uqbah bin 'Amir or) Samurah bin Jundub that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If a product is sold to two men, it is for the one who was first.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا بِيعَ الْبَيْعُ مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَالْبَيْعُ لِلأَوَّلِ " . قَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِبْطَالُ الْخَلاَصِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2344
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2344

## (20) Chapter: Passing Judgment By Casting Lots

## (20) باب الْقَضَاءِ بِالْقُرْعَةِ

**It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that :**

a man had six slaves, and he did not have any other wealth apart from them, and he set them free when he died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided them into groups, set two free and left four as slaves.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ لَهُ سِتَّةُ مَمْلُوكِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ فَجَزَّأَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرَقَّ أَرْبَعَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2345
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2345

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

two men disputed concerning a transaction, and neither of them had proof. The Messenger of Allah commanded them to draw lots as to which of them should swear an oath, whether they liked it or not.

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، تَدَارَءَا فِي بَيْعٍ لَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَسْتَهِمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ أَحَبَّا ذَلِكَ أَمْ كَرِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2346
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2346

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that :**

when the Prophet (ﷺ) traveled, he would cast lots among his wives (to decide which one would accompany him).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2347
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2347

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:**

“A case was brought to 'Ali bin Abu Talib when he was in Yemen, concerning three men who had intercourse with a woman during one period of being free from menses. He asked two of them: “Do you affirm that this child belongs to (the third man)?” And they said: “No.” He asked another two of them: “Do you affirm that this child belongs to (the third man)?” And they said: “No.” Every time he asked two of them whether they affirmed that the child belonged to the third, they would say no. So he cast lots between them, and attributed the child to the one whose name was

chosen in this manner, and obliged him to pay two thirds of the Diyah. The Prophet (ﷺ) was told of this, and he smiled so broadly that his back teeth became visible.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ فِي ثَلاَثَةٍ قَدْ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طُهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ فَقَالاَ لاَ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ فَقَالاَ لاَ ‏.‏ فَجَعَلَ كُلَّمَا سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ قَالاَ لاَ ‏.‏ فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالَّذِي أَصَابَتْهُ الْقُرْعَةُ وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُلُثَىِ الدِّيَةِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2348
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2348

## (21) Chapter: Those Who Detect A Family Likeness

## (21) باب الْقَافَةِ

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came in one day looking happy, and said: 'O 'Aishah, did you not see that Mujazziz Al-Mudliji entered upon me and saw Usamah and Zaid. There was a blanket over them and their faces were covered but their feet were exposed, and he said: 'These feet belong to one another'.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَسْرُورًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَىْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا الْمُدْلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ وَزَيْدًا عَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2349
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2349

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Quraish went to a sorceress and they said to her: “Tell us whose footprints most resemble those of the owner of Al-Maqam (the station of Ibrahim).” She said: “If you spread a piece of cloth over this soft earth and walk over it, I will tell you.” So they spread out a piece of cloth and the people walked over it. She saw the footprints of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: “This one most closely resembles him among you.” After that twenty years passed, of as long as Allah willed, then Allah sent Muhammad (ﷺ) (i.e., missioned him as the Prophet).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا، أَتَوُا امْرَأَةً كَاهِنَةً فَقَالُوا لَهَا أَخْبِرِينَا أَشْبَهَنَا أَثَرًا بِصَاحِبِ الْمَقَامِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ جَرَرْتُمْ كِسَاءً عَلَى هَذِهِ السِّهْلَةِ ثُمَّ مَشَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهَا أَنْبَأْتُكُمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَجَرُّوا كِسَاءً ثُمَّ مَشَى النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا فَأَبْصَرَتْ أَثَرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَتْ هَذَا أَقْرَبُكُمْ إِلَيْهِ شَبَهًا ‏.‏ ثُمَّ مَكَثُوا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2350
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2350

## (22) Chapter: Giving A Child The Choice Between His The Parents

## (22) باب تَخْيِيرِ الصَّبِيِّ بَيْنَ أَبَوَيْهِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) gave a child the choice between his father and his mother (i.e., which parent to live with). He said: "O boy, this is your mother and this is your father."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيَّرَ غُلاَمًا بَيْنَ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ وَقَالَ " **يَا غُلاَمُ هَذِهِ أُمُّكَ وَهَذَا أَبُوكَ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2351
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2351

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Hamid bin Salamah, from his father, from his grandfather, that :**

his parents referred their dispute to the Prophet (ﷺ), and one of them was a disbeliever. He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "O Allah, guide him," and he turned towards the Muslim, and he ruled that he should go with that parent.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَتِّيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَوَيْهِ، اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَدُهُمَا كَافِرٌ وَالآخَرُ مُسْلِمٌ فَخَيَّرَهُ فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَافِرِ فَقَالَ " **اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِهِ** " . فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَضَى لَهُ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2352
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2352

## (23) Chapter: Reconciliation (23) باب الصُّلْحِ

**Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Reconciling between Muslims is permissible, except reconciliation that forbids something that is allowed, or allows something that is forbidden.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " **الصُّلْحُ جَائِزٌ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلاَّ صُلْحًا حَرَّمَ حَلاَلاً أَوْ أَحَلَّ حَرَامًا** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2353
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2353

## (24) Chapter: Preventing One Who Will Mishandle His Wealth (24) باب الْحَجْرِ عَلَى مَنْ يُفْسِدُ مَالَهُ

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

there was a man at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) whose mental faculties were lacking, and he used to buy and sell. His family came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, stop him." So The Prophet (ﷺ) called him, and told him not to do that. He said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I cannot bear to be away from business." He said, "If you engage in a transaction then say: "Take it (i.e., the goods) and don't cheat (me).' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي عُقْدَتِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَكَانَ يُبَايِعُ وَأَنَّ أَهْلَهُ أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْجُرْ عَلَيْهِ . فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَهَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لاَ أَصْبِرُ عَنِ الْبَيْعِ . فَقَالَ " **إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ هَا وَلاَ خِلاَبَةَ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2354
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2354

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban said:**

“My grandfather was Munqidh bin 'Amr. He was a man who had suffered a head wound and lost the power of speech, but that did not stop him from engaging in trade. He was always being cheated, so he went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that. He said to him: 'When you buy something, say: “There should be no intention of cheating,” and for every product you buy, you have the choice for three nights. If you are pleased with it, keep it, and if you are displeased then return it.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، قَالَ هُوَ جَدِّي مُنْقِذُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَكَانَ رَجُلاً قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُ آمَّةٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَكَسَرَتْ لِسَانَهُ وَكَانَ لاَ يَدَعُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ التِّجَارَةَ وَكَانَ لاَ يَزَالُ يُغْبَنُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ " إِذَا أَنْتَ بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لاَ خِلاَبَةَ . ثُمَّ أَنْتَ فِي كُلِّ سِلْعَةٍ ابْتَعْتَهَا بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلاَثَ لَيَالٍ فَإِنْ رَضِيتَ فَأَمْسِكْ وَإِنْ سَخِطْتَ فَارْدُدْهَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2355
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2355

## (25) Chapter: Bankruptcy Of A Poor Man, And Selling His Assets To Pay Off His Creditors

## (25) باب تَفْلِيسِ الْمُعْدَمِ وَالْبَيْعِ عَلَيْهِ لِغُرَمَائِهِ

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

“At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man suffered loss of some fruit that he had purchase, and his debts increased. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Give him charity.' So the people gave him charity, but that was not enough to pay off his debts. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Take what you find, but you have no right to more than that, meaning his creditors.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أُصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ " . فَتَصَدَّقَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ " . يَعْنِي الْغُرَمَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2356
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2356

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rid Mu'adh bin Jabal of his creditors, then he appointed him governor of Yemen. Mu'adh said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) settled my debts with my creditors using what wealth I had, then he appointed me as governor.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَلَعَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ مِنْ غُرَمَائِهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَخْلَصَنِي بِمَالِي ثُمَّ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2357
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2357

## (26) Chapter: One Who finds His Exact Property With A Man Who Has Become Bankrupt

## (26) باب مَنْ وَجَدَ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever finds his exact property with a man who has become bankrupt, and then he has more right to it than anyone else.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ وَجَدَ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2358
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2358

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Any man who sells a product with the man who has become bankrupt, and he has not taken any of its price, it belongs to him, but if he had taken any of its price, then he is like any other creditor.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ سِلْعَةً فَأَدْرَكَ سِلْعَتَهُ بِعَيْنِهَا عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَقَدْ أَفْلَسَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ قَبَضَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَهِيَ لَهُ . وَإِنْ كَانَ قَبَضَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَهُوَ أُسْوَةُ الْغُرَمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2359
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2359

**It was narrated that Ibn Khaldah, who was a judge in Al-Madinah, said:**

We came to Abu Hurairah and asked him about a companion of ours who had become bankrupt. He said: “This is what the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled: 'Any man who dies or becomes bankrupt, the owner of the product has more right to it, if he finds the exact thing.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ خَلْدَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ، وَكَانَ، قَاضِيًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ جِئْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي صَاحِبٍ لَنَا قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الَّذِي قَضَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مَاتَ أَوْ أَفْلَسَ فَصَاحِبُ الْمَتَاعِ أَحَقُّ بِمَتَاعِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2360
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2360

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Any man who dies and has the property of another man, whether he paid something towards it or not, (the owner of those goods) is like any other creditor.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْيَمَانُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ مَاتَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَالُ امْرِئٍ بِعَيْنِهِ اقْتَضَى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَوْ لَمْ يَقْتَضِ فَهُوَ أُسْوَةُ الْغُرَمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2361
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 54

English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2361

## (27) Chapter: To Give Testimony When One Has Not been Asked To Do Is Disliked

## (27) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الشَّهَادَةِ لِمَنْ لَمْ يُسْتَشْهَدْ

**'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked, 'Which of the people are best?' He said: 'My generation, then those that follow them, then those that follow them. Then there will come people whose testimony precedes their oath and whose oath precedes their testimony.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَىُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَبْدُرُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2362
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2362

**It was narrated that Jabir bin Samurah said:**

'Umar bin Khattab addressed us at Jabiyah and said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up among us as I stand among you, and said: 'Honor my Companions for my sake, then those who come after them, then those who come after them. Then lying will prevail until a man will give testimony without being asked to do so, and he will swear an oath without being asked to do so.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِالْجَابِيَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ فِينَا مِثْلَ مُقَامِي فِيكُمْ فَقَالَ " احْفَظُونِي فِي أَصْحَابِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَفْشُو الْكَذِبُ حَتَّى يَشْهَدَ الرَّجُلُ وَمَا يُسْتَشْهَدُ وَيَحْلِفَ وَمَا يُسْتَحْلَفُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2363
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2363

## (28) Chapter: A Man Who Has Testimony To Give, When The Person To Whom It Pertains Is Unaware Of That

## (28) باب الرَّجُلِ عِنْدَهُ الشَّهَادَةُ لاَ يَعْلَمُ بِهَا صَاحِبُهَا

**Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani said that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“The best of witnesses is the one who gives his testimony before he is asked for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُعْفِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ الْعُكْلِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أُبَىُّ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " خَيْرُ الشُّهُودِ مَنْ أَدَّى شَهَادَتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2364
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2364

## (29) Chapter: Witnessing Loans

## (29) باب الإِشْهَادِ عَلَى الدُّيُونِ

**It was narrated that :**

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri recited this Verse: “O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period...” until: “then if one of you entrusts the other.” Then he said: “This abrogates what came before.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ، وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعِجْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى } حَتَّى بَلَغَ {فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا} فَقَالَ هَذِهِ نَسَخَتْ مَا قَبْلَهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2365
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2365

## (30) Chapter: The One Whose Testimony Permitted

## (30) باب مَنْ لاَ تَجُوزُ شَهَادَتُهُ

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shuaib from his father that his grandfather said:**

“The Testimony of a man or woman who is treacherous, or of one who has been subjected to one of the Haad punishments of Islam, or of one who bears a grudge against his brother, is not permissible.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ خَائِنٍ وَلاَ خَائِنَةٍ وَلاَ مَحْدُودٍ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ وَلاَ ذِي غِمْرٍ عَلَى أَخِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2366
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2366

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“The testimony of a Bedouin against a town-dweller is not permissible.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ بَدَوِيٍّ عَلَى صَاحِبِ قَرْيَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2367
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2367

## (31) Chapter: Passing Judgement On The Basis Of A Witness And An Oath

## (31) باب الْقَضَاءِ بِالشَّاهِدِ وَالْيَمِينِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgment on the basis of an oath (from the claimant) along with a (single) witness. [This is in the absence of two witnesses.]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2368
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2368

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) passed judgement on the basis of an oath (from the claimant) along with a (single) witness.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2369
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2369

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed judgement on the basis of a witness along with an oath by the claimant.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَكِّيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالشَّاهِدِ وَالْيَمِينِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2370
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 63
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2370

**It was narrated from Surraq that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) allowed the testimony of a man along with the oath of the claimant.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، - مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ - عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ عَنْ سُرَّقٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجَازَ شَهَادَةَ الرَّجُلِ وَيَمِينَ الطَّالِبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2371
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2371

## (32) Chapter: False Witness (32) باب شَهَادَةِ الزُّورِ

**It was narrated that Khuraim bin Fatik Al-Asadi said that :**

the Prophet(ﷺ) prayed the Morning prayer, and when he had finished, he stood up and said: "Bearing false witness is equivalent to associating others with Allah," three times. Then he recited this Verse: "And shun lying speech (false statements), Hunafa' Lillah (i.e., worshiping none but Allah), not associating partners (in worship) to Him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْعُصْفُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ الأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ الأَسَدِيِّ، قَالَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَامَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ " عُدِلَتْ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ بِالإِشْرَاكِ بِاللَّهِ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ حُنَفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ}.

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2372
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 65
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2372

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The one who bears false witness will not move away (on the Day of Resurrection) until Allah condemns him to Hell.'
"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم {لَنْ تَزُولَ قَدَمُ شَاهِدِ الزُّورِ حَتَّى يُوجِبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ النَّارَ}.

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2373
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 66
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2373

## (33) Chapter: The Testimony Of The People Of The Book Against One Another

## (33) باب شَهَادَةِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allowed the People of the Book to testify against one another.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجَازَ شَهَادَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ بَعْضِهِمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 2374
In-book reference : Book 13, Hadith 67
English translation : Vol. 3, Book 13, Hadith 2374

# 14 - The Chapters on Gifts (2375 - 2389)

# كتاب الهبات

**It was narrated that Nu'man bin Bashir said that his father took him to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

“Bear witness that I have given Nu'man such and such from my wealth.” He said: “Have you given all your children something like that which you have given to Nu'man?” He said: “No.” He said: “Then let someone other than me bear witness to that.” And he said: “Would you not like all your children to honor you equally?” He said: “Of course.” He said: “Then do not do this.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ انْطَلَقَ بِهِ أَبُوهُ يَحْمِلُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ اشْهَدْ أَنِّي قَدْ نَحَلْتُ النُّعْمَانَ مِنْ مَالِي كَذَا وَكَذَا . قَالَ " فَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي نَحَلْتَ النُّعْمَانَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَأَشْهِدْ عَلَى هَذَا غَيْرِي " . قَالَ " أَلَيْسَ يَسُرُّكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا لَكَ فِي الْبِرِّ سَوَاءً " . قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ " فَلاَ إِذًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2375
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2465

**It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that:**

his father gave him a gift of a slave, and he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) so that he could witness the gift. He said: “Have you given something to all of your children?” He said: “No.” He said: “Then take back (your gift).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، نَحَلَهُ غُلاَمًا وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُشْهِدُهُ فَقَالَ " أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَارْدُدْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2376
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2466

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn 'Umar, who attributed the Hadith to the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said:**

“It is not permissible for a man to give a gift then take it back, except what a father gives to his child.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنِ، عُمَرَ يَرْفَعَانِ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعَ فِيهَا إِلاَّ الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2377
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2467

**It was narrated from Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from, his Grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) of Allah (SWT) said:**

“None of you should take back his gift, except a father (taking it back) from his son.”

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَرْجِعْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي هِبَتِهِ إِلاَّ الْوَالِدَ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2378
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2468

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no lifelong grant. Whoever is given something as a lifelong grant, it is his.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ عُمْرَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2379
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2469

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever gives a lifelong grant to a man, it belongs to him (the recipient) and to his heirs. His (the giver's) words put an end to his right to it, and it belongs to the one to whom it was given for life and to his heirs.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلاً عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَقَدْ قَطَعَ قَوْلُهُ حَقَّهُ فِيهَا فَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَ وَلِعَقِبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2380
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2470

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled that a gift given for life belongs to the heirs (of the recipient).

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَعَلَ الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2381
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2471

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no Ruqba. Whoever is given a gift on the basis of Ruqba, it belongs to him, whether he lives or dies.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ رُقْبَى فَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُ " . قَالَ وَالرُّقْبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ هُوَ لِلآخَرِ مِنِّي وَمِنْكَ مَوْتًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2382
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2472

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Umra belongs to the one to whom it is given, and Ruqba belongs to the one to whom it is given.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا وَالرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2383
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2473

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The likeness of one who takes back his gift is that of a dog that eats until it is full and vomits; then it goes back to its vomit and eats it again.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ خِلاَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مَثَلَ الَّذِي يَعُودُ فِي عَطِيَّتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَأَكَلَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2384
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2474

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who takes back his gift is like the one who goes back to his vomit.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2385
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2475

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who takes back his gift is like the dog that goes back to its vomit.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْعَرْعَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2386
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2476

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A man has more right to his gift so long as he has not gotten something in return for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الرَّجُلُ أَحَقُّ بِهِبَتِهِ مَا لَمْ يُثَبْ مِنْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2387
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2477

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father that he delivered:**

“It is not permissible for a woman to dispose of her wealth except with her husband's permission, once he has married her.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ فِي خُطْبَةٍ خَطَبَهَا " لاَ يَجُوزُ لاِمْرَأَةٍ فِي مَالِهَا إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا إِذَا هُوَ مَلَكَ عِصْمَتَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2388
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2478

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Yahya, one of the sons of Ka'b bin Malik, from his grandfather, that :**

his grandmother Khairah, the wife of Ka'b bin Malik, came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with some jewelry belonging to her and said, I am giving this in charity. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to her: “It is not permissible for a woman to dispose of her wealth without her husband's permission. Did you ask Ka'b's permission?” She said: “Yes.” So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent for Ka'b bin Malik, her husband, and said, “Did you give Khairah permission to give her jewelry in charity?” He said: “Yes.” So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) accepted it from her.

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ، خَيْرَةَ - امْرَأَةَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِحُلِيٍّ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَجُوزُ لِلْمَرْأَةِ فِي مَالِهَا إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا فَهَلِ اسْتَأْذَنْتِ كَعْبًا " . قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَ " هَلْ أَذِنْتَ لِخَيْرَةَ أَنْ تَتَصَدَّقَ بِحُلِيِّهَا " . فَقَالَ نَعَمْ . فَقَبِلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 14, Hadith 2389
Arabic reference : Book 14, Hadith 2479

# 15 - The Chapters on Charity (2390 - 2435)
# كتاب الصدقات

**It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not take back your charity.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2390
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2480

**'Abdullah bin 'Abbas narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The likeness of the one who gives charity then takes it back is that of a dog who vomits then goes back and eats its vomit.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ مَثَلُ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2391
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2481

**It was narrated from 'Umar, meaning, from his father, his grandfather 'Umar, that :**

he gave a horse in charity at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then he saw its owner selling it for a low price. He went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and asked him about that, and he said: “Do not buy what you gave in charity.”

حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ تَصَدَّقَ بِفَرَسٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَبْصَرَ صَاحِبَهَا يَبِيعُهَا بِكَسْرٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَبْتَعْ صَدَقَتَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2392
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2482

**It was narrated from Zubair bin 'Awwam that :**

he gave a horse called Ghamr or Ghamrah to someone, then he saw one of its colts or fillies attributed to his horse being sold, but he refrained from (buging) it.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، أَنَّهُ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ غَمْرٌ أَوْ غَمْرَةٌ فَرَأَى مُهْرًا أَوْ مُهْرَةً مِنْ أَفْلاَئِهَا يُبَاعُ يُنْسَبُ إِلَى فَرَسِهِ فَنَهَى عَنْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2393
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2483

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:**

“A woman came to-the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I gave my mother a slave girl of mine, and she has died.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah (SWT) has rewarded you, and returned to you your inheritance (without your seeking that.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِجَارِيَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ . فَقَالَ " آجَرَكِ اللَّهُ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْكِ الْمِيرَاثَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2394
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2484

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**
“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I gave my mother a garden of mine, and she has died and has no other heir but me.' The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'Your charity is valid and your garden has been returned to you.' ”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْطَيْتُ أُمِّي حَدِيقَةً لِي وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تَتْرُكْ وَارِثًا غَيْرِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَجَبَتْ صَدَقَتُكَ وَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْكَ حَدِيقَتُكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2395
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2485

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**
“Umar bin Khattab acquired some land at Khaibar, and he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and consulted him. He said: 'O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), I have been given some wealth at Khaibar and I have never been given any wealth that is more precious to me than it. What do you command me to do with it? He said: 'If you wish, you can make it an endowment and give (its produce) in charity.' So 'Umar gave it on the basis that it would not be sold, given away or inherited, and (its produce) was to be given to the poor, to relatives, for freeing slaves, in the cause of Allah, to way fares and to guests; and there was nothing wrong if a person appointed to be in charge of it consumed from it on a reasonable basis or feeding a fried, without accumulating it for himself.”
حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَصَابَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ مَالاً بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً قَطُّ هُوَ أَنْفَسُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَا " . قَالَ فَعَمِلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ عَلَى أَنْ لاَ يُبَاعَ أَصْلُهَا وَلاَ يُوهَبَ وَلاَ يُورَثَ تَصَدَّقَ بِهَا لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَفِي الْقُرْبَى وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2396
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2486

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**
“Umar bin Khattab said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), the one hundred shares of the Khaibar I have never been given any wealth that is more beloved to me than them, and I wanted to give them in charity.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Make it an endowment and give its produce in the cause of Allah (SWT).”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمِائَةَ سَهْمٍ الَّتِي بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالاً قَطُّ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْهَا وَقَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " احْبِسْ أَصْلَهَا وَسَبِّلْ ثَمَرَتَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2397
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2487

قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فَوَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2488

**Shurahbil Muslim said:**

I heard Abu Umamah say: “I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Borrowed items are to be returned and an animal borrowed for milking is to be returned.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الْعَارِيَةُ مُؤَدَّاةٌ وَالْمِنْحَةُ مَرْدُودَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2398
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2489

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Borrowed items are to be returned and an animal borrowed for milking is to be returned.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الْعَارِيَةُ مُؤَدَّاةٌ وَالْمِنْحَةُ مَرْدُودَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2399
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2490

**It was narrated from Samurah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The hand that takes is responsible for what it has taken until it returns it.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ عَلَى الْيَدِ مَا أَخَذَتْ حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2400
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2491

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever is entrusted with an item for safekeeping, is not responsible for it (so long as he is not negligent).' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الأَنْمَاطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَنْ أُودِعَ وَدِيعَةً فَلاَ ضَمَانَ عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2401
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2492

**It was narrated from 'Urwah Al-Bariqi that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him a Dinar to buy him a sheep, and he bought two sheep for him, then he sold one of them for a Dinar, and bought a Dinar and a sheep to the Prophet (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for blessing for him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَاهُ دِينَارًا يَشْتَرِي لَهُ شَاةً فَاشْتَرَى لَهُ شَاتَيْنِ فَبَاعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِدِينَارٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِدِينَارٍ وَشَاةٍ فَدَعَا لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْبَرَكَةِ . قَالَ فَكَانَ لَوِ اشْتَرَى التُّرَابَ لَرَبِحَ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2402
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2493

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْخِرِّيتِ، عَنْ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، لِمَازَةَ بْنِ زَبَّارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْبَارِقِيِّ، قَالَ قَدِمَ جَلَبٌ فَأَعْطَانِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِينَارًا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2494

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“(Wrongdoing) is when a rich man takes a long time to repay a debt, and if one of you is referred to a rich man (to collect a debt), he should accept that referral.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الظُّلْمُ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَلْيَتْبَعْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2403
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2495

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When a rich man takes too long to repay a debt, this is wrongdoing, and if the debt is transferred to a rich man, you should accept if.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُحِلْتَ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَاتْبَعْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2404
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2496

**Shurahbil bin Muslim Al-Khawlani said:**

I heard Abu Umamah Al-Bahil say: “I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say: “The guarantor is responsible and the debt must be repaid.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الزَّعِيمُ غَارِمٌ وَالدَّيْنُ مَقْضِيٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2405
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2497

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:**

That during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), a man pursued a debtor who owed him ten Dinar, and he said: “I do not have anything to give you.” He (the creditor) said: “No, by Allah, I will not leave you until you pay the debt or you bring me a guarantor.” Then he dragged him to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: “How long will you wait?” He said: “One month.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “I will be a guarantor for him.” Then he came to him at the time the Prophet (ﷺ) had said, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: “Where did you get this from?” He said: “From a mine.” He said: “There is nothing good in it,” and he paid the debt for him.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، لَزِمَ غَرِيمًا لَهُ بِعَشَرَةِ دَنَانِيرَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَىْءٌ أُعْطِيكَهُ فَقَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أُفَارِقُكَ حَتَّى تَقْضِيَنِي أَوْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِحَمِيلٍ فَجَرَّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كَمْ تَسْتَنْظِرُهُ " . فَقَالَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَأَنَا أَحْمِلُ لَهُ " . فَجَاءَهُ فِي الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مِنْ أَيْنَ أَصَبْتَ هَذَا " . قَالَ مِنْ مَعْدِنٍ قَالَ " لاَ خَيْرَ فِيهَا " . وَقَضَاهَا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2406
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2498

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Abdullah bin Mawhab said:**

“I heard 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah narrate from his father that a corpse was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) for him to offer the funeral prayer, and he said: 'Pray for your companion, for he owes a debt.' Abu Qatadah said: 'I will stand surely for him?' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'In full?' He said: 'In full.” And the debt he owed was eighteen or nineteen Dirham.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِجِنَازَةٍ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ " صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا " . فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَا أَتَكَفَّلُ بِهِ . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِالْوَفَاءِ " . قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ . وَكَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2407
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2499

**It was narrated that :**

the Mother of the Believers Maimunah used to take out loans frequently, and some of her family said: “Do not that,” and they denounced her for that. She said: “No. I heard my Prophet (ﷺ) and my close friend say: ‘There is no Muslim who takes out a loan and Allah(SWT) knows that he intends to pay it back, but Allah(SWT) will pay it back for him in this world.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هِنْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ، - هُوَ عِمْرَانُ - عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ كَانَتْ تَدَّانُ دَيْنًا فَقَالَ لَهَا بَعْضُ أَهْلِهَا لاَ تَفْعَلِي وَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ بَلَى إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ نَبِيِّي وَخَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَدَّانُ دَيْنًا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَدَاءَهُ إِلاَّ أَدَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2408
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2500

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ja'far that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah will be the borrower until he pays off his debt, so long as it (the loan) is not for something that Allah dislikes.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ، - مَوْلَى الأَسْلَمِيِّينَ - عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الدَّائِنِ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ دَيْنَهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيمَا يَكْرَهُ اللَّهُ " . قَالَ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ لِخَازِنِهِ اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ لِي بِدَيْنٍ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبِيتَ لَيْلَةً إِلاَّ وَاللَّهُ مَعِي بَعْدَ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2409
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2501

**Suhaib Al-Khair narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

" Any Man who takes out a loan, having resolved not to pay it back, will meet Allah (SWT) as a thief."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ الْخَيْرِ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ صَيْفِيِّ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا صُهَيْبُ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ يَدَيَّنُ دَيْنًا وَهُوَ مُجْمِعٌ أَنْ لاَ يُوَفِّيَهُ إِيَّاهُ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ سَارِقًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2410
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2502

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، صُهَيْبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2503

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever takes people's wealth with the intention of destroying it, Allah (SWT) will destroy him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ، - مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَخَذَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ يُرِيدُ إِتْلاَفَهَا أَتْلَفَهُ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2411
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2504

**It was narrated from Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Anyone whose soul leaves his body and he is free of three things, will enter Paradise: Arrogance, stealing from the spoils of war, and debt."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، - مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ فَارَقَ الرُّوحُ الْجَسَدَ وَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ مِنْ ثَلاَثٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنَ الْكِبْرِ وَالْغُلُولِ وَالدَّيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2412
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2505

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The soul of the believer is attached to his debt until it is paid off."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " نَفْسُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِدَيْنِهِ حَتَّى يُقْضَى عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2413
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2506

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever dies owing a Dinar or a Dirham, it will be paid back from his good deeds, because then there will be no Dinar or Dirham."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ سَوَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دِينَارٌ أَوْ دِرْهَمٌ قُضِيَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ لَيْسَ ثَمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلاَ دِرْهَمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2414
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2507

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

if a believer died at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he had debts, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would ask: “Did he leave anything with which to off his debt?” If they said yes, then he would offer the funeral prayer for him, but if they said no, then he would say: “Pray for your companion.” When Allah granted his Prophet (ﷺ) the conquests, he said: “I am nearer to the believers than their own selves. Whoever dies owing a debt, I will pay it off for him, and whoever leaves behind wealth, it will be for his heirs.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنُ فَيَسْأَلُ " هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ مِنْ قَضَاءٍ " . فَإِنْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ " . فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْفُتُوحَ قَالَ " أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَلَىَّ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَهُوَ لِوَرَثَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2415
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2508

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever leaves behind money, it is for his heirs, and whoever leaves behind a debt for children, I am nearer to the believers.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَعَلَىَّ وَإِلَىَّ وَأَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2416
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2509

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

Whoever is easy with (a debtor) who is in difficulty, Allah will be easy with him in this world and in the Hereafter.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2417
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2510

**It was narrated from Buraidah Al-Aslami that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever gives respite to one in difficulty, he will have (the reward of) an act of charity for each day. Whoever gives him respite after payment becomes due, will have (the reward of) an act of charity equal to (the amount of the loan) for each day.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَمَنْ أَنْظَرَهُ بَعْدَ حِلِّهِ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُهُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2418
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2511

**It was narrated from Abu Yasar, the Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ) that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever would like Allah to shade him with His shade, let him give respite to one in difficulty, or waive repayment of the loan.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ، صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُظِلَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ - فَلْيُنْظِرْ مُعْسِرًا أَوْ لِيَضَعْ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2419
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2512

### It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“A man died and it was said to him: 'What did you do?' Either he remembered or was reminded and said: 'I used to be easy going in coins and cash collecting debts due, and I used to give respite to (the debtor) who was in difficulty. So, Allah (SWT) forgave him.' ” Abu Masud said: “I heard that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنَّ رَجُلاً مَاتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا عَمِلْتَ - فَإِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَوْ ذُكِّرَ - قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَتَجَوَّزُ فِي السِّكَّةِ وَالنَّقْدِ وَأُنْظِرُ الْمُعْسِرَ . فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2420
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2513

قَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ أَنَا قَدْ، سَمِعْتُ هَذَا، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2514

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar and 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever demands his rights let him do so in a decent manner as much as he can.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَعَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ طَلَبَ حَقًّا فَلْيَطْلُبْهُ فِي عَفَافٍ وَافٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ وَافٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2421
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2515

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the one who was entitled to something:

“Take your rights in a decent manner as much as he can.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ الْقَيْسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَبَّبٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَامِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ " خُذْ حَقَّكَ فِي عَفَافٍ وَافٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ وَافٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2422
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2516

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The best of you - or among the best of you - are those who pay off their debts in the best manner.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ - أَوْ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ - أَحَاسِنُكُمْ قَضَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2423
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2517

**Isma'il bin Abi Rabi'ah Al-Makhzumi narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) borrowed thirty or forty thousand from him, when he fought at Hunain. When he came back he paid the loan, then the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him: 'May Allah (SWT) bless your family and your wealth for you. The reward for lending is repayment and words of paradise.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اسْتَسْلَفَ مِنْهُ حِينَ غَزَا حُنَيْنًا ثَلاَثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفًا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَضَاهَا إِيَّاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ السَّلَفِ الْوَفَاءُ وَالْحَمْدُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2424
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2518

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

“A man came to ask the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) for some debt or some right, and he spoke harshly to him, and the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to rebuke him. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Let him be, for the one who is owed something has authority over the debtor, until it is paid off.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِدَيْنٍ أَوْ بِحَقٍّ فَتَكَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ الْكَلاَمِ فَهَمَّ صَحَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَهْ إِنَّ صَاحِبَ الدَّيْنِ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2425
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2519

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

“A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) to ask him to pay back a debt that he owed him, and he spoke harshly, saying: 'I will make things difficult for you unless you repay me.' His Companions rebuked him and said: 'Woe to you, do you know who you are speaking to?' He said: 'I am only asking for my rights.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Why do you not support the one who has a right?' Then he sent word to Khawlah bint Qais, saying to her: 'If you have dates, lend them to us until our dates come, then we will pay you back.' She said: 'Yes, may my father be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)!' So she gave him a loan, and he paid back the Bedouin and fed him. He (the Bedouin) said: 'You have paid me in full, may Allah (SWT) pay you in full.' He (the Prophet (ﷺ) ) said: 'Those are the best of people. May that nation not be cleansed (of sin) among whom the weak cannot get their rights without trouble.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، - أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَتَقَاضَاهُ دَيْنًا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَالَ لَهُ أُحَرِّجُ عَلَيْكَ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَنِي . فَانْتَهَرَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَقَالُوا وَيْحَكَ تَدْرِي مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَطْلُبُ حَقِّي . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هَلاَّ مَعَ صَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ كُنْتُمْ " . ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا " إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكِ تَمْرٌ فَأَقْرِضِينَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا تَمْرٌ فَنَقْضِيَكِ " . فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ فَأَقْرَضَتْهُ فَقَضَى الأَعْرَابِيَّ وَأَطْعَمَهُ فَقَالَ أَوْفَيْتَ أَوْفَى اللَّهُ لَكَ . فَقَالَ " أُولَئِكَ خِيَارُ النَّاسِ إِنَّهُ لاَ قُدِّسَتْ أُمَّةٌ لاَ يَأْخُذُ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهَا حَقَّهُ غَيْرَ مُتَعْتَعٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2426
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2520

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sharid that his father said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If one who can afford it delays repayment, his honor and punishment become permissible.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا وَبْرُ بْنُ أَبِي دُلَيْلَةَ الطَّائِفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مُسَيْكَةَ، - قَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَىُّ الْوَاجِدِ يُحِلُّ عِرْضَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُ " . قَالَ عَلِيٌّ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ يَعْنِي عِرْضَهُ شِكَايَتَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُ سِجْنَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2427
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2521

**Hirmas bin Habib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

“I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) with a man who owed me money, and he said to me: 'Keep him.' Then he passed by me at the end of the day and said: 'What did your prisoner do, O brother of Banu Tamim?' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهِرْمَاسُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِغَرِيمٍ لِي فَقَالَ لِي " الْزَمْهُ " . ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي آخِرَ النَّهَارِ فَقَالَ " مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ يَا أَخَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2428
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2522

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Ka'b bin Malik from his father that :**

he demanded payment owed by Ibn Abi Hadrad in the mosque. Their voices became so loud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard them when he was in his house. He came out and called Ka'b who said: “Here I am, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)!” He said: “Waive this much of your loan,” and gestured with his hand to indicate half. He said: “I will do that,” and he said: “Get up and repay it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَنَادَى كَعْبًا فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " دَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ هَذَا " . وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الشَّطْرِ فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ . قَالَ " قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2429
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2523

**It was narrated that Qais bin Rumi said:**

“Sulaiman bin Udhunan lent 'Alqamah one thousand Dirham until he got his salary, When he got his salary, he demanded that he pay him back and treated him harshly. He paid him back, and it was as if 'Alqamah was angry. Several months passed then he came to him and said: 'Lend me one thousand Dirham until my salary comes.' He said 'Yes, it would be an honor. O Umm 'Utbah! Bring me that sealed leather bag that you have.' He said: 'By Allah(SWT), these are your Dirham that you paid back to me; I did not touch a single Dirham., ' What made you do what you did to me (i.e., treat me so harshly)?' He said: 'What I heard from you.' He said: 'What did you hear from me?' He said: 'I heard you narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “There is no Muslim who lends something to another Muslim twice, but it will be like giving charity once.”He said: 'That is what Ibn Mas'ud told me.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يُسَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ رُومِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أُذُنَانٍ يُقْرِضُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ إِلَى عَطَائِهِ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ عَطَاؤُهُ تَقَاضَاهَا مِنْهُ وَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَضَاهُ فَكَأَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ غَضِبَ فَمَكَثَ أَشْهُرًا ثُمَّ

أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ أَقْرِضْنِي أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ إِلَى عَطَائِي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَكَرَامَةً يَا أُمَّ عُتْبَةَ هَلُمِّي تِلْكَ الْخَرِيطَةَ الْمَخْتُومَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَكِ . فَجَاءَتْ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَدَرَاهِمُكَ الَّتِي قَضَيْتَنِي مَا حَرَّكْتُ مِنْهَا دِرْهَمًا وَاحِدًا . قَالَ فَلِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ بِي . قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْكَ . قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنِّي قَالَ سَمِعْتُكَ تَذْكُرُ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُقْرِضُ مُسْلِمًا قَرْضًا مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلاَّ كَانَ كَصَدَقَتِهَا مَرَّةً " . قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَنْبَأَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2430
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2524

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (Isra), I saw written at the gate of Paradise: 'Charity brings a tenfold reward and a loan brings an eighteen fold reward.' I said: 'O Jibril! Why is a loan better than charity?' He said: 'Because the beggar asks when he has something, but the one who asks for loan does so only because he is in need.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ مَكْتُوبًا الصَّدَقَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَالْقَرْضُ بِثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ . فَقُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا بَالُ الْقَرْضِ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ . قَالَ لأَنَّ السَّائِلَ يَسْأَلُ وَعِنْدَهُ وَالْمُسْتَقْرِضُ لاَ يَسْتَقْرِضُ إِلاَّ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2431
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2525

**It was narrated that Yahya bin Abu Ishaq Al-Huna'i said:**

“I asked Anas bin Malik: 'What if a man gives his brother a loan, then (the borrower) give him a gift?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘If anyone of you borrow something then he gives (the lender) a gift or gives him a ride on his riding-beast, he should not accept the gift or the ride, unless they used to treat each other in that manner beforehand.'”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الضَّبِّيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الْهُنَائِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا يُقْرِضُ أَخَاهُ الْمَالَ فَيُهْدِي لَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا أَقْرَضَ أَحَدُكُمْ قَرْضًا فَأَهْدَى لَهُ أَوْ حَمَلَهُ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ فَلاَ يَرْكَبْهَا وَلاَ يَقْبَلْهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ جَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2432
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2526

**It was narrated from Sa'd bin Atwal that :**

his brother died, leaving behind three hundred Dirham and dependents. “I wanted to spend (his money) on his dependents, but the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Your brother is being detained by his debt, so pay it off for him.'” He said “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I have paid it off apart from two Dinar, which a woman is claiming but she has no proof.” He said: “Give them to her for she is telling the truth.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ الأَطْوَلِ، أَنَّ أَخَاهُ، مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ثَلاَثَمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتَرَكَ عِيَالاً فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنْفِقَهَا عَلَى عِيَالِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَخَاكَ مُحْتَبَسٌ بِدَيْنِهِ فَاقْضِ عَنْهُ " . فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَدَّيْتُ عَنْهُ إِلاَّ دِينَارَيْنِ ادَّعَتْهُمَا امْرَأَةٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا بَيِّنَةٌ . قَالَ " فَأَعْطِهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُحِقَّةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2433
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2527

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that :**

his father died owing thirty Wasq to a Jewish man. Jabir bin Abdullah asked him for respite but he refused. Jabir asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to intercede for him with him, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went and spoke

to the Jew, asking him to accept dates in lieu of what was owed, but he refused. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) spoke to him but he refused to give respite. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went in among the date-palm trees and walked among them. Then he said to Jabir: “Pick (dates) for him and pay off what is owed to him in full.” So he picked thirty Wasq of dates after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back, and there were twelve Wasq more (than what was owed). Jabir came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to tell him what had happened, and he found that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was absent. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came back he came to him and told him that he had paid off the debt in full, and he told him about the extra dates. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Tell 'Umar bin Khattab about that.” So Jabir went to 'Umar said to him: “I knew when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walked amongst them that Allah (SWT) would bless them for us.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلاَثِينَ وَسْقًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَاسْتَنْظَرَهُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْظِرَهُ فَكَلَّمَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيَشْفَعَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ لِيَأْخُذَ ثَمَرَ نَخْلِهِ بِالَّذِي لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَكَلَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْظِرَهُ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم النَّخْلَ فَمَشَى فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِجَابِرٍ " جُدَّ لَهُ فَأَوْفِهِ الَّذِي لَهُ " . فَجَدَّ لَهُ بَعْدَ مَا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثَلاَثِينَ وَسْقًا وَفَضَلَ لَهُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ وَسْقًا فَجَاءَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِيُخْبِرَهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم غَائِبًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَاءَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَوْفَاهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالْفَضْلِ الَّذِي فَضَلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَخْبِرْ بِذَلِكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ " . فَذَهَبَ جَابِرٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ حِينَ مَشَى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَيُبَارِكَنَّ اللَّهُ فِيهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2434
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2528

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A debt will be settled on the Day of Resurrection if the one who owes it dies, apart from three: A man who lost his strength fighting in the cause of Allah (SWT), so he borrows in order to become strong again to fighting in the cause of Allah (SWT), so he borrows in order to become strong again to fight the enemy of Allah (SWT) and his enemy. A man who sees a Muslims die and he cannot find anything with which to shroud him except by taking a loan. A man who sees a Muslim die and he cannot find anything with which to shroud him except, by taking a loan. A man who fears Allah (SWT) if he stays single, so he gets married for fear of (losing) his religious commitment. Allah will pay off the debt for these people on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنِ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الدَّيْنَ يُقْضَى مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِذَا مَاتَ إِلاَّ مَنْ يَدَيَّنُ فِي ثَلاَثِ خِلاَلٍ الرَّجُلُ تَضْعُفُ قُوَّتُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَسْتَدِينُ يَتَقَوَّى بِهِ لِعَدُوِّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ يَمُوتُ عِنْدَهُ مُسْلِمٌ لاَ يَجِدُ مَا يُكَفِّنُهُ وَيُوَارِيهِ إِلاَّ بِدَيْنٍ وَرَجُلٌ خَافَ اللَّهَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الْعُزْبَةَ فَيَنْكِحُ خَشْيَةً عَلَى دِينِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْضِي عَنْ هَؤُلاَءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 15, Hadith 2435
Arabic reference : Book 15, Hadith 2529

# 16 - The Chapters on Pawning (2436 - 2491)
# كتاب الرهون

**It was narrated from 'Aisha that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) bought some food from a Jew with payment to be made later, and he pawned his armor for that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنِي الأَسْوَدُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَأَرْهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2436
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2530

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pawned his armor to a jew in Al-Madinah, and took barely for his family in return.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَهَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِرْعَهُ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَخَذَ لأَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ شَعِيرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2437
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2531

**It was narrated from Asma' bin Yazid that:**

the Prophet (ﷺ) died while his armor was pawned to a Jew for food.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ بَهْرَامَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم تُوُفِّيَ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِطَعَامٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2438
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2532

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) died while his armor was pawned to a Jew for thirty Sa’s of barley.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَاتَ وَدِرْعُهُ رَهْنٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلاَثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2439
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2533

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A mount may be ridden when it is pawned, and its milk may be drunk when it is pawned, but the one who rides it or milks it must pay for its upkeep.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الظَّهْرُ يُرْكَبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَلَبَنُ الدَّرِّ يُشْرَبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَعَلَى الَّذِي يَرْكَبُ وَيَشْرَبُ نَفَقَتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2440
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2534

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not forfeit items held in pledge.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَغْلَقُ الرَّهْنُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2441
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2535

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

(Allah (SWT) says:) “I am the opponent of three on the Day of Resurrection, and if I am someone's opponent I will defeat him: A man who makes promises in My Name, then proves treacherous; a man who sells a free man and consumes his price; and a man who hires a worker, makes use to him, then does not give him his wages.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ أَنَا خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ كُنْتُ خَصْمَهُ خَصَمْتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ أَعْطَى بِي ثُمَّ غَدَرَ وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوْفَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُوفِهِ أَجْرَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2442
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2536

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Give the worker his wages before his sweat dries.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعْطُوا الأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2443
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2537

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Rabah said:**

“I heard 'Utbah bin Nuddar say: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he recited Ta-Sin. When he reached the story of Musa, he said: 'Musa (A.S) hired himself out for eight years, or ten, in return for his chastity and food in his stomach.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ عُلَىٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عُلَىِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ النُّدَّرِ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَرَأَ طسم حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ قِصَّةَ مُوسَى قَالَ " إِنَّ مُوسَى صلى الله عليه وسلم أَجَّرَ نَفْسَهُ ثَمَانِيَ سِنِينَ أَوْ عَشْرًا عَلَى عِفَّةِ فَرْجِهِ وَطَعَامِ بَطْنِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2444
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2538

**Salim bin Hayyan said:**

I heard Abu Hurairah say: “I grew up an orphan, and I emigrated as a poor man, and I was hired by the daughter of Ghazwan in return for food and a turn riding the camel. I would gather firewood for them when they stopped to camp and urge their camels along for them by singing when they rode. Praise is to Allah (SWT) who has caused His religion to prevail and has made Abu Hurairah an Imam.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ نَشَأْتُ يَتِيمًا وَهَاجَرْتُ مِسْكِينًا وَكُنْتُ أَجِيرًا لاِبْنَةِ غَزْوَانَ بِطَعَامِ بَطْنِي وَعُقْبَةِ رِجْلِي أَحْطِبُ لَهُمْ إِذَا نَزَلُوا وَأَحْدُو لَهُمْ إِذَا رَكِبُوا فَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الدِّينَ قِوَامًا وَجَعَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ إِمَامًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2445
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2539

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was in need of food, and news of that reached 'Ali. He went out seeking work so that he could earn something to give to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He came to a garden belonging to a Jewish man, and he drew seventeen buckets of water for him, each bucket for a date. The Jew gave him the option to take seventeen of his 'Ajwah dates (a high quality of dates) and he brought them to the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَصَابَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَصَاصَةٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا فَخَرَجَ يَلْتَمِسُ عَمَلاً يُصِيبُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا لِيُغِيثَ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَى بُسْتَانًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَاسْتَقَى لَهُ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ دَلْوًا كُلُّ دَلْوٍ بِتَمْرَةٍ فَخَيَّرَهُ الْيَهُودِيُّ مِنْ تَمْرِهِ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ عَجْوَةً فَجَاءَ بِهَا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2446
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2540

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

“I used to draw water, one bucket for a date, and I stipulated that they should be good quality, dried dates.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَدْلُو الدَّلْوَ بِتَمْرَةٍ وَأَشْتَرِطُ أَنَّهَا جَلْدَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2447
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2541

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A man from among the Ansar Came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), why do I see that your color has changed?' He said: 'Hunger.' So the Ansari went to his dwelling, but he did not find anything in his dwelling, so he went out looking, and he found a Jew watering his date-palm trees. The Ansari stipulated that he would not take any dates that were black (rotten), hard and dried out or inferior, and he would only take good quality dates. He earned nearly two Sa's (of dates), and he brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي أَرَى لَوْنَكَ مُنْكَفِئًا . قَالَ " الْخَمْصُ " . فَانْطَلَقَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ فِي رَحْلِهِ شَيْئًا فَخَرَجَ يَطْلُبُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ يَسْقِي نَخْلاً فَقَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ أَسْقِي نَخْلَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ كُلُّ دَلْوٍ بِتَمْرَةٍ . وَاشْتَرَطَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنْ لاَ يَأْخُذَ خَدِرَةً وَلاَ تَارِزَةً وَلاَ حَشَفَةً وَلاَ يَأْخُذَ إِلاَّ جَلْدَةً . فَاسْتَقَى بِنَحْوٍ مِنْ صَاعَيْنِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2448
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2542

**It was narrated that Rafi 'bin Khadji said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Muhaqalah and Muzabanah, and said: 'Only three may cultivate: A man who has land which he cultivates a man who was given some land and cultivates what he was given; and a man who takes land on lease for gold or silver.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ . وَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا يَزْرَعُ ثَلاَثَةٌ رَجُلٌ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُهَا وَرَجُلٌ مُنِحَ أَرْضًا فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُ مَا مُنِحَ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَكْرَى أَرْضًا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2449
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2543

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:**

“I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'We used to lend land for cultivation in return for a share of the harvest, and we did not see anything wrong with that, until we heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it.” Then we stopped because of what he said.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا نُخَابِرُ وَلاَ نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْهُ . فَتَرَكْنَاهُ لِقَوْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2450
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2544

**'Ata' said:**

“I heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say: Some men among us had extra land which they would rent out for one third or one quarter (of the crop). The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Whoever has extra land, let him cultivate it (himself) or let him give it to his brother (for free, to cultivate it), and if he does not want to do that, let him keep his land.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كَانَتْ لِرِجَالٍ مِنَّا فُضُولُ أَرَضِينَ يُؤَاجِرُونَهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ فُضُولُ أَرَضِينَ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2451
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2545

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever has land, let him cultivate it (himself) or let him give it to his brother (for free, to cultivate it), and if he does not want to do that, let him keep his land.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2452
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2546

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that:**

he used to lease out some land that belonged to him, for cultivation. Then someone came to him and told him that Rafi' bin Khadij said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden leasing out land for cultivation. Ibn 'Umar went, and I went with him, until he met him in Balat, and asked him about that, and he told him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden leasing out land for cultivation. So 'Abdullah stopped lessening out land.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، - أَوْ قَالَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ - عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضًا لَهُ مَزَارِعًا فَأَتَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم

نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَذَهَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ بِالْبَلاَطِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَتَرَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كِرَاءَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2453
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2547

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and said: 'Whoever has land, let him cultivate it or allow someone else to cultivate it, and not rent it out.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا وَلاَ يُؤَاجِرْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2454
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2548

**It was narrated from Abu Sufyan, the freed slave of Ibn Abu Ahmad, that he told him that he heard Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri say:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Muhaqlah.” (Sahih)Muhaqlah means leasing out land

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، - مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ - أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ . وَالْمُحَاقَلَةُ اسْتِكْرَاءُ الأَرْضِ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2455
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2549

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that he heard that people were leasing out land more. He said:**

“Subhan-Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Why does not one of you lend it to his brother?' But he did not forbid leasing it out.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ لَمَّا سَمِعَ إِكْثَارَ النَّاسِ، فِي كِرَاءِ الأَرْضِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ مَنَحَهَا أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ " . وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ كِرَائِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2456
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2550

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If one of you were to lend his brother his land, it would be better for him than taking such and such rent for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا " . لِشَىْءٍ مَعْلُومٍ . وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ الْحَقْلُ وَهُوَ بِلِسَانِ الأَنْصَارِ الْمُحَاقَلَةُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2457
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2551

**It was narrated that Hazalah bin Qais said:**

“I asked Rafi' bin Khadij and he said: 'We used to lease out land on the basis that you would have what is produced by this piece of land, and I would have what is produced by this (other) piece of land, and we were forbidden to lease it out on the basis of crop-sharing but he did not forbid us to rent out land for silver.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا نُكْرِي الأَرْضَ عَلَى أَنَّ لَكَ مَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ وَلِي مَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ فَنُهِينَا أَنْ نُكْرِيَهَا بِمَا أَخْرَجَتْ وَلَمْ نُنْهَ أَنْ نُكْرِيَ الأَرْضَ بِالْوَرِقِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2458
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2552

**Rafi'bin Khadi'j narrated that his paternal uncle Zuhair said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us from doing something that was convenient for us.” I said: “What the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said is true.” He said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “What do you with your farms?” We said: “We rent them out for one third or one quarter of their yield, and a certain amount of wheat and barley.” He said: “Do not do that; cultivate them or let others cultivate them.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ، ظُهَيْرٍ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا رَافِقًا ‏.‏ فَقُلْتُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهُوَ حَقٌّ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِمَحَاقِلِكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْنَا نُؤَاجِرُهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالأَوْسُقِ مِنَ الْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ تَفْعَلُوا ازْرَعُوهَا أَوْ أَزْرِعُوهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2459
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2553

**It was narrated from Usaid bin Zuhair, the paternal nephew of Rafi' bin Khdij, that Rafi' bin Khadij said:**

“If one of us did not need his land, he would give it (to someone else to cultivate) in return for one third, or one half of the yield , and he would stipulate (that the should receive) the produce grows on the banks of three streams, and the grains that remain in the ear after threshing, and the produce irrigated by a stream. Life at that time was hard, and he would work (the land) with iron and whatever Allah (SWT) willed, and he would benefit from it. Then Rafi bin Khadij came to us and said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade you to do something that may seem beneficial to you, but obedience to Allah and obedience to His Messenger are more beneficial for you. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Haq for you, and he said: “Whoever has no need of his land, let him give it to his brother (to cultivate) or let him leave it (uncultivated).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ ابْنِ أَخِي، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا إِذَا اسْتَغْنَى عَنْ أَرْضِهِ، أَعْطَاهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالنِّصْفِ وَاشْتَرَطَ ثَلاَثَةَ جَدَاوِلَ وَالْقُصَارَةَ وَمَا سَقَى الرَّبِيعُ وَكَانَ الْعَيْشُ إِذْ ذَاكَ شَدِيدًا وَكَانَ يَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِالْحَدِيدِ وَبِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا مَنْفَعَةً فَأَتَانَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَكُمْ نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الْحَقْلِ وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنِ اسْتَغْنَى عَنْ أَرْضِهِ فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ أَوْ لِيَدَعْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2460
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2554

**Zaid bin Thabit said:**

“May Allah (SWT) forgive Rafi' bin Khadij. By Allah (SWT)! I have more knowledge of Ahadith than he does. Two men who had quarreled came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'If this is your situation, do not lease farms,' and what Rafi' bin khadij heard was 'Do not lease farms.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ، أَعْلَمُ بِالْحَدِيثِ مِنْهُ إِنَّمَا أَتَى رَجُلاَنِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدِ اقْتَتَلاَ فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا شَأْنُكُمْ فَلاَ تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ " . قَالَ فَسَمِعَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَوْلَهُ " فَلاَ تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2461
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2555

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Dinar said:**

I said to Tawus: “O Abu 'Abdur-Rahman, why do you not give up this Mukhabarah because they claim that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it.” He said: “O 'Amr, I help them by taking their land and cultivating it, and giving them something in return, and Mu`adh bin Jabal allowed people here to do that. The most knowledgeable of them - meaning Ibn`Abbas - told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not forbid it, rather he said: 'For one you to give (land) to his brother is better than if he were to take a set amount in rent for it.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِطَاوُسٍ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَوْ تَرَكْتَ هَذِهِ الْمُخَابَرَةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْهُ . فَقَالَ أَىْ عَمْرُو إِنِّي أُعِينُهُمْ وَأُعْطِيهِمْ وَإِنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَخَذَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا عِنْدَنَا وَإِنَّ أَعْلَمَهُمْ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ - أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا وَلَكِنْ قَالَ " لأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا أَجْرًا مَعْلُومًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2462
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2556

**It was narrated from Tawus that :**

Mu`adh bin Jabl leased some land during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthmah, in return for one third or one fourth (of the yield), and he was still doing that until this day of yours.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، أَكْرَى الأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَهُوَ يَعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِكَ هَذَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2463
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2557

**It was narrated from Tawus that Ibn`Abbas told that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) merely said:**

“For one of you to give (land) to his brother is better for him than if he were to take a set amount in rent for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ الأَرْضَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ لَهَا خَرَاجًا مَعْلُومًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2464
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2558

**It was narrated that Rafi` bin khadij said:**

We used to give land in return for food at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and some of my paternal uncles came to them and said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has land, he should not rent it out for a set amount of food."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نُحَاقِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَزَعَمَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ عُمُومَتِهِ أَتَاهُمْ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلاَ يُكْرِيهَا بِطَعَامٍ مُسَمًّى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2465
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2559

**It was narrated that Rafi` bin Khadij said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever cultivates people`s land without their permission, he has no right to any produce, but he should be recompensed for his expenditure.' "

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ زَرَعَ فِي أَرْضِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنَ الزَّرْعِ شَىْءٌ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ نَفَقَتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2466
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2560

**It was narrated from Ibn `Umar that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered into a contract with the people of Khaibar for one half of the fruits or crops yielded.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِالشَّطْرِ مِمَّا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2467
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2561

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave Khaibar to its people in return of its palm trees and land.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَى خَيْبَرَ أَهْلَهَا عَلَى النِّصْفِ نَخْلُهَا وَأَرْضُهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2468
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2562

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) conquered Khaibar, he gave it (to its people) in return for half (of its yield)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الأَعْوَرِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا افْتَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَيْبَرَ أَعْطَاهَا عَلَى النِّصْفِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2469
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2563

**It was narrated from Simak that the heard Musa bin Talhah bin `Ubaidullah narrating that his father said:**

“I passed by some palm trees with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he saw some people pollinating the trees. He said: 'What are these people doing?' They said: 'They are taking something from the male part (of the plant) and putting it in the female part.' He said: 'I do not think that this will do any good.' News of that reached them, so they stopped doing it, and their yield declined. News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'That was only my thought. If it will do any good, then do it. I am only a human being like you, and what I think may be right or wrong. But When I tell you: “Allah (SWT) says,” I will never tell lies about Allah (SWT).' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نَخْلٍ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا يُلَقِّحُونَ النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ " مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلاَءِ " . قَالُوا يَأْخُذُونَ مِنَ الذَّكَرِ فَيَجْعَلُونَهُ فِي الأُنْثَى . قَالَ " مَا أَظُنُّ ذَاكَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا " . فَبَلَغَهُمْ فَتَرَكُوهُ وَنَزَلُوا عَنْهَا فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا هُوَ ظَنٌّ إِنْ كَانَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا فَاصْنَعُوهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ يُخْطِئُ وَيُصِيبُ وَلَكِنْ مَا قُلْتُ لَكُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2470
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2564

**It was narrated from 'Aisha that the Prophet (ﷺ) heard some sounds and said:**

“What is this noise?” They said: “Palm trees that are being pollinated.” He said: “If they did not do that it would be better.” So they did not pollinate them that year, and the dates did not mature properly. they mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “If it is one of the matters of your religion, then refer to me.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَ أَصْوَاتًا . فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ " . قَالُوا النَّخْلُ يُؤَبِّرُونَهُ فَقَالَ " لَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا لَصَلَحَ " . فَلَمْ يُؤَبِّرُوا عَامَئِذٍ فَصَارَ شِيصًا فَذَكَرُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ دُنْيَاكُمْ فَشَأْنُكُمْ بِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أُمُورِ دِينِكُمْ فَإِلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2471
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2565

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Muslims are partners in three things: water, pasture and fire, and their price is unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خِرَاشِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنِ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرَكَاءُ فِي ثَلاَثٍ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالْكَلإِ وَالنَّارِ وَثَمَنُهُ حَرَامٌ " . قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي الْمَاءَ الْجَارِيَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2472
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2566

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Three things cannot be denied to anyone: water, pasture and fire.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " ثَلاَثٌ لاَ يُمْنَعْنَ الْمَاءُ وَالْكَلأُ وَالنَّارُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2473
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2567

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), what are the things which are not permissible to withhold?” He said: “Water, salt and fire.” She said: “I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we know what water is, but what about salt and fire?” He said: “O Humaira', whoever gives fire (to another), it is as if he has given in charity all the food that is cooked on that fire. And whoever gives salt, it is as if he has given in charity all that the salt makes good. And whoever gives a Muslim water to drink when water is available, it is as if he freed a slave; and whoever gives a Muslim water to drink when there is no water available, it is as if he brought him back to life.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّىْءُ الَّذِي لاَ يَحِلُّ مَنْعُهُ قَالَ الْمَاءُ وَالْمِلْحُ وَالنَّارُ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْمَاءُ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمِلْحِ وَالنَّارِ قَالَ " يَا حُمَيْرَاءُ مَنْ أَعْطَى نَارًا فَكَأَنَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِجَمِيعِ مَا أَنْضَجَتْ تِلْكَ النَّارُ وَمَنْ أَعْطَى مِلْحًا . فَكَأَنَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِجَمِيعِ مَا طَيَّبَ ذَلِكَ الْمِلْحُ وَمَنْ سَقَى مُسْلِمًا شَرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ حَيْثُ يُوجَدُ الْمَاءُ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً وَمَنْ سَقَى مُسْلِمًا شَرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ حَيْثُ لاَ يُوجَدُ الْمَاءُ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَاهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2474
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2567

### It was narrated from Abyad bin Hammal:

That he asked for a salt flat called the Ma'rib Dam to be given to him, and it was given to him. Then Aqra bin Habis At-Tamimi came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I used to come to the salt flat during the Ignorance period and it was in a land in which there was no water, and whoever came to it took from it. It was (plentiful) like flowing water.” So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked Abyad bin Hammal to give back his share of the salt flat. He said: “I give it to you on the basis that you make it charity given by me.” The Messenger of Allah said: “It is a charity from you, and it is like flowing water, whoever comes to it may take from it.”(One of the narrators) Faraj said: “That is how it is today, whoever comes to it takes from it.” He said: “The Prophet (ﷺ) gave him land and palm trees in Jurf Murad instead, when he took back the salt flat from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا فَرَجُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ . أَنَّهُ اسْتَقْطَعَ الْمِلْحَ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ مِلْحُ سَدِّ مَأْرِبٍ . فَأَقْطَعَهُ لَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيَّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَرَدْتُ الْمِلْحَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَهُوَ بِأَرْضٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ وَمَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ الْمَاءِ الْعِدِّ . فَاسْتَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَبْيَضَ بْنَ حَمَّالٍ فِي قَطِيعَتِهِ فِي الْمِلْحِ . فَقَالَ قَدْ أَقَلْتُكَ مِنْهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ مِنِّي صَدَقَةً . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ مِنْكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ الْمَاءِ الْعِدِّ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ " . قَالَ فَرَجٌ وَهُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ . قَالَ فَقَطَعَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْضًا وَنَخْلاً بِالْجُرْفِ جُرْفِ مُرَادٍ مَكَانَهُ حِينَ أَقَالَهُ مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2475
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2569

### It was narrated that Abu Minhal said:

“I heard Iyas bin 'Abd Muzani say - when he saw people selling water: 'Do not sell water, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbidding selling of water.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ، وَرَأَى، أُنَاسًا يَبِيعُونَ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ لاَ تَبِيعُوا الْمَاءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُبَاعَ الْمَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2476
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2570

### It was narrated that Jabir said:

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling surplus water.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2477
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2571

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“No one of you should withhold surplus water from common pastureland.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ لِيَمْنَعَ بِهِ الْكَلأَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2478
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2572

**It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Surplus water should not be withheld, and neither should surplus water from a well.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ وَلاَ يُمْنَعُ نَقْعُ الْبِئْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2479
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2573

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Zubair that :**

a man from among the Ansar had a dispute with Zubair in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning the streams of the Harrah with which he irrigated his palm trees. The Ansari said: “Let the water flow,” but he refused. So they referred their dispute to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Irrigate (your trees) O Zubair, then let the water flow to your neighbor.” The Ansari became angry and said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), is it because he is your cousin (son of your paternal aunt)?” The expression of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) changed, then he said: “O Zubair, irrigate (your trees) then retain the water until it reaches the walls.” Zubair said: “I think this Verse was revealed concerning that: “But no, by your Lord, they make you (O Muhammad) judge in all disputes between them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission [1].'” (Sahih) [1] An-Nisa 4.65

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحِ الْمَاءَ يَمُرَّ ‏.‏ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلِ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَغَضِبَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسِ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَحْسَبُ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ أُنْزِلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ ‏{فَلاَ وَرَبِّكَ لاَ يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لاَ يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا‏}‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2480
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2574

**It was narrated that Tha'labah bin Abu Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning the stream of Mahzur that the higher ground took precedence over the lower, so the higher ground should be irrigated until the water reached the ankles, then it should be released to those who were lower.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَيْلِ مَهْزُورٍ الأَعْلَى فَوْقَ الأَسْفَلِ يَسْقِي الأَعْلَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2481
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2575

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu`aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning the stream of Mahzur that the water should be retained until it reached the ankles, then released.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي سَيْلِ مَهْزُورٍ أَنْ يُمْسِكَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلَ الْمَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2482
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2576

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning the irrigation of palm trees from streams, that the higher ground should be irrigated before the lower, and that the water should be allowed to reach the ankles, then released to flow the nearest lower ground, and so on, until all the fields were watered or until the water ran out.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي شُرْبِ النَّخْلِ مِنَ السَّيْلِ أَنَّ الأَعْلَى فَالأَعْلَى يَشْرَبُ قَبْلَ الأَسْفَلِ وَيُتْرَكُ الْمَاءُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسَلُ الْمَاءُ إِلَى الأَسْفَلِ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْقَضِيَ الْحَوَائِطُ أَوْ يَفْنَى الْمَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2483
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2577

**It was narrated from Kathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf Al-Muzani, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Start with the horses on the day that you bring (the animals to drink).' "

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْجَعْدِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُبْدَأُ بِالْخَيْلِ يَوْمَ وِرْدِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2484
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2578

**It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Every division that was allocated according to (the rules of) the Ignorance days, stands as it is, and every division that was allocated according to (the rules of) Islam, stands according to the rules of Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " كُلُّ قَسْمٍ قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَهُوَ عَلَى مَا قُسِمَ وَكُلُّ قَسْمٍ أَدْرَكَهُ الإِسْلاَمُ فَهُوَ عَلَى قَسْمِ الإِسْلاَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2485
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2579

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever digs a well, is entitled to forty forearms' length surrounding it is as a resting place for his flocks.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَفَرَ بِئْرًا فَلَهُ أَرْبَعُونَ ذِرَاعًا عَطَنًا لِمَاشِيَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2486
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2580

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The land around a well (that is considered to be part of it) is the length of the well rope (in all directions).”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي الصُّغْدِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ صُقَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حَرِيمُ الْبِئْرِ مَدُّ رِشَائِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2487
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2581

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning one, two or three date palms belonging to a man among other palm trees - when they differ concerning entitlement to the surrounding land. He ruled that the land around each of those trees, as far as their leaves reach, measured from the bottom of the tree, belongs to the owner of the tree.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِي النَّخْلَةِ وَالنَّخْلَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةِ لِلرَّجُلِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَيَخْتَلِفُونَ فِي حُقُوقِ ذَلِكَ فَقَضَى أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَخْلَةٍ مِنْ أُولَئِكَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ مَبْلَغُ جَرِيدِهَا حَرِيمٌ لَهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2488
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2582

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah Said:**

“The land around a date-palm tree, as far as its branches reach, belongs to the owner of the tree.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي الصُّغْدِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ صُقَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حَرِيمُ النَّخْلَةِ مَدُّ جَرِيدِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2489
Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2583

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Huraith said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever sells a house or property and does not use the money for something similar, deserves not to be blessed therein.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ بَاعَ دَارًا أَوْ عَقَارًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ ثَمَنَهُ فِي مِثْلِهِ كَانَ قَمِنًا أَنْ لاَ يُبَارَكَ فِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2490

Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2584

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2585

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever sells a house and does not use the money for something similar, will not to be blessed therein.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ النَّخَعِيُّ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ بَاعَ دَارًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ ثَمَنَهَا فِي مِثْلِهَا لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 16, Hadith 2491

Arabic reference : Book 16, Hadith 2586

# 17 - The Chapters on Pre-emption (2492 - 2501)
# كتاب الشفعة

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has a date-palm tree or land, should not sell it until he has offered it to his partner.' "

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ نَخْلٌ أَوْ أَرْضٌ فَلاَ يَبِيعُهَا حَتَّى يَعْرِضَهَا عَلَى شَرِيكِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2492
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2587

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever has land and wants to sell it, let him offer it to his neighbor."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَالْعَلاَءُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَأَرَادَ بَيْعَهَا فَلْيَعْرِضْهَا عَلَى جَارِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2493
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2588

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The neighbor has more right to preemption of his neighbor, so let him wait for him even if he is absent, if they share a path."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِشُفْعَةِ جَارِهِ يَنْتَظِرُ بِهَا إِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا إِذَا كَانَ طَرِيقُهُمَا وَاحِدًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2494
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2589

**It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The neighbor has more right to property that is near."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2495
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2590

**It was narrated that Sharid bin Suwaid said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, (what do you think of) land owned by only one person but this land has neighbors?' He said: 'The neighbor has more right to property that is near.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْضٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا لأَحَدٍ قِسْمٌ وَلاَ شِرْكٌ إِلاَّ الْجِوَارُ . قَالَ " الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2496
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2591

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning preemption of land that has not been divided; if the boundaries have been set then there is no preemption.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضي الله عنه ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْحُدُودُ فَلاَ شُفْعَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2497
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2592

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الطِّهْرَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مُرْسَلٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مُتَّصِلٌ .

Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2593

### It was narrated from Abu Rafi' that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The partner has more right to what is near him, so long as he is still a partner.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشَّرِيكُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ مَا كَانَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2498
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2594

### It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that:

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that preemption takes effect in all cases where land has not been divided. But if the boundaries have been set and the roads laid out, then there is no preemption.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ إِنَّمَا جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتِ الطُّرُقُ فَلاَ شُفْعَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2499
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2595

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Preemption is like undoing the `Iqal.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الشُّفْعَةُ كَحَلِّ الْعِقَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2500
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2596

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“There is no preemption for a partner when his co-partner has beaten him to it (in another deal before), not for a minor nor one who is absent.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ شُفْعَةَ لِشَرِيكٍ عَلَى شَرِيكٍ إِذَا سَبَقَهُ بِالشِّرَاءِ وَلاَ لِصَغِيرٍ وَلاَ لِغَائِبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 2501
Arabic reference : Book 17, Hadith 2597

# 18 - The Chapters on Lost Property (2502 - 2511)
# كتاب اللقطة

**It was narrated from Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah bin Shikhkhir that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The lost animal of the Muslim may lead to the burning flame of Hell.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2502
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2598

**It was narrated that Mundhir bin Jarir said:**

“I was with my father in Bawazij and the cows came back in the evening. He saw a cow did not recognize it. He said: 'What is this?' He said: 'A cow that joined the herd.' And he issued orders that it be driven away until it disappeared from view. Then he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “No one gives refuge to a stray animal but one who is also astray.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ، خَالُ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بِالْبَوَازِيجِ فَرَاحَتِ الْبَقَرُ فَرَأَى بَقَرَةً أَنْكَرَهَا فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ قَالُوا بَقَرَةٌ لَحِقَتْ بِالْبَقَرِ . قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَطُرِدَتْ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يُئْوِي الضَّالَّةَ إِلاَّ ضَالٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2503
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2599

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a lost camel. :**

He turned red, and he said: “What does it have to do with you? It has its feet and its water supply, it can go and drink water and eat from the trees until its owner finds it.” And he was asked about lost sheep, and he said: “Take it, for it will be for you or for your brother or for the wolf.” And he was asked about lost property and he said: “Remember the features of its leather bag and strap, and announce it for one year, then if someone claims it, describing it to you with those features (give it to him), otherwise incorporate it into your own wealth.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ الْعَلاَءِ الأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، فَلَقِيتُ رَبِيعَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الإِبِلِ فَغَضِبَ وَاحْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ وَقَالَ " مَالَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا الْحِذَاءُ وَالسِّقَاءُ تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا " . وَسُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ " خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ " . وَسُئِلَ عَنِ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ " اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَعَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنِ اعْتُرِفَتْ وَإِلاَّ فَاخْلِطْهَا بِمَالِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2504
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2600

**It was narrated from 'Iyad bin Himar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever finds lost property, let him ask one or two men of good character to witness it, then he should not alter it nor conceal it. If its owner comes along, then he has more right to it, otherwise it belongs to Allah (SWT), Who gives it to whomsoever He wills.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ وَجَدَ لُقَطَةً فَلْيُشْهِدْ ذَا عَدْلٍ أَوْ ذَوَىْ عَدْلٍ ثُمَّ لاَ يُغَيِّرْهُ وَلاَ يَكْتُمْ فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا وَإِلاَّ فَهُوَ مَالُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2505
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2601

**It was narrated that Suwaid bin Ghafalah said:**

“I went out with Zaid bin Suhan and Salman bin Rabi'ah, and when we were at `Udhaib, I found a whip. They said to me: 'Throw it away,' but I refused. When we came to Al-Madinah I went to Ubayy bin Ka'b and told him about that. He said: 'You did the right thing. I found one hundred dinar that had been lost at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I asked him about it. He said, “Announce it for a year.” So I Announced it, and I did not find anyone who recognized it. He said: “Remember the features of its bag and strap, and how many it contains, then announce it for a year. If someone comes who describes it with those features, (give it to him), otherwise it is like your own property.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعُذَيْبِ الْتَقَطْتُ سَوْطًا فَقَالاَ لِي أَلْقِهِ . فَأَبَيْتُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْتُ أُبَىَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتَ الْتَقَطْتُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ " عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً " . فَعَرَّفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يَعْرِفُهَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ " عَرِّفْهَا " . فَعَرَّفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يَعْرِفُهَا . فَقَالَ " اعْرِفْ وِعَاءَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا وَإِلاَّ فَهِيَ كَسَبِيلِ مَالِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2506
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2602

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about lost property. :**

He said: “Announce it for a year, then if someone describes it with its features, return it to him. If no one claims it, then remember the features of its leather bag and strap, and consume it (use it). Then if its owner comes along, give it to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنِ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ " عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنِ اعْتُرِفَتْ فَأَدِّهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ تُعْرَفْ فَاعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِعَاءَهَا ثُمَّ كُلْهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2507
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2603

**It was narrated from Miqdad bin 'Amr:**

That he went out one day to Al-Baqi', which is the graveyard, to relieve himself. People used to go out to relieve themselves only every two or three days, and their faces was like that of a camel (because of hunger and rough food). Then he entered a ruin and while he was squatting to relieve himself, he saw a rat bringing a Dinar out of a hole, then it went in and brought out another, until it had brought out seventeen Dinars. Then it brought out a piece of red rag.Miqdad said: “I picked up the rag and found another Dinar inside it, thus completing eighteen Dinar. I took them out and brought them to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and told him what had happened. I said, 'Take its Sadaqah (charity), O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' He said: 'Take them back, for no Sadaqah is due on them. May

Allah (SWT) bless them for you.' Then he said: 'Perhaps you put your hand in the hole?' I said: 'No, by the One Who has honored you with the truth."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَثْمَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيُّ، حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي، قُرَيْبَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا، كَرِيمَةَ بِنْتَ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَخْبَرَتْهَا عَنْ ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ وَهُوَ الْمَقْبُرَةُ لِحَاجَتِهِ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ لاَ يَذْهَبُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي حَاجَتِهِ إِلاَّ فِي الْيَوْمَيْنِ وَالثَّلاَثَةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْعَرُ كَمَا تَبْعَرُ الإِبِلُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ خَرِبَةً فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ لِحَاجَتِهِ إِذْ رَأَى جُرَذًا أَخْرَجَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَخْرَجَ آخَرَ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَ طَرَفَ خِرْقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ . قَالَ الْمِقْدَادُ فَسَلَلْتُ الْخِرْقَةَ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا دِينَارًا فَتَمَّتْ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَخَرَجْتُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ خَبَرَهَا فَقُلْتُ خُذْ صَدَقَتَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " ارْجِعْ بِهَا لاَ صَدَقَةَ فِيهَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " لَعَلَّكَ أَتْبَعْتَ يَدَكَ فِي الْجُحْرِ " . قُلْتُ لاَ وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ . قَالَ فَلَمْ يَفْنَ آخِرُهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2508
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2604

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"One fifth is due on buried treasure."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2509
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2605

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"One fifth is due on buried treasure."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2510
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2606

**Sulaiman bin Hayyan said:**

"I heard my father narrate from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Among those who came before you there was a man who bought some property and found therein a jar of gold. He said: "I bought land from you, but I did not buy the gold from you." The man said: "Rather I sold you the land with whatever is in it." They referred their case to (a third) man who said: "Do you have children?" One of them said: "I have a boy." The other said: "I have a girl." He said: "Marry the boy to the girl, and let them spend on themselves from it and give in charity."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ اشْتَرَى عَقَارًا فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا جَرَّةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الأَرْضَ وَلَمْ أَشْتَرِ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ . فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّمَا بِعْتُكَ الأَرْضَ بِمَا فِيهَا . فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ أَلَكُمَا وَلَدٌ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِي غُلاَمٌ . وَقَالَ الآخَرُ لِي جَارِيَةٌ . قَالَ فَأَنْكِحَا الْغُلاَمَ الْجَارِيَةَ وَلْيُنْفِقَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا مِنْهُ وَلْيَتَصَدَّقَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 18, Hadith 2511
Arabic reference : Book 18, Hadith 2607

# 19 - The Chapters on Manumission (of Slaves) (2512 - 2532)
# كتاب العتق

**It was narrated from Jabir that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sold a Mudabbar.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذصلى الله عليه وسلم بَاعَ الْمُدَبَّرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2512
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2608

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"A man among us promised freedom to a slave after his death, and he did not have any property other than him (this slave). So the Prophet (ﷺ) sold him, and Ibn (Nahham), a man from Banu 'Adi, bought him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ دَبَّرَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا غُلاَمًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَاعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاشْتَرَاهُ ابْنُ النَّحَّامِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2513
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2609

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The Mudabbar is part of the one third of the estate."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ظَبْيَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنَ الثُّلُثِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - يَقُولُ هَذَا خَطَأٌ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ " الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنَ الثُّلُثِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ أَصْلٌ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2514
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2610

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Any man whose slave won an bears him a child, she will be free after he dies."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ وَلَدَتْ أَمَتُهُ مِنْهُ فَهِيَ مُعْتَقَةٌ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2515
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2611

**It was narrated that Ibn`Abbas said:**

"Mention was made of the mother of Ibrahim in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: 'Her son set her free.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْنِي النَّهْشَلِيَّ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ ذُكِرَتْ أُمُّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ " أَعْتَقَهَا وَلَدُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2516
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2612

**Jabir bin `Abdullah was heard to say:**

“We used to sell our slave women and the mothers of our children (Umahat Awaldina) when the Prophet (ﷺ) was still living among us, and we did not see anything wrong with that.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا نَبِيعُ سَرَارِينَا وَأُمَّهَاتِ أَوْلاَدِنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِينَا حَىٌّ لاَ نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2517
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2613

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ ثَلاَثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَوْنُهُ الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُكَاتَبُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الأَدَاءَ وَالنَّاكِحُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ التَّعَفُّفَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2614

**It was narrated from `Amr bin Shu'aib , from his father, from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Any slave who has made a contract to buy his freedom for one hundread Uqiyyah and pays it all except ten Uqiyyah; he is still a slave.” (One Uqiyyah is equal to 40 Dirham.)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ كُوتِبَ عَلَى مِائَةِ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلاَّ عَشْرَ أُوقِيَّاتٍ فَهُوَ رَقِيقٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2519
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2615

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“If anyone of you (women) has a Mukatab, and he has enough (wealth) to pay off (his contact of manumission), she must veil herself from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ نَبْهَانَ، - مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا كَانَ لإِحْدَاكُنَّ مُكَاتَبٌ وَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُؤَدِّي فَلْتَحْتَجِبْ مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2520
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2616

**It was narrated from Hisham bin 'Urwah, from his father, about 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) - :**

that Barirah came to her when she was came to her when she was Muktabah, and her masters had written a contract of manumission for nine Uqiyyah. She (`Aishah) said: “If your masters wish I will pay them that in one sum, and the right of inheritance will belong to me.” He said: “So she went to her masters and told them about that, but they insisted that the right of inheritance should belong to them. `Aishah mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Do it.' Then the Prophet (ﷺ) stood up and addressed the people. He praised and glorified Allah (SWT), then he said: 'What is the matter with some people who stipulated conditions that are not in the Book of Allah (SWT)? Every conditions that is not in the Book of Allah (SWT) is invalid, even if there are one hundred conditions. The

Book of Allah(SWT) is more deserving of being followed and the conditions of Allah (SWT) are more binding. And the Wala belongs to the one who manumits (the slave)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ أَتَتْهَا وَهِيَ مُكَاتَبَةٌ قَدْ كَاتَبَهَا أَهْلُهَا عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فَقَالَتْ لَهَا إِنْ شَاءَ أَهْلُكِ عَدَدْتُ لَهُمْ عَدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَكَانَ الْوَلاَءُ لِي قَالَ فَأَتَتْ أَهْلَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ فَأَبَوْا إِلاَّ أَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ الْوَلاَءَ لَهُمْ فَذَكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " افْعَلِي " . قَالَتْ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كُلُّ شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَالْوَلاَءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2521
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2617

**It was narrated that Shurahbil bin Simt said:**

I said to Ka'b bin Murrah, tell us a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but be careful. He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever frees a Muslim man, he will be his ransom from the Fire; each of his bones will suffice (as a ransom) for each of his bones. Whoever frees two Muslim women, they will be his ransom from the Fire; each of their two bones will suffice (as a ransom) for each of his bones."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِكَعْبِ يَا كَعْبَ بْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاحْذَرْ . قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأً مُسْلِمًا كَانَ فِكَاكَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ يُجْزِئُ بِكُلِّ عَظْمٍ مِنْهُ عَظْمٌ مِنْهُ وَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا فِكَاكَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ يُجْزِئُ بِكُلِّ عَظْمَيْنِ مِنْهُمَا عَظْمٌ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2522
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2618

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), which slave is best?' He said: 'The one who is most precious to his master and most valuable in price.' "

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " أَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا وَأَغْلاَهَا ثَمَنًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2523
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2619

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundub that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever becomes the master of a Mahram relative (with whom marriage is not lawful), he becomes free."

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَعَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مَحْرَمٍ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2524
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2620

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever becomes the master of a Mahram relative, he becomes free."

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الأَنْمَاطِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مَحْرَمٍ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2525
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2621

**It was narrated from that Safinah - Abu 'Abdur-Rahman-said :**

“Umm Salamah freed me but stipulated that I should serve the Prophet (ﷺ) as long he lived.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ، عَنْ سَفِينَةَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ أَعْتَقَتْنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَاشْتَرَطَتْ عَلَىَّ أَنْ أَخْدُمَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا عَاشَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2526
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2622

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever frees his share of a slave or part of his share, must pay from his wealth if he has any wealth if he has any wealth (in order to buy the rest of the slave's freedom). If he does not have wealth, then the slave should be asked to work for the price (of his freedom), without that causing him too much hardship.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ أَوْ شِقْصًا فَعَلَيْهِ خَلاَصُهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ فِي قِيمَتِهِ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2527
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2623

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever frees his share of a slave, the price of the slave should be fairly evaluated, and he (the partner who initiated this process) should free him (in full, by giving the rest of his price to the other co-owners), if he has enough wealth to do so. Otherwise, he will have freed whatever he freed.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ بِقِيمَةِ عَدْلٍ فَأَعْطَى شُرَكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ وَعَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِلاَّ فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2528
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2624

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever frees a slave who has some wealth, the slave's wealth belongs to him, unless the master stipulates that it will belong to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُ الْعَبْدِ لَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ السَّيِّدُ مَالَهُ فَيَكُونَ لَهُ " . وَقَالَ ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَسْتَثْنِيَهُ السَّيِّدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2529
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2625

**It was narrated from Ishaq bin Ibrahim, from his grandfather 'Umair, who was the freed slave of Ibn Mas'ud, that `Abdullah said to him:**

“O Umair, I have set you free in a good way. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Any man who frees a slave and does not say anything about his (the slave's) wealth, it belongs to him (the slave).' So tell me, how much wealth do you have?”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عُمَيْرٍ - وَهُوَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ - أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَهُ يَا عُمَيْرُ إِنِّي أُعْتِقُكَ عِتْقًا هَنِيئًا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلاَمًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ مَالَهُ فَالْمَالُ لَهُ " . فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا مَالُكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2530
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لِجَدِّي فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2627

**It was narrated from Maimunah bint Sa`d, the freed slave woman of the Prophet (ﷺ) that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about illegitimate children. He said: “Two sandals in which I wage Jihad are better than freeing an illegitimate child.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الضِّنِّيِّ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ، - مَوْلاَةِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سُئِلَ عَنْ وَلَدِ الزِّنَا فَقَالَ " نَعْلاَنِ أُجَاهِدُ فِيهِمَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ أُعْتِقَ وَلَدَ الزِّنَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2531
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2628

**It was narrated that :**

`Aishah had a male slave and a female slave who were married. She said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I want to free them both.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If you free them, then start with the man before the woman.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَ لَهَا غُلاَمٌ وَجَارِيَةٌ زَوْجٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُعْتِقَهُمَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنْ أَعْتَقْتِهِمَا فَابْدَئِي بِالرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ الْمَرْأَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 2532
Arabic reference : Book 19, Hadith 2629

# 20 - The Chapters on Legal Punishments (2533 - 2614)
# كتاب الحدود

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif that:**

`Uthman bin 'Affan looked at them when they spoke of killing. He said: “Are they kill threatening to kill me? Why would they kill me? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “It is not lawful to shed the blood of a Muslim except in one of three (cases): a man who commits adultery when he is a married person, then he should be stoned; a man who kills a soul not in retaliation for murder; and a man who apostatizes after becoming Muslim.' By Allah (SWT), I never committed adultery either during Ignorance days nor in Islam, and I have never killed a Muslim soul, and I have not apostatized since I became Muslim.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَسَمِعَهُمْ وَهُمْ، يَذْكُرُونَ الْقَتْلَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَوَاعَدُونِي بِالْقَتْلِ فَلِمَ يَقْتُلُونِي وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ فِي إِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ رَجُلٌ زَنَى وَهُوَ مُحْصَنٌ فَرُجِمَ أَوْ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ رَجُلٌ ارْتَدَّ بَعْدَ إِسْلاَمِهِ " . فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَنَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلاَ فِي إِسْلاَمٍ وَلاَ قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا مُسْلِمَةً وَلاَ ارْتَدَدْتُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2533
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2630

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah, who is Ibn Mas`ud, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“It is not lawful to shed the blood of a Muslim who bears witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allah (SWT), and that I am the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), except in one of three cases: a soul for a soul; a married person who commits adultery, and one who leaves his religion and splits from the Jama`ah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلاَّ أَحَدُ ثَلاَثَةِ نَفَرٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2534
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2631

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever changes his religion, execute him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم (مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ ).

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2535
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2632

**It was narrated from Bahz bin Hakim, from his father, from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah (SWT) will not accept any good deed from a polytheist who committed polytheism after having become Muslim, until he leaves the polytheists and joins the Muslims.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ أَشْرَكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَسْلَمَ عَمَلاً حَتَّى يُفَارِقَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2536
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2633

**It was narrated from Ibn `Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Carrying out one of the legal punishments prescribed by Allah (SWT) is better than if it were to rain for forty nights in the land of Allah (SWT), Glorified is He.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي شَجَرَةَ، كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِقَامَةُ حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَطَرِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً فِي بِلاَدِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2537
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2634

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A legal punishment that is carried out in the land is better for the people of that land than if it were to rain for forty days.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَظُنُّهُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " حَدٌّ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ فِي الأَرْضِ خَيْرٌ لأَهْلِ الأَرْضِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمْطَرُوا أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2538
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2635

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah said:**

“Whoever denies a Verse of the Qur'an, it is permissible to strike his neck (i.e., execute him) Whoever says, Lailaha illallahu wahduhu la sharika lahu, wa anna Muhammadan `abduhu wa rasuluhu (None has the right to be worshiped but Allah (SWT) alone, and Muhammad (ﷺ) is His slave and Messenger), no one has any was of harming him, unless he (does something which) deserves a legal punishment, and it is carried out on him.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ جَحَدَ آيَةً مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ ضَرْبُ عُنُقِهِ وَمَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَلاَ سَبِيلَ لأَحَدٍ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُصِيبَ حَدًّا فَيُقَامَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2539
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2636

**It was narrated from `Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Carry out the legal punishments on relatives and strangers, and do not let the fear of blame stop you from carrying out the command of Allah (SWT).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الْمَفْلُوجُ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِدٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَقِيمُوا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فِي الْقَرِيبِ وَالْبَعِيدِ وَلاَ تَأْخُذْكُمْ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةُ لاَئِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2540
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2637

**It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin`Umair said:**

“I heard 'Atiyyah Al-Quazi say: 'We were presented to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Day of Quraizah. Those whose public hair had grown were killed, and those whose public hair had not yet grown were let go. I was one of those whose pubic hair had not yet grown, so I was let go.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ، يَقُولُ عُرِضْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ فَكَانَ مَنْ أَنْبَتَ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ خُلِّيَ سَبِيلُهُ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ فَخُلِّيَ سَبِيلِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2541
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2638

**It was narrated that 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair said:**

“I heard 'Atiyyah Al-Qurazi say: Here I am still among you,' ”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ، يَقُولُ فَهَا أَنَا ذَا، بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2542
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2639

**It was narrated that Ibn`Umar said:**

“I was presented to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of Uhud, when I was fourteen years old, but he did not permit me (to fight). I was presented to him on the Day of Khandaq when I was fifteen years old, and he permitted me (to fight).' ”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ عُرِضْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَأَنَا ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْنِي وَعُرِضْتُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَنِي . قَالَ نَافِعٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي خِلاَفَتِهِ فَقَالَ هَذَا فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2543
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2640

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever covers (the sin of) a Muslim, Allah will cover him (his sin) in this world and in the Hereafter.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2544
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2641

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Ward off the legal punishments as much as you can.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ادْفَعُوا الْحُدُودَ مَا وَجَدْتُمْ لَهُ مَدْفَعًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2545
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2642

**It was narrated from Ibn `Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever conceals the (hidden) fault of his Muslim brother, Allah (SWT) will conceal his faults on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever exposes the fault of his Muslim brother, Allah will expose his faults, until (so that) He shames him, due to it, in his (own) house.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ سَتَرَ عَوْرَةَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ كَشَفَ عَوْرَةَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ كَشَفَ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ حَتَّى يَفْضَحَهُ بِهَا فِي بَيْتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2546
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2643

**It was narrated from 'Aishah :**

that Quraish became concerned about the case of the Makhzumi woman who had stolen, and they said: “Who will speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning her?” They said: “Who would dare to do that other than Usamah bin Zaid, the beloved of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?” So Usamah spoke to him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, “Are you interceding concerning one of the legal punishments of Allah (SWT)?“ Then he stood up and addressed (the people) and said: “O people! Those who came before you were only destroyed because when one of their nobles stole, they let him off, but when one of the weak people among them stole, they would carry out the punishment on him. By Allah, if Fatimah the daughter of Muhammad were to steal, I would cut off her hand.” (Sahih)(One of the narrators) Muhammad bin Rumh said: “I heard Laith bin Sa'd say: 'Allah(SWT) protected her (Fatimah) from stealing, and every Muslim should say this.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا، أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ " . ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمُ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَا " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ قَدْ أَعَاذَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تَسْرِقَ قَدْ أَعَاذَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تَسْرِقَ وَكُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَذَا .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2547
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2644

**It was narrated from 'Aishah bin Mas'ud bin Aswad, that her father said:**

“When the woman stole the Qatifah from the house of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we regarded that as a serious matter. She was a woman from Quraish. So we came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and spoke to him, and said: 'We will ransom her for forty Uqiyyah.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Purification is better for her.” When we heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) speak so kindly, we went to Usamah and said: 'Speak to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) .' When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that, he stood up to speak and said: 'How much do you intercede with me concerning one of the legal punishments of Allah (SWT) that has befallen one of the female slaves of Allah (SWT)! By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, if Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) were to do what she has done, Muhammad would cut off her hand.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا، قَالَ لَمَّا سَرَقَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تِلْكَ الْقَطِيفَةَ مِنْ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم

أَعْظَمْنَا ذَلِكَ وَكَانَتِ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَجِئْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نُكَلِّمُهُ وَقُلْنَا نَحْنُ نَفْدِيهَا بِأَرْبَعِينَ أُوقِيَّةً ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ تُطَهَّرَ خَيْرٌ لَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا لِينَ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَيْنَا أُسَامَةَ فَقُلْنَا كَلِّمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ذَلِكَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا إِكْثَارُكُمْ عَلَىَّ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَعَ عَلَى أَمَةٍ مِنْ إِمَاءِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ نَزَلَتْ بِالَّذِي نَزَلَتْ بِهِ لَقَطَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2548
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2645

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, Zaid bin Khalid and Shibl said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a man came to him and said: 'I adjure you by Allah (SWT) to judge between us according to the Book of Allah (SWT).' His opponent, who was more knowledgeable than him, said: 'Judge between us according to the Book of Allah (SWT), but let me speak first.' He said: 'Speak.' He said: 'My son was a servant of this man, and he committed adultery with his wife, and I ransomed him for one hundred sheep and a servant. I asked some men of knowledge and I was told that my son should be given one hundred lashes and exiled for a year, and that the wife of this man should be stoned.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will judge between you according to the Book of Allah (SWT). The one hundred sheep and the servant are to be returned to you and your son is to be given one hundred lashes and exiled for a year. Go tomorrow, O Unais, to the wife of this man and if she admits I then stone her.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَشِبْلٍ، قَالُوا كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ إِلاَّ قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَائْذَنْ لِي حَتَّى أَقُولَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ قُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا وَإِنَّهُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ فَسَأَلْتُ رِجَالاً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْمِائَةُ الشَّاةُ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنِ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2549
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2646

**It was narrated from `Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Learn from me. Allah (SWT) has ordained for them (women) another way. (If) a virgin (commits illegal sexual intercourse) with a virgin, (the punishment is) one hundred lashes and exile for one year. (If) a Thayyib (commits adultery) with a Thayyib (the punishment is) one hundred lashes and stoning.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ خُذُوا عَنِّي خُذُوا عَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلاً الْبِكْرُ بِالْبِكْرِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ سَنَةٍ وَالثَّيِّبُ بِالثَّيِّبِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَالرَّجْمُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2550
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2647

**It was narrated that Habib bin Salim said:**

“A man who had intercourse with the slave woman of his wife was brought to Nu`man bin Bashir. He said: 'I will pass no other judgement than that of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) He said: 'If (his wife) had made her lawful for him, then I will give him one hundred lashes, but if she has not given permission, I will stone him.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ بِرَجُلٍ غَشَى جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ لاَ أَقْضِي فِيهَا إِلاَّ بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ جَلَدْتُهُ مِائَةً وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَذِنَتْ لَهُ رَجَمْتُهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2551
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2648

**It was narrated from Salamah bin Muhabbiq that:**

the case of a man who had intercourse with the slave woman of his wife was referred to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not stipulate any legal punishment for him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ وَطِئَ جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَحُدَّهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2552
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2649

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that `Umar bin Khattab said:**

“I fear that after a long time has passed, some will say: 'I do not find (the sentence of) stoning in the Book of Allah (ﷺ),' and they will go astray by abandoning one of the obligations enjoined by Allah (SWT). Rather stoning is a must if a man is married (or previously married) and proof is established, or if pregnancy results or if he admits it. I have read it (in the Quran). “And if an old man and an old woman commit adultery, stone them both.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoned (adulterers) and we stoned (them) after him.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَطُولَ، بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ مَا أَجِدُ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ مِنْ فَرَائِضِ اللَّهِ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ الرَّجْمَ حَقٌّ إِذَا أُحْصِنَ الرَّجُلُ وَقَامَتِ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ حَمْلٌ أَوِ اعْتِرَافٌ وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُهَا الشَّيْخُ وَالشَّيْخَةُ إِذَا زَنَيَا فَارْجُمُوهُمَا الْبَتَّةَ ‏.‏ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2553
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2650

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“Ma`iz bin Malik came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I have committed fornication,' and he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) turned away from him. He said: 'I have committed fornication,' and he turned away from him. Then, he said: I have committed fornication, and he turned away from him, until when he had confessed four times, he ordered that he should be stoned. When he was being struck with the stones, he ran away, but a man caught up with him who had a camel's jawbone in his hand; he struck him and he fell down. The Prophet (ﷺ) was told about how he fled when the stones hit him and he said: 'Why did you not let him be?'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ ‏.‏ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ ‏.‏ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ زَنَيْتُ ‏.‏ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَقَرَّ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ أَدْبَرَ يَشْتَدُّ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ بِيَدِهِ لَحْىُ جَمَلٍ فَضَرَبَهُ فَصَرَعَهُ فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِرَارُهُ حِينَ مَسَّتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَهَلاَّ تَرَكْتُمُوهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2554
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2651

**It was narrated from `Imran bin Husain that :**

a woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and confessed to committing fornication. He issued orders, and her garments were tightened around her (so that her private parts would not become uncovered) then he stoned her, then he offered the funeral prayer for her.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاعْتَرَفَتْ بِالزِّنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَشُكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ رَجَمَهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2555
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2652

**It was narrated from Ibn`Umar:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) stoned two Jews, and I was among those who stoned them. I saw (the man) trying to shield (the woman) from the stones."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجَمَ يَهُودِيَّيْنِ أَنَا فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُمَا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ يَسْتُرُهَا مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2556
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2653

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) stoned a Jewish man and a Jewish woman.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2557
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2654

**It was narrated that Bara' bin Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a Jew with a blackened face who had been flogged. He called them and said: 'Is this the punishment for the adulterer that you find in your Book?' They said: 'Yes.' Then he called one of their scholars and said: 'I adjure you by Allah (SWT) Who sent down the Tawrah (Torah) to Musa! Is this the punishment for the adulterer that you find in your Book?' He said: 'No; if you had not adjured me by Allah (SWT), I would not have told you. The punishment for the adulterer that we find in our Book is stoning, but many of our nobles were being stoned (because of the prevalence of adultery among them), so if we caught one of our nobles (committing adultery), we would let him go; but if we caught one of the weak among us, we would carry out the punishment on him. We said: "Come, let us agree upon something that we may impose on both noble and weak alike." So we agreed to blacken the face and whip them, instead of stoning.' The Prophet (ﷺ) 'O Allah (SWT), I am the first of those who revive your command which they had killed off,' and he issued orders that (the man) be stoned."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ بِيَهُودِيٍّ مُحَمَّمٍ مَجْلُودٍ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ " هَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ حَدَّ الزَّانِي " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَدَعَا رَجُلاً مِنْ عُلَمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ " أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى أَهَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ حَدَّ الزَّانِي قَالَ لاَ وَلَوْلاَ أَنَّكَ نَشَدْتَنِي لَمْ أُخْبِرْكَ نَجِدُ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِنَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَثُرَ فِي أَشْرَافِنَا فَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الشَّرِيفَ تَرَكْنَاهُ وَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الضَّعِيفَ أَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ . فَقُلْنَا تَعَالَوْا فَلْنَجْتَمِعْ عَلَى

شَىْءٍ نُقِيمُهُ عَلَى الشَّرِيفِ وَالْوَضِيعِ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عَلَى التَّحْمِيمِ وَالْجَلْدِ مَكَانَ الرَّجْمِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏ "‏ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَمْرَكَ إِذْ أَمَاتُوهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2558
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2655

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If I were to stone anyone without proof, I would have stoned so-and-so, for there is obviously doubt concerning her speech, her appearance and those who enter upon her.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏ "‏ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُ فُلاَنَةَ فَقَدْ ظَهَرَ فِيهَا الرِّيبَةُ فِي مَنْطِقِهَا وَهَيْئَتِهَا وَمَنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2559
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2656

**It was narrated that Qasim bin Muhammad said:**

“Ibn `Abbas mentioned two people who had engaged in the process of Li`an. Ibn Shaddad said to him: 'Is this the one of whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “If I were to stone anyone without proof I would have stoned so-and-so.” Ibn`Abbas said: 'No, that was a woman who, (although she was a Muslim), used to expose herself.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْمُتَلاَعِنَيْنِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ هِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏ "‏ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَعْلَنَتْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2560
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2657

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever you find doing the action of the people of Lut, kill the one who does it, and the one to whom it is done.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏ "‏ مَنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ فَاقْتُلُوا الْفَاعِلَ وَالْمَفْعُولَ بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2561
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2658

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said concerning those who do the action of the people of Lut:**

“Stone the upper and the lower, stone them both.”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ قَالَ ‏ "‏ ارْجُمُوا الأَعْلَى وَالأَسْفَلَ ارْجُمُوهُمَا جَمِيعًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2562
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2659

**It was narrated from Jabir bin`Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The thing that I most fear for my nation is the action of the people of Lut.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي عَمَلُ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2563
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2660

**It was narrated from Ibn`Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever has intercourse with a Mahram relative, kill him; and whoever has intercourse with an animal, kill him, and kill the animal.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى ذَاتِ مَحْرَمٍ فَاقْتُلُوهُ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَهِيمَةٍ فَاقْتُلُوهُ وَاقْتُلُوا الْبَهِيمَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2564
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2661

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, Zaid bin Khalid and Shibl said:**

“We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and a man asked him about a slave woman who commits fornication (again), whip her, even if that is for a rope of hair.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، وَشِبْلٍ، قَالُوا كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الأَمَةِ تَزْنِي قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحْصَنَ . فَقَالَ " اجْلِدْهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدْهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدْهَا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ " فَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2565
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2662

**'Aishah narrated that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

“If a slave woman commits fornication then whip her, and if she commits fornication then whip her, and if she commits fornication then whip her, then sell her even if that is for a rope.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا زَنَتِ الأَمَةُ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ بِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ " . وَالضَّفِيرُ الْحَبْلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2566
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2663

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“When my innocence was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood on the pulpit and mentioned that, and he recited Quran. When he came down, he ordered that the legal punishment (of slandering) be carried out on two men and a woman.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَ عُذْرِي قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ وَتَلاَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ أَمَرَ بِرَجُلَيْنِ وَامْرَأَةٍ فَضُرِبُوا حَدَّهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2567
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2664

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“If one man says another: 'O effeminate one!' give him twenty lashes. And if one man says to another: 'O homosexual!' give him twenty twenty lashes.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ يَا مُخَنَّثُ فَاجْلِدُوهُ عِشْرِينَ وَإِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ يَا لُوطِيُّ فَاجْلِدُوهُ عِشْرِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2568
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2665

**Ali bin Abi Talib said:**

“I would not pay the blood money (Diyah) for those on whom I carried out the legal punishment, except for the wine-drinker. The Messenger of Allah did not institute anything in that case, rather it is something that we would do.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ، سَمِعْتُهُ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ مَا كُنْتُ أَدِي مَنْ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ إِلاَّ شَارِبَ الْخَمْرِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَسُنَّ فِيهِ شَيْئًا إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَىْءٌ جَعَلْنَاهُ نَحْنُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2569
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2666

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to beat (offenders) for drinking wine with sandals and date-palm stalks.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَضْرِبُ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالنِّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2570
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2667

**Hudain bin Mundhir said:**

“When Walid bin `Uqbah was brought to `Uthman, they had testified against him. He said to 'Ali: 'You are close to your uncle's son, so carry out the legal punishment on him.' So 'Ali whipped him. He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave forty lashes, and Abu Bakr gave forty lashes, and 'Umar gave eighty all are Sunnah.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّانَاجِ، سَمِعْتُ حُضَيْنَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ الرَّقَاشِيَّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَيْرُوزَ الدَّانَاجُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالَ لَمَّا جِيءَ بِالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ قَدْ شَهِدُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ دُونَكَ ابْنَ عَمِّكَ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ . فَجَلَدَهُ عَلِيٌّ وَقَالَ جَلَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلٌّ سُنَّةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2571
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2668

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If he gets drunk, then whip him. If he does it again, then whip him. If he does it again, then whip him.' And he said concerning the fourth time: 'If he does it again, then strike his neck (i.e., execute him).' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ " فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2572
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2669

**It was narrated from Mu`awiyah bin Abu Sufyan that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If they drink (again), then whip them. If they drink (again), then whip them. If they drink (again), then whip them. If they drink (again), then kill them.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِذَا شَرِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2573
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2670

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Sa'd bin `Ubadah said:**

“There was a man living among our dwellings who had a physical defect, and to our astonishment he was seen with one of the slave women of the dwellings, committing illegal sex with her. Sa'd bin 'Ubadah referred his case to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), who said: 'Give him one hundred lashes.' They said: 'O Prophet (ﷺ) of Allah (ﷺ), he is too weak to bear that. If we give him one hundred lashes he will die.' He said: “Then take a branch with a hundred twigs and hit him once.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ بَيْنَ أَبْيَاتِنَا رَجُلٌ مُخْدَجٌ ضَعِيفٌ فَلَمْ يُرَعْ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ عَلَى أَمَةٍ مِنْ إِمَاءِ الدَّارِ يَخْبُثُ بِهَا فَرَفَعَ شَأْنَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " اجْلِدُوهُ ضَرْبَ مِائَةِ سَوْطٍ " . قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَضْعَفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ لَوْ ضَرَبْنَاهُ مِائَةَ سَوْطٍ مَاتَ . قَالَ " فَخُذُوا لَهُ عِثْكَالاً فِيهِ مِائَةُ شِمْرَاخٍ فَاضْرِبُوهُ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2574
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2671

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2672

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever bears weapons against us is not one of us.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، وَمُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2575
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2673

**It was narrated from Ibn `Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever bears weapons against us is not one of us.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ الْبَرَّادِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2576
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2674

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever brandishes weapons against us is not one of us.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْبَرَّادِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ شَهَرَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلاَحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2577
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2675

**Anas bin Malik narrated that :**

some people from (the tribe of) `Urainah came to us (to Al-Madinah) during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but they did not want to stay in Al-Madinah because the climate did not suit them. He said: “Go out to the camels which belong to us, and drink their milk and urine.” So they did that (and recovered), then they apostatized from Islam and killed the herdsman of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and stole his camels. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent people after them, and they were brought back. Then he cut off their hands and feet, branded their eyes and left them in Harrah until they died.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ أُنَاسًا، مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ " لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا " . فَفَعَلُوا فَارْتَدُّوا عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ بِالْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2578
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2676

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that :**

some people raided the she-camels of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) , so the Prophet(ﷺ) cut off their hands and feet (on opposite sides) and lanced (gouged out) their eyes.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ، حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، أَغَارُوا عَلَى لِقَاحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2579
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2677

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever is killed defending his property, he is a martyr.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2580
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2678

**It was narrated from Ibn `Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a man's property is targeted, and he is fought and fights back and is killed, he is a martyr.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُتِيَ عِنْدَ مَالِهِ فَقُوتِلَ فَقَاتَلَ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2581
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2679

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a man's property is wrongfully targeted, and he is killed, he is a martyr.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُرِيدَ مَالُهُ ظُلْمًا فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2582
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2680

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) said:**

“May Allah curse the thief! He steals an egg and his hand is cut off, and he steals a rope and his hand is cut off”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2583
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2681

**It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:**

“The Prophet (S.A.W.) cut off (the hand of a thief) for a shield worth three Dirham.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ ثَلاَثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2584
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2682

**It was narrated from Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) said:**

“Do not cut off (the thief's hand) except for something worth one quarter of a Dinar or more

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلاَّ فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2585
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2683

**It was narrated from Amir bin Sa'd, from this father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The hand of the thief is to be cut off for the price of a shield.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2586
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2684

**It was narrated that Ibn Muhairiz said:**

“I asked Fadalah bin Ubaid about hanging the hand (of the thief) from this neck, and he said: 'It is sunnah. The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cut off a man's hand then hung it from his neck'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْجُوبَارِيُّ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ تَعْلِيقِ الْيَدِ، فِي الْعُنُقِ فَقَالَ السُّنَّةُ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَ رَجُلٍ ثُمَّ عَلَّقَهَا فِي عُنُقِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2587
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2685

**It was narrated from Abdur-Rahman bin Tha’labah Al-Ansari, from his father, that Amr bin Samurah bin Habib bin Abd Shams came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said:**

“O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)! I stole a camel belonging to Banu so-and-so; purify me!” The Prophet (ﷺ) sent word to them and they said: “(Yes), we have lost a camel of ours.” So the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that his hand be cut off. Tha'labah said: “I was looking at him when his hand fell and he said (to it) 'Praise is to Allah (STW) Who has purified me of you; you wanted to cause my whole body to enter Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ، جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَرَقْتُ جَمَلاً لِبَنِي فُلاَنٍ فَطَهِّرْنِي . فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا إِنَّا افْتَقَدْنَا جَمَلاً لَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهُ . قَالَ ثَعْلَبَةُ أَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ وَقَعَتْ يَدُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي طَهَّرَنِي مِنْكِ أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تُدْخِلِي جَسَدِي النَّارَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2588
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2686

**It was narrated Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a slave steals, then sell him, even for half Price.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا سَرَقَ الْعَبْدُ فَبِيعُوهُ وَلَوْ بِنَشٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2589
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2687

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that :**

one of the slaves of Khumus stole something from the Khumus, and the matter was referred to the Prophet (ﷺ) but he did not cut off his hand, and he said ' The Property of Allah, (STW) part of it stealing another part.' ”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدًا، مِنْ رَقِيقِ الْخُمُسِ سَرَقَ مِنَ الْخُمُسِ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْهُ وَقَالَ " مَالُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَرَقَ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2590
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2688

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The hand of the one who betrays a trust, the robber and the pilferer is not to be cut off”.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يُقْطَعُ الْخَائِنُ وَلاَ الْمُنْتَهِبُ وَلاَ الْمُخْتَلِسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2591
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2689

**It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Abdur-Rahman bin Awf that his father said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The hand of the pilferer is not to be cut off”.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَاصِمِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُخْتَلِسِ قَطْعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2592
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2690

**It was narrated from Rafi bin Khadij that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2593
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2691

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The hand is not to be cut off for (stealing) produce or the spadix of palm trees.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلاَ كَثَرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2594
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2692

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Safwan that :**

his father slept in the mosque, using his upper wrap as a pillow, and it was taken from beneath his head. He brought the thief to the Prophet (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered that his hand be cut off. Safwan said: “O Messenger of Allah , (ﷺ) I did not want this! I give my upper wrap to him in charity.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Why did you not give it to him before you brought him to me?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ نَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَتَوَسَّدَ رِدَاءَهُ فَأُخِذَ مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ فَجَاءَ بِسَارِقِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يُقْطَعَ فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أُرِدْ هَذَا رِدَائِي عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فَهَلاَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2595
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2693

**XOIt was narrated from Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that a man from Muzainah asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about fruits. :**

He said: “What is taken from the tree and carried away, its value and the like of it along with it (meaning double its price must be paid). What (is taken) from the place where dates are dried, (the penalty) is cutting off the hand if the amount taken is equal to the price of a shield. But if (the person) eats it and does not take it away, there is no penalty.” He said: “What about the sheep taken from the pasture, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?” He said: “(The thief) must pay double its price and be punished, and if it was in the pen then his hand should be cut off, if what was taken was worth the price of a shield.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الثِّمَارِ فَقَالَ " مَا أُخِذَ فِي أَكْمَامِهِ فَاحْتُمِلَ فَثَمَنُهُ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ وَمَا كَانَ فِي الْجِرَانِ فَفِيهِ الْقَطْعُ إِذَا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ الشَّاةُ الْحَرِيسَةُ مِنْهُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " ثَمَنُهَا وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ وَالنَّكَالُ وَمَا كَانَ فِي الْمُرَاحِ فَفِيهِ الْقَطْعُ إِذَا كَانَ مَا يَأْخُذُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2596
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2694

**It was narrated from Ishaq bin Abu Talhah:**

“I heard Abu Mundhir, the freed slave of Abu Dharr, say that Abu Umayyah narrated to him, that a thief was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he admitted his crime, although the stolen goods were not found with him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I do not think you stole them.’ He said: 'Yes I did.' Then he said (again): ‘I do not think that you stole them.’ and he said: 'Yes I did.' Then he ordered that his hand be cut off. The Prophet (ﷺ) ' Say: I seek Allah's forgiveness and I repent to Him.' So he (the thief) said: 'I seek Allah's forgiveness and I repent to him.' He (the Prophet (ﷺ) said twice: 'O Allah! Accept his repentance.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ، - مَوْلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ - يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِلِصٍّ فَاعْتَرَفَ اعْتِرَافًا وَلَمْ يُوجَدْ مَعَهُ الْمَتَاعُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ " . قَالَ بَلَى . ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ " . قَالَ بَلَى . فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُطِعَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " قُلْ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ " . قَالَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ " . مَرَّتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2597
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2695

**It was narrated from 'Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il that his father said:**

“A Woman was coerced (i.e., raped) during the time of Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) He waived the legal punishment for her and carried it out on the one who had attacked her, but he (the narrator) did not say that he rules that she should be given a bridal-money.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ اسْتُكْرِهَتِ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَرَأَ عَنْهَا الْحَدَّ وَأَقَامَهُ عَلَى الَّذِي أَصَابَهَا . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ لَهَا مَهْرًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2598
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2696

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not carry out the legal punishment in the mosque.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الأَبَّارُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تُقَامُ الْحُدُودُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2599
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2697

**'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that:**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade lashing for the legal punishment in the mosques.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ شُعَيْبٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى عَنْ جَلْدِ الْحَدِّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2600
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2698

**It was narrated from Abu Burdah bin Niyar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say:**

“No one should be given more than ten lashes, except in the case of one of the legal punishments of Allah (SWT).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ يَقُولُ " لاَ يُجْلَدُ أَحَدٌ فَوْقَ عَشْرِ جَلَدَاتٍ إِلاَّ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2601
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2699

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not punish with more than ten whips.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُعَزِّرُوا فَوْقَ عَشَرَةِ أَسْوَاطٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2602
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2700

**It was narrated from Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever among you undergoes a Hadd, his punishment has been brought forward, and it is an expiation for him otherwise his case rests with Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْكُمْ حَدًّا فَعُجِّلَتْ لَهُ عُقُوبَتُهُ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَتُهُ وَإِلاَّ فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2603
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2701

**It was narrated from Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever commits a sin in this world and is punished for it, Allah (STW) is too just to repeat the punishment for his slave (in the hereafter). And whoever commits a sin in this world and Allah conceals him, Allah is too generous to go back to something that He has pardoned.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَصَابَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ذَنْبًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فَاللَّهُ أَعْدَلُ مِنْ أَنْ يُثَنِّيَ عُقُوبَتَهُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ وَمَنْ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فِي الدُّنْيَا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَاللَّهُ أَكْرَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي شَىْءٍ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2604
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2702

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that Sa'd bin Ubadah Al-Ansari said:**
“O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) if a man finds another man with his wife, should he kill him?” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “No.” Sa'd said: “Yes he should, by the one who honored you with the Truth!” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Listen to what your leader says!”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلاً أَيَقْتُلُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ " . قَالَ سَعْدٌ بَلَى وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْمَعُوا مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2605
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2703

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Muhabbiq said:**
“When the Verse of legal punishments was revealed, it was said to Abu Thabit Sa'd bin Ubadah, who was a jealous man: ‘If you found another man with your wife, what would you do?’ He said: “I would strike them both wife the sword; do you think I should wait until I bring four (witness) and he has satisfied himself and gone away? Or should I say I saw such and such, and you will carry out the legal punishment punishment on me (for slander) and never accept my testimony thereafter?' Mention of that was made to the prophet (ﷺ) and he said: “The sword is sufficient as a witness.' Then he said: 'No (on second thought) I am afraid that the drunkard and the jealous would pursue that.” (Da'if) Abu Abdullah - meaning Ibn Majah - said: “I heard Abu Zurah saying: “This is a Hadith of Ali bin Muhammad At-Tanafisi, I did not hear it from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ دَلْهَمٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ، قَالَ قِيلَ لأَبِي ثَابِتٍ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ حِينَ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحُدُودِ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً غَيُورًا أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّكَ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ أُمِّ ثَابِتٍ رَجُلاً أَىَّ شَىْءٍ كُنْتَ تَصْنَعُ قَالَ كُنْتُ ضَارِبَهُمَا بِالسَّيْفِ أَنْتَظِرُ حَتَّى أَجِيءَ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ إِلَى مَا ذَاكَ قَدْ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَذَهَبَ . أَوْ أَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَتَضْرِبُونِي الْحَدَّ وَلاَ تَقْبَلُوا لِي شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا . قَالَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " كَفَى بِالسَّيْفِ شَاهِدًا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " لاَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَتَابَعَ فِي ذَلِكَ السَّكْرَانُ وَالْغَيْرَانُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ يَقُولُ هَذَا حَدِيثُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيِّ وَفَاتَنِي مِنْهُ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2606
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2704

**It was narrated that Bara bin Azib said:**
“My maternal uncle passed by me - (one of the narrators) Hushaim named him in his narration as Harith bin Amr - and the Prophet (ﷺ) had given him a banner to carry. I said to him: 'Where are you going?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has sent me to a man who married his father's wife after he died, and has commanded me to strike his neck (i.e. execute him).”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِي خَالِي - سَمَّاهُ هُشَيْمٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو - وَقَدْ عَقَدَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله

عليه وسلم لِوَاءً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ فَقَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2607
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2705

**It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to a man who had married his father's wife after he died, to strike his neck (execute him) and confiscate his wealth.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَخِي الْحُسَيْنِ الْجُعْفِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مَنَازِلَ التَّيْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَأُصَفِّيَ مَالَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2608
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2706

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or (a freed slave) who claims that his Wala is for other than his real master, the curse of Allah (SWT), the angels and all the people will be upon him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الضَّيْفِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ انْتَسَبَ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2609
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2707

**It was narrated that Abu Uthman Nahdi said:**

“I heard Sa'd and Abu Bakrah both say that they heard directly from Muhammad (ﷺ) saying it and memorized: 'Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father knowing the he is not his father, Paradise will be forbidden to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا، وَأَبَا، بَكْرَةَ وَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا يَقُولُ سَمِعَتْ أُذُنَاىَ، وَوَعَى، قَلْبِي مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2610
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2708

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance may be detected from a distance of five hundred years.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ خَمْسِمِائَةِ عَامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2611
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2709

**Muslim bin Haisam narrated from Ash'ath bin Qais who said:**

“I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with a delegation from Kindah, and they thought that I was the best of them. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) are you not from among us?' He said: 'We are the tribe of Banu Nadr bin Kinanah, and we do not attribute ourselves to our mother and we do not deny our forefathers.'”He said: “Ash'ath bin Qais used to say: 'If any man is brought to me who suggests that a man from Quraish does not belong to Nadr bin Kinanah, I would carry out the legal punishment (for slander) on him.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ هَيْصَمٍ، عَنِ الأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي وَفْدِ كِنْدَةَ وَلاَ يَرَوْنِي أَفْضَلَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَسْتُمْ مِنَّا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ نَحْنُ بَنُو النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ لاَ نَقْفُو أُمَّنَا وَلاَ نَنْتَفِي مِنْ أَبِينَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَكَانَ الأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ يَقُولُ لاَ أُوتَى بِرَجُلٍ نَفَى رَجُلاً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنَ النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ إِلاَّ جَلَدْتُهُ الْحَدَّ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2612
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2710

**Safwan bin Umayyah said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Amr bin Murrah came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah (SWT) has decreed that I be doomed, and He has not guided me to earn a living except by beating my tambourine with my hand; give me permission to sing without doing anything immoral.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I will not give you permission, or honor you nor give you, what you want. You are lying, O enemy of Allah. Allah (SWT) has granted you a good, lawful provision, but you have chosen the provision that Allah (SWT) has forbidden to you instead of that which He has permitted. If I had warned you before, I would have done such and such to you. Get away from me and repent to Allah (SWT). If you do that again, after this warning, I will give you a painful beating and shave your head, to make an example of you, and I will banish you from among your people, and tell the young men of Al-Madinah to come and take your goods,'Amr stood up, suffering grief and humiliation that is known only to Allah (SWT). When he went away, the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Those sinners, whoever among them dies without having repented, Allah (SWT) will gather him on the Day of Resurrection just as he was in this world, effeminate and naked, with not even a piece of cloth to conceal him from the people. Every time he gets up, he will fall to the ground.'”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ الْجُرْجَانِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ بِشْرَ بْنَ نُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَكْحُولاً، يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَجَاءَ عَمْرُو بْنُ قُرَّةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَتَبَ عَلَىَّ الشِّقْوَةَ فَمَا أُرَانِي أُرْزَقُ إِلاَّ مِنْ دُفِّي بِكَفِّي فَأْذَنْ لِي فِي الْغِنَاءِ فِي غَيْرِ فَاحِشَةٍ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ لاَ آذَنُ لَكَ وَلاَ كَرَامَةَ وَلاَ نُعْمَةَ عَيْنٍ كَذَبْتَ أَىْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَزَقَكَ اللَّهُ طَيِّبًا حَلاَلاً فَاخْتَرْتَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ رِزْقِهِ مَكَانَ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَ مِنْ حَلاَلِهِ ‏.‏ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ تَقَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكَ لَفَعَلْتُ بِكَ وَفَعَلْتُ قُمْ عَنِّي وَتُبْ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَمَا إِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ بَعْدَ التَّقْدِمَةِ إِلَيْكَ ضَرَبْتُكَ ضَرْبًا وَجِيعًا وَحَلَقْتُ رَأْسَكَ مُثْلَةً وَنَفَيْتُكَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ وَأَحْلَلْتُ سَلَبَكَ نُهْبَةً لِفِتْيَانِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَقَامَ عَمْرٌو وَبِهِ مِنَ الشَّرِّ وَالْخِزْىِ مَا لاَ يَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ هَؤُلاَءِ الْعُصَاةُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ بِغَيْرِ تَوْبَةٍ حَشَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَمَا كَانَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مُخَنَّثًا عُرْيَانًا لاَ يَسْتَتِرُ مِنَ النَّاسِ بِهُدْبَةٍ كُلَّمَا قَامَ صُرِعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Maudu** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2613
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2711

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon her, and heard an effeminate man saying to Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah: “If Allah enable us to conquer Ta'if tomorrow, I will show you a woman who comes in on four (roll of fat) and goes out on eight” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Throw them out of your houses.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَسَمِعَ مُخَنَّثًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنْ يَفْتَحِ اللَّهُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا دَلَلْتُكَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 20, Hadith 2614
Arabic reference : Book 20, Hadith 2712

# 21 - The Chapters on Blood Money (2615 - 2694)
# كتاب الديات

**It was narrated from Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The first matter concerning which judgment will be passed among the people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2615
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2713

**It was narrated from Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“No person is killed wrongfully, but a share of responsibility for his blood will be upon, the first son of Adam, because he was the first one to kill.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلاَّ كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا لأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2616
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2714

**It was narrated from Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

The first matter concerning which judgment will be passed among the people on the Day of Resurrection will be bloodshed.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الأَزْهَرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2617
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2715

**It was narrated from Uqbah bin Amir Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever meets Allah (SWT) not associating anything in worship with him, and not having shed any blood unlawfully, will enter Paradise.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَتَنَدَّ بِدَمٍ حَرَامٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2618
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2716

**It was narrated from Bara' bin Azib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If this world were to be destroyed, that would be less significant before Allah (SWT) than the unlawful killing of a believer.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ الْجُوزَجَانِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَزَوَالُ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ قَتْلِ مُؤْمِنٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2619
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2717

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever helps to kill a believer, even with half a world, he will meet Allah (SWT) with (the words) written between his eyes, 'He has no hope of the mercy of Allah (SWT).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى قَتْلِ مُؤْمِنٍ بِشَطْرِ كَلِمَةٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ آيِسٌ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2620
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2718

**It was narrated that Salim bin Abu Jad said:**

“Ibn Abbas was asked about one who kills a believer deliberately, then repents, believes, does righteous deeds and follows true guidance. He said: 'Woe to him can there be any guidance for him? I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say: “The killer and his victim will be brought on the day of Resurrection, with slain holding onto the head of his killer, saying: 'O Lord, ask this one, why did he kill me?” By Allah (SWT), Allah (SWT) the Mighty and Sublime revealed it to your Prophet (ﷺ) then He did not abrogate it after He revealed it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَمَّنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا ثُمَّ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى . قَالَ وَيْحَهُ وَأَنَّى لَهُ الْهُدَى سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " يَجِيءُ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِرَأْسِ صَاحِبِهِ يَقُولُ رَبِّ سَلْ هَذَا لِمَ قَتَلَنِي " . وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ثُمَّ مَا نَسَخَهَا بَعْدَ مَا أَنْزَلَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2621
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2719

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Khudri said:**

“Shall I not tell you what I heard directly from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? I heard it and memorized it: 'A man killed ninety-nine people, then the idea of repentance occurred to him. He asked who was the most knowledgeable of people on earth, and he was told of a man so he went to him and said: “I have killed ninety-nine people. Can I repent?” He said: “After ninety-nine people?!” He said: 'So he drew his sword and killed him, thus completing one hundred. Then the idea of repentance occurred to him (again), so he asked who was the most knowledgeable of people, and he was told of a man (so he went to him) and said: “I have killed one hundred people. Can I repent?” He said: “Woe to you, what is stopping you from repenting? Leave the evil town where you are living and go to a good town, such and such town and worship your Lord there” So he went out, heading for the good town, but death came to him on the road. The angels of mercy and angels of punishment argued over him. Iblis (Satan) said: “I have more right to him, for he never disobeyed me for a moment. “But the angels of mercy said: “He want out repenting.” (One of the narrators) Hammam said: “Humaid At-Tawil narrated to me from Bakr bin Abdullah that Abu Rafi said: 'So Allah (SWT) sent an angel to whom they referred (the case). He said: “Look and see which of the two towns was he closer, and put him with its people.” (One of the narrators) Qatadah said: “Hasan narrated to us: 'When death came to him he strove and drew closer to the good town, and farther away from the evil town, so they put him with the people of the good town.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا، سَمِعْتُ مِنْ، فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي " إِنَّ عَبْدًا

قَتَلَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا ثُمَّ عَرَضَتْ لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ فَدُلَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَأَتَاهُ . فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ بَعْدَ تِسْعَةٍ وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا . قَالَ فَانْتَضَى سَيْفَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكْمَلَ بِهِ الْمِائَةَ ثُمَّ عَرَضَتْ لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ فَدُلَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِائَةَ نَفْسٍ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ وَمَنْ يَحُولُ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ التَّوْبَةِ اخْرُجْ مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الْخَبِيثَةِ الَّتِي أَنْتَ فِيهَا إِلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ قَرْيَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ فِيهَا . فَخَرَجَ يُرِيدُ الْقَرْيَةَ الصَّالِحَةَ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ أَجَلُهُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ مَلاَئِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَمَلاَئِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ قَالَ إِبْلِيسُ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِهِ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَعْصِنِي سَاعَةً قَطُّ . قَالَ فَقَالَتْ مَلاَئِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ إِنَّهُ خَرَجَ تَائِبًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2622
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2720

قَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَلَكًا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا أَىَّ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ كَانَتْ أَقْرَبَ فَأَلْحِقُوهُ بِأَهْلِهَا .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2721

قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، قَالَ لَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ احْتَفَزَ بِنَفْسِهِ فَقَرُبَ مِنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ وَبَاعَدَ مِنْهُ الْقَرْيَةَ الْخَبِيثَةَ فَأَلْحَقُوهُ بِأَهْلِ الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2722

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2723

**It was narrated from Abu Sharaih Al-Khuzai that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever suffers from killing or wounding, has the choice of three things, and if he wants the fourth then restrain him. He may kill (the killer), or forgive him, or take the blood money. Whoever accepts any of these (options), then kills (the killer) after that will have the fire of hell to abide therein forever.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ، أَظُنُّهُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْعَوْجَاءِ، وَاسْمُهُ، سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِدَمٍ أَوْ خَبْلٍ - وَالْخَبْلُ الْجُرْحُ - فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ بَيْنَ إِحْدَى ثَلاَثٍ فَإِنْ أَرَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَ أَوْ يَأْخُذَ الدِّيَةَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَعَادَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2623
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2724

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a person's relative is killed, he has the choice of two things: He may either have the killer killed, or he may demand the blood money.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يَقْتُلَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2624
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2725

**It was narrated that Ziyad bin Sa'd bin Dumairah (said):**

“My father and my paternal uncle, who were present at Hunain with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) narrated to me: 'The Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr, then he sat beneath a tree. Aqra' bin Habis, who was the chief of Khindaf, came to him arguing in defense of Muhallim bin Jaththamah. Uyainah bin Hisn came to him demanding vengeance for 'Amir bin Adbat who was from the tribe of Ashja. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to them: “Will you accept the blood money?'” But they refused. Then a man from Banu Laith, whose name was Mukaital, stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)! By Allah (SWT)! This man who was killed in the early days of Islam is like Sheep that come to drink but stones are thrown at them, so the last of them runs away (i.e. ,the murderer should be killed).' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'You will have fifty (camels) while we are traveling and fifty (camels) when we return.' So they accepted the blood money.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ضُمَيْرَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَعَمِّي، وَكَانَا، شَهِدَا حُنَيْنًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالاَ صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ الأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ - وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ خِنْدِفَ يَرُدُّ - عَنْ دَمِ مُحَلِّمِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ وَقَامَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ يَطْلُبُ بِدَمِ عَامِرِ بْنِ الأَضْبَطِ وَكَانَ أَشْجَعِيًّا فَقَالَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " تَقْبَلُونَ الدِّيَةَ " . فَأَبَوْا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُكَيْتِلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا شَبَّهْتُ هَذَا الْقَتِيلَ فِي غُرَّةِ الإِسْلاَمِ إِلاَّ كَغَنَمٍ وَرَدَتْ فَرُمِيَتْ فَنَفَرَ آخِرُهَا . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَكُمْ خَمْسُونَ فِي سَفَرِنَا وَخَمْسُونَ إِذَا رَجَعْنَا " . فَقَبِلُوا الدِّيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2625
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2726

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from this father, from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever kills deliberately, he will be handed over to the heirs of the victim. If they want, they may kill him, or if they want, they may accept the blood money, which is thirty Hiqqah, thirty Jadha'ah and forty Khalifah. This is the blood money for deliberate slaying. Whatever is settled by reconciliation belongs to them, and that is a binding covenant.”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا دُفِعَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْقَتِيلِ فَإِنْ شَاءُوا قَتَلُوا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا أَخَذُوا الدِّيَةَ وَذَلِكَ ثَلاَثُونَ حِقَّةً وَثَلاَثُونَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً وَذَلِكَ عَقْلُ الْعَمْدِ مَا صُولِحُوا عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ لَهُمْ وَذَلِكَ تَشْدِيدُ الْعَقْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2626
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2727

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Killing by mistake that resembles intentionally, is killing with a whip or stick, for which the blood money is one hundred camels, of which forty should be pregnant she-camels in middle of their pregnancies, with their young in their wombs.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " قَتِيلُ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ قَتِيلُ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ أَرْبَعُونَ مِنْهَا خَلِفَةً فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2627
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2728

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2729

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up on the Day of the conquest of Makkah, on the steps of the Ka'bah. He praised and glorified Allah (SWT), then he said: “Praise is to Allah (SWT) who has fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave and defeated the Confederates alone. The one who is killed by mistake is the one who is killed with a whip or a stick; for him the blood money is one hundred camels, of which forty should be pregnant she-camels with their youngs in their wombs. Every custom of Ignorance period, and every blood claim, is beneath these two feet of mine (i.e. is abolished), except for the custodianship of the Ka'bah and the provision of water for the pilgrims, which I confirm still belong to the people to whom they belonged before.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنَ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى دَرَجِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ أَلاَ إِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ قَتِيلَ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا فِيهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلاَدُهَا أَلاَ إِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثُرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَدَمٍ تَحْتَ قَدَمَىَّ هَاتَيْنِ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ وَسِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ أَلاَ إِنِّي قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُهُمَا لأَهْلِهِمَا كَمَا كَانَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2628
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2730

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set the blood money at twelve thousand (Dirham).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2629
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2731

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever is killed by mistake, his blood money in camels is thirty Bint Makhad (a one-year-old she-camel), thirty Bint Labun (a two-year-old she-camel), thirty Hiqqah (a three-year-old she-camel) and ten Bani Labun (two-years-old male-camel).” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to fix the value (of the blood money for accidental killing) among town-dwellers at four hundred Dinar or the equivalent value in silver. When he calculated the price in terms of camels (for Bedouins), it would vary from one time to another. When prices roses, the value (in dinars) would rise: and when prices fell, the value (in Dinar) would fall. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the value was between four hundred and eight hundred dinar, or the equivalent value in silver, eight thousand Dirham. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that if a person's blood money was paid in cattle, among those who kept cattle, the amount was two hundred cows; and if person's blood money was paid in sheep, among those who kept sheep, the value was two thousand sheep. (Hasan).

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قُتِلَ خَطَأً فَدِيَتُهُ مِنَ الإِبِلِ ثَلاَثُونَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَثَلاَثُونَ ابْنَةَ لَبُونٍ وَثَلاَثُونَ حِقَّةً وَعَشَرَةُ بَنِي لَبُونٍ " . وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُرَى

أَرْبَعَمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عَدْلَهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ وَيُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَزْمَانِ الإِبِلِ إِذَا غَلَتْ رَفَعَ فِي ثَمَنِهَا وَإِذَا هَانَتْ نَقَصَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا عَلَى نَحْوِ الزَّمَانِ مَا كَانَ فَبَلَغَ قِيمَتُهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَا بَيْنَ الأَرْبَعِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ إِلَى ثَمَانِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عَدْلُهَا مِنَ الْوَرِقِ ثَمَانِيَةُ آلاَفِ دِرْهَمٍ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الْبَقَرِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَىْ بَقَرَةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الشَّاءِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الشَّاءِ أَلْفَىْ شَاةٍ .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2630
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2732

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Masud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The blood money of one who killed by mistake is twenty Hiqqah (three-year-old she camels), twenty Jadha'ah (four year old she camels), twenty Bint Makhad (one year old she camel), twenty Bint Labun (two year old she camels), and twenty Bani Makhad (one year old she camels).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الصَّبَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَارِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الطَّائِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " فِي دِيَةِ الْخَطَإِ عِشْرُونَ حِقَّةً وَعِشْرُونَ جَذَعَةً وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنِي مَخَاضٍ ذُكُورٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2631
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2733

**It was narrated from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbas, that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) set the blood money at twelve thousand (Dirham). He said: “This is what Allah says: 'And they could not find any cause to do so except that Allah and his Messenger (ﷺ) had enriched them of His bounty.'” He said: “By their taking the blood money.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ اثْنَىْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ {وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلاَّ أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ} قَالَ بِأَخْذِهِمُ الدِّيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2632
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2734

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the blood money must be paid by the 'Aqilah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالدِّيَةِ عَلَى الْعَاقِلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2633
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2735

**It was narrated from Miqdam Ash-Shami that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I am the heir of the one who has no heir, and I will pay blood money on his behalf and inherit from him, and the maternal uncle is the heir of the one who has no heir; he pays the blood money on his behalf and inherits from him.'”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ الشَّامِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لاَ وَارِثَ لَهُ أَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَأَرِثُهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لاَ وَارِثَ لَهُ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2634

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2736

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ):**

“Whoever kills out of folly or for tribal motives, using a rock, a whip, or a stick; he must pay the blood money for killing by mistake. Whoever kills deliberately, he is to be killed in retaliation. Whoever tries to prevent that, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and no change nor equitable exchange will be accepted from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ فِي عِمِّيَّةٍ أَوْ عَصَبِيَّةٍ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ سَوْطٍ أَوْ عَصًا فَعَلَيْهِ عَقْلُ الْخَطَإِ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَهُوَ قَوَدٌ وَمَنْ حَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2635
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2737

**Nimran bin Jariyah narrated from his father that :**

a man struck another man on the wrist with his sword and severed it, not at the joint. He appealed to the Prophet (ﷺ) who ordered that the Diyah be paid. The man said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I want retaliation.” He said: “Take the compensation and may Allah bless you therein.” And he did not rule that he be allowed retaliation.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ دَهْثَمِ بْنِ قُرَّانَ، حَدَّثَنِي نِمْرَانُ بْنُ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، ضَرَبَ رَجُلاً عَلَى سَاعِدِهِ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَطَعَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَفْصِلٍ فَاسْتَعْدَى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِالدِّيَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْقِصَاصَ . فَقَالَ " خُذِ الدِّيَةَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا " . وَلَمْ يَقْضِ لَهُ بِالْقِصَاصِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2636
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2738

**It was narrated from 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no retaliation for a head wound that does not reach the brain, a spear wound that does not penetrate deeply, or a wound that dislocates a bone.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ صُهْبَانَ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَوَدَ فِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ وَلاَ الْجَائِفَةِ وَلاَ الْمُنَقِّلَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2637
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2739

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent Abu Jahm bin Hudhaifah to collect Sadaqah. A man disputed with him concerning his Sadaqah, and Abu Jahm struck him and wounded his head. They came to Prophet (ﷺ) and said: “Compensatory money, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)!” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You will have such and such,” but they did not accept that. He said: “You will have such and such,” and they agreed. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “I am going to address the people and tell them that you agreed.” They said: “Yes.” So the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed (the people) and said: “These people of Laith came to me seeking compensatory money, and I have offered them such and such. Do you agree?” They said: “No.” The Emigrants wanted to attack them, but the Prophet (ﷺ) told them not to, so they refrained. Then he called them and offered them more and said: “Do you agree?” They said: “Yes.” He said: “I am going to address the people and tell them that you agreed.” They said: “Yes.” So the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed (the people) then said: “Do you Agree?” They said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ أَبَا جَهْمِ بْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ مُصَدِّقًا فَلاَجَّهُ رَجُلٌ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَشَجَّهُ فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالُوا الْقَوَدَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا " . فَلَمْ يَرْضَوْا فَقَالَ " لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا " . فَرَضُوا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ اللَّيْثِيِّينَ أَتَوْنِي يُرِيدُونَ الْقَوَدَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَرَضِيتُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ . فَهَمَّ بِهِمُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَكُفُّوا فَكَفُّوا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ فَقَالَ " أَرَضِيتُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَرَضِيتُمْ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ تَفَرَّدَ بِهَذَا مَعْمَرٌ لاَ أَعْلَمُ رَوَاهُ غَيْرُهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2638
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2740

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning a fetus that (the blood money) was a slave, male and female. The one against whom this verdict was passed said: ' Should we pay blood money for one who neither ate, drunk, shouted, nor cried, (at the moment of birth)? One such as this should be overlooked .' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'This man speaks like a poet. (But the blood money for a fetus is) a slave, male, or female.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَعْقِلُ مَنْ لاَ شَرِبَ وَلاَ أَكَلْ وَلاَ صَاحَ وَلاَ اسْتَهَلّ وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ هَذَا لَيَقُولُ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2639
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2741

**It was narrated that Miswar bin Makhramah said:**

“Umar bin Khattab consulted the people concerning a woman who had been caused to miscarry. Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said: 'I saw the messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rule that a slave, male or female, be given as blood money (for a fetus).' 'Umar said: 'Bring me someone who will testify alongside you. So he brought Muhammad bin Maslamah to testify along with him.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالَ اسْتَشَارَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ النَّاسَ فِي إِمْلاَصِ الْمَرْأَةِ يَعْنِي سِقْطَهَا فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى فِيهِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ائْتِنِي بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ . فَشَهِدَ مَعَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2640
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2742

**It was narrated from 'Umar bin Khattab that :**

he asked the people about the ruling of the Prophet (ﷺ) concerning that - concerning a fetus. Hamal bin Malik bin Nabighah stood up and said: “I was between my two wives and one of them struck the other with a tent-pole, killing her and a fetus. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the blood money for the fetus was a slave, and that she would be killed in retaliation.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّهُ نَشَدَ النَّاسَ قَضَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي فِي الْجَنِينِ فَقَامَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ لِي فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الأُخْرَى بِمِسْطَحٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَقَتَلَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ بِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2641
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2743

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Musayyab that 'Umar used to say:**

“The blood money is for the near male relatives from the father's side and the wife does not inherit anything from the blood money of her husband,” until Ad-Dahhak bin Sufyan wrote to him, and told him that the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled that the wife of Ashyam bin Dibabi should inherit from the blood money of her husband.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ الدِّيَةُ لِلْعَاقِلَةِ وَلاَ تَرِثُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَّثَ امْرَأَةَ أَشْيَمَ الضِّبَابِيِّ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2642
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2744

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit:**

That the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled that Hamal bin Malik Hudhali Al-Lihyani should inherit from his wife who was killed by his other wife.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى لِحَمَلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ اللِّحْيَانِيِّ بِمِيرَاثِهِ مِنَ امْرَأَتِهِ الَّتِي قَتَلَتْهَا امْرَأَتُهُ الأُخْرَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2643
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2745

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his grandfather, that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the blood money for the people of the book is half of that of the blood money for the Muslims, and they are the Jews and Christians.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَضَى أَنَّ عَقْلَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابَيْنِ نِصْفُ عَقْلِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَهُمُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2644
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2746

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The killer does not inherit.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْقَاتِلُ لاَ يَرِثُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2645
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2747

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib that :**

Abu Qatadah, a man from Banu Mudlij, killed his son, and 'Umar took one hundred camels from him, thirty Hiqqah, thirty Jadha'ah and forty Khalifah. Then he said: “Where is the brother of slain? I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The killer does not inherit.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي مُدْلِجٍ - قَتَلَ ابْنَهُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ عُمَرُ مِائَةً مِنَ الإِبِلِ ثَلاَثِينَ حِقَّةً وَثَلاَثِينَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ خَلِفَةً . فَقَالَ أَيْنَ أَخُو الْمَقْتُولِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لَيْسَ لِقَاتِلٍ مِيرَاثٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2646
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2748

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that a woman's blood money (if she kills someone) should be paid by her male relatives on her father's side, whoever they are, and they should not inherit anything from her, except what is left over after her heirs have been taken their shares. If she is killed than her blood money is to be shared among her heirs, since they are the ones who may kill the one who killed her.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَعْقِلَ الْمَرْأَةَ عَصَبَتُهَا مَنْ كَانُوا وَلاَ يَرِثُوا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلاَّ مَا فَضَلَ عَنْ وَرَثَتِهَا وَإِنْ قُتِلَتْ فَعَقْلُهَا بَيْنَ وَرَثَتِهَا فَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ قَاتِلَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2647
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2749

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the blood money should be paid by the near male relations from the father's side of the killer, and the such relatives of slain woman said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ),her legacy is for us.' He said: 'No, her legacy is for her husband and children.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الدِّيَةَ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ فَقَالَتْ عَاقِلَةُ الْمَقْتُولَةِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِيرَاثُهَا لَنَا . قَالَ " لاَ مِيرَاثُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2648
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2750

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“Rubai, the paternal aunt of Anas, broke the tooth of a girl and they (her family) asked (the girl's family) to let her off, but they refused. They offered to pay compensatory money, but they refused. So they came to Prophet (ﷺ) who ordered retaliation. Anas bin Nadr said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), will the tooth of Rubai' be broken? By the One Who sent you with the truth, it will not be broken!' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'O Anas, what Allah has decreed is retaliation.' So the people accepted that and forgave her. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'there are among the slaves of Allah those who, if they swear by Allah, Allah fulfills their oath.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَسَرَتِ الرُّبَيِّعُ عَمَّةُ أَنَسٍ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمُ الأَرْشَ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَمَرَ بِالْقِصَاصِ . فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ الرُّبَيِّعِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لاَ تُكْسَرُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ " . قَالَ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ فَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لأَبَرَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2649
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2751

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Teeth are all the same; the incisor and the molar are the same.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ الثَّنِيَّةُ وَالضِّرْسُ سَوَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2650
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2752

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) ruled that (the compensatory money) for a tooth was five camels.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَالِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَضَى فِي السِّنِّ خَمْسًا مِنَ الإِبِلِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2651
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2753

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“This and this are the same” - meaning the pinky finger, ring finger and thumb.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ " . يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالإِبْهَامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2652
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2754

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The fingers are all same, and (the compensatory money) for each of them is ten camels.

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فِيهِنَّ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2653
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2755

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The fingers are the same.”

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى السَّمَرْقَنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ غَالِبٍ التَّمَّارِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2654
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2756

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) of said:**

“For a wound that exposes a bone, is five; (the compensation) is five camels.”

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " فِي الْمَوَاضِحِ خَمْسٌ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الإِبِلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2655
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2757

**It was narrated from Ya'la and Salamah the sons of Ummayah said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the military expedition of Tabuk, and with us was a friend of ours. He fought with another man while we were on the road. The man bit the hand on his opponent, who pulled away his hand and the man's tooth fell out. He came to Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) demanding compensatory money for his tooth, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Would anyone of you go and bite his brother like a stallion, then come demanding compensatory money? There is no compensatory for this.'” Hence, The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) invalidated it (i.e compensatory in such case).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَمَّيْهِ، يَعْلَى وَسَلَمَةَ ابْنَىْ أُمَيَّةَ قَالاَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَمَعَنَا صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَاقْتَتَلَ هُوَ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ وَنَحْنُ بِالطَّرِيقِ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَعَضَّ الرَّجُلُ يَدَ صَاحِبِهِ فَجَذَبَ صَاحِبُهُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَطَرَحَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْتَمِسُ عَقْلَ ثَنِيَّتِهِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ فَيَعَضُّهُ كَعِضَاضِ الْفَحْلِ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي يَلْتَمِسُ الْعَقْلَ لاَ عَقْلَ لَهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَأَبْطَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2656
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2758

**It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that a :**

man bit another man on his forearm; he pulled away his arm away and the man’s tooth fell out. The matter was referred to Prophet (ﷺ) who invalidated it and said: 'Would one of you bite (another) like a stallion?'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، عَضَّ رَجُلاً عَلَى ذِرَاعِهِ فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَوَقَعَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَبْطَلَهَا ‏.‏ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَقْضَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2657
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2759

**It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said:**

“I said to 'Ali bin Abu Talib: 'Do you have any knowledge that the people do not have?' He said: 'No, by Allah, we only know what the people know, except that Allah may bless a man with understanding of Qur'an or what is in this sheet, in which are mentioned the rulings on blood money from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and it says that a Muslim should not be killed in retaliation for the murder of disbeliever.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ لَيْسَ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ قَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلاَّ مَا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَرْزُقَ اللَّهُ رَجُلاً فَهْمًا فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ مَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ فِيهَا الدِّيَاتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَنْ لاَ يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2658
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2760

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A Muslim should not be killed in retaliation for the murder of a disbeliever.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2659
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2761

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

”A believer should not be killed in retaliation for the murder of a disbeliever, and a person who has a treaty should not be killed during the time of the treaty.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلاَ ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2660
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2762

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A father should not be killed for his son.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يُقْتَلُ بِالْوَلَدِ الْوَالِدُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2661
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2763

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that 'Umar bin Khattab said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'A father should not be killed for his son.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ يُقْتَلُ الْوَالِدُ بِالْوَلَدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2662
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2764

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever kills his slave, we will kill him, and whoever mutilates (his slave) we will mutilate him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2663
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2765

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“A man killed his slave deliberately and with malice aforethought, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave him one hundred lashes, banished him for one year, and cancelled his share from among the Muslims.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، وَعَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ عَبْدَهُ عَمْدًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَلَدَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِائَةً وَنَفَاهُ سَنَةً وَمَحَا سَهْمَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2664
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2766

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

a Jew crushed the head of a woman between two rocks and killed her, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) crushed his head between two rocks.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، رَضَخَ رَأْسَ امْرَأَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقَتَلَهَا فَرَضَخَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأْسَهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2665
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2767

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that :**

a Jew killed a girl for her jewelry. He asked her (as she was dying): “Did so-and-so kill you?” and she gestured with her head to say no. Then he asked her again, and she gestured with her head to say no. he asked her a third time and she gestured with her head to say yes. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) killed him (by crushing his head) between two rocks.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا، قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً عَلَى أَوْضَاحٍ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا " أَقَتَلَكِ فُلاَنٌ " . فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لاَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لاَ ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ نَعَمْ فَقَتَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2666
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2768

**It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no retaliation with the sword.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ الْعُرُوقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَازِبٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ قَوَدَ إِلاَّ بِالسَّيْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2667
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2769

**It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no retaliation except with the sword.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُرُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ قَوَدَ إِلاَّ بِالسَّيْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2668
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2770

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Amr bin Ahwas that his father said:**

I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying during the Farewell pilgrimage: “No criminal commits a crime but he brings. (the punishment for that) upon himself. No father can bring punishment upon his son by his crime, and no son can bring punishment upon his father.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " أَلاَ لاَ يَجْنِي جَانٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ لاَ يَجْنِي وَالِدٌ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ وَلاَ مَوْلُودٌ عَلَى وَالِدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2669
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2771

**It was narrated that Tariq Al-Muharibi said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raising his hands until I saw the whiteness of his armpits, saying: 'No child should be punished because of his mother's crime, no child should be punished because of his mother's crime.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ يَقُولُ " أَلاَ لاَ تَجْنِي أُمٌّ عَلَى وَلَدٍ أَلاَ لاَ تَجْنِي أُمٌّ عَلَى وَلَدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2670
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2772

**It was narrated that Khashkhash Al-Anbari said:**

“I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and my son was with me. He said: 'You will not be punished because of his crime and he will not be punished because of yours.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُرِّ، عَنِ الْخَشْخَاشِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَمَعِي ابْنِي فَقَالَ " لاَ تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَلاَ يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2671
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2773

**It was narrated from 'Usamah bin Sharik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“No person will be punished because of another's crime.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2672
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2774

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said:**

“The injuries caused by the beast are without liability, and wells are without liability, and mines are without liability.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2673
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2775

**Khathir bin 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'Awf narrated that his grandfather said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The injuries cause by the beast are without liability, and mines are without liability.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2674
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2776

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that there is no liability for injuries caused by falling into a mines or a well, nor those caused by a beast.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ الْمَعْدِنَ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرَ جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ . وَالْعَجْمَاءُ الْبَهِيمَةُ مِنَ الأَنْعَامِ وَغَيْرِهَا . وَالْجُبَارُ هُوَ الْهَدَرُ الَّذِي لاَ يُغَرَّمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2675
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2777

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“(The injuries caused by) a fire are without liability, and by falling into a well.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " النَّارُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2676
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2778

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Abu Hathmah from the elders of his people that :**

'Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayyishah set out for Khaibar because of some problem that had arisen. Someone came to Muhayyishah, and he told him that Abdullah bin Sahl had been killed and thrown into a pit or well in Khaibar. He came to the Jews and said: “By Allah, you killed him.” They said: “By Allah, we did not kill him.” Then he went back to his people and told them about that. Then he and his brother Huwayyisah, who was older than him, and 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sahl, came (to the Prophet (ﷺ)). Muhayyisah, who was the one who had been at Khaibar, went and he began to speak, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Let the elder speak first.” So Huwayyisah spoke, then Muhayyisah spoke. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Either (the Jews) will pay the blood money for your companion, or war will be declared on them.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent a letter to that effect (to the Jews) and they wrote back saying: “By Allah, we did not kill him.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Huwayyisah, Muhayyisah and Abdur-Rahman: “Will you swear an oath establishing your claim to the blood money of your companion?” They said: “No” He said: “Should the Jews swear an oath for you?” They said: “They are not Muslims.” So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) paid the blood money himself, and he sent one hundred she-camels to them and some of them entered the house. Sahl said: “A red she-camels from among them kicked me.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو لَيْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رِجَالٍ، مِنْ كُبَرَاءِ قَوْمِهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ، اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمْ فَأُتِيَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَأُلْقِيَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ . قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحَيِّصَةُ يَتَكَلَّمُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِمُحَيِّصَةَ " كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ " . يُرِيدُ السِّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذِنُوا بِحَرْبٍ " . فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَيْهِمْ فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه

وسلم لِحُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ " تَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ " . قَالُوا لاَ . قَالَ " فَتَحْلِفُ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ " . قَالُوا لَيْسُوا بِمُسْلِمِينَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِائَةَ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّارَ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ فَلَقَدْ رَكَضَتْنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2677
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2779

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that :**

Huwayyisah and Muhayyisah , the sons of Mas'ud, and 'Abdullah and 'Abdur-Rahman the sons of Sahl, went out to search for food in Khaibar. 'Abdullah was attacked and killed, and mention of that was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He said: “Will you swear an oath and establish your right to blood money?” They said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how can we swear an oath when we did not witness anything?” He said: “Do you want the Jews to swear that they are innocent?” They said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), then they will kill us too.” So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) paid the blood money himself.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ حُوَيِّصَةَ، وَمُحَيِّصَةَ، ابْنَىْ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنَىْ سَهْلٍ خَرَجُوا يَمْتَارُونَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَعُدِيَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُتِلَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " تُقْسِمُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُقْسِمُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ قَالَ " فَتُبْرِئُكُمْ يَهُودُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا تَقْتُلُنَا . قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ عِنْدِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2678
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2780

**It was narrated from Salamah bin Rawh bin Zinba', that :**

his grandfather came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he had castrated a slave of his. The Prophet (ﷺ) manumitted the slave in compensation for having been mutilated.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ رَوْحِ بْنِ زِنْبَاعٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ خَصَى غُلاَمًا لَهُ فَأَعْتَقَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْمُثْلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2679
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2781

**'Amr bin Shu'aib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) screaming. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'What is the matter with you?' He said: 'My master saw me kissing a slave woman of his, so he cut off my penis.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Take me to the man.' He was sought but could not be found, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Go, for you are free.' He said: 'Who will protect me, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? What if my master enslaves me again?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Your protection will be (incumbent upon) every believer or Muslim.'”

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى السَّمَرْقَنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَارِخًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا لَكَ " . قَالَ سَيِّدِي رَآنِي أُقَبِّلُ جَارِيَةً لَهُ فَجَبَّ مَذَاكِيرِي . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَىَّ بِالرَّجُلِ " . فَطُلِبَ فَلَمْ يُقْدَرْ عَلَيْهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اذْهَبْ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ " . قَالَ عَلَى مَنْ نُصْرَتِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنِ اسْتَرَقَّنِي مَوْلاَىَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ أَوْ مُسْلِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2680

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2782

**'Abdullah said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The most decent of the people in killing are the people of faith."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ شِبَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ مِنْ أَعَفِّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةً أَهْلَ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2681
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2783

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The most decent people in killing are the people of faith."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ شِبَاكٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هُنَىِّ بْنِ نُوَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ أَعَفَّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةً أَهْلُ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2682
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2784

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The blood of every Muslims is equal, they are one hand against others. The asylum offered by the lowest of them in status applies to them (all), and the return is granted to the farthest of them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَنَشٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُسْلِمُونَ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَيُرَدُّ عَلَى أَقْصَاهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2683
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2785

**It was narrated from Ma'qil bin Yasar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Muslims are one hand against others, and their blood is equal."

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلاَمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَنُوبِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ وَتَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2684
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2786

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The hand of the Muslims is over others, and their blood and wealth is equal in value. The (asylum granted by) the lowest of them applies to the Muslims, and the Muslims return (the spoils of war) to the farthest of them."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَدُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَيُجِيرُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَيَرُدُّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَقْصَاهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2685
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2787

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever kills a Mu'ahid, will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance may be detected from a distance of forty years.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2686
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2788

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever kills a Mu'ahid who has the protection of Allah and the protection of his Messenger, will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance may be detected from a distance of Seventy years.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْدِيُّ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِهِ لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2687
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2789

## باب مَنْ أَمِنَ رَجُلاً عَلَى دَمِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 33

**It was narrated that Rifa'ah bin Shaddad Al-Qitbani said:**

“Were it not for a word that I heard from 'Amr bin Hamiq Khuza'i, I would have separated the head of Al-Mukhtar from his body. I heard him saying: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If a man trusts someone with his life then he kills him, he will carry a banner of treachery on the day of Resurrection.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ لَوْلاَ كَلِمَةٌ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ، عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَمِقِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ لَمَشَيْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ رَأْسِ الْمُخْتَارِ وَجَسَدِهِ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَمِنَ رَجُلاً عَلَى دَمِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ لِوَاءَ غَدْرٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2688
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2790

**It was narrated that Rifa'ah said:**

“I entered upon Mukhtar in his palace and he said: 'Jibril has just left me.' Nothing stopped me from striking his neck (i.e, killing him) but a Hadith that I heard from Sulaiman bin Surad, according to which the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'If a man trusts you with his life, then do not kill him.' That is what stopped me.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي عُكَّاشَةَ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى الْمُخْتَارِ فِي قَصْرِهِ فَقَالَ قَامَ جِبْرَائِيلُ مِنْ عِنْدِي السَّاعَةَ . فَمَا مَنَعَنِي مِنْ ضَرْبِ عُنُقِهِ إِلاَّ حَدِيثٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِذَا أَمِنَكَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دَمِهِ فَلاَ تَقْتُلْهُ " . فَذَاكَ الَّذِي مَنَعَنِي مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2689
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2791

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A man killed (another) during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and was referred to the Prophet (ﷺ). He handed him over to the victim's next of kin, but the killer said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), by Allah I did not mean

to kill him.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to the next of kin, 'If he is telling the truth and you kill him, you will go to Hell.' So he let him go. He had been tied with a rope, and he went out dragging his rope, so he became known as Dhan-Nis'ah (the one with the rope).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَتَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ الْقَاتِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ قَتْلَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلْوَلِيِّ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ قَتَلْتَهُ دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ " . قَالَ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ . قَالَ وَكَانَ مَكْتُوفًا بِنِسْعَةٍ فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ فَسُمِّيَ ذَا النِّسْعَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2690
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2792

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“A man brought the killer of his relative to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Pardon him,' but the refused. He said: 'Take the blood money,' but he refused. He said: 'Go and kill him, but then you will be like him.’ Someone caught up with him and reminded him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had said: 'Go and kill him, but then you will be like him.’ So he let him go.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّحَّاسُ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ بِقَاتِلِ وَلِيِّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اعْفُ " . فَأَبَى فَقَالَ " خُذْ أَرْشَكَ " . فَأَبَى . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ " . قَالَ فَلُحِقَ بِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ قَالَ " اقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ " . فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ . قَالَ فَرُئِيَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ ذَاهِبًا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ . قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ أَوْثَقَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2691
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2793

قَالَ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، فَلَيْسَ لأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَقُولَ " اقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ " . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا حَدِيثُ الرَّمْلِيِّينَ لَيْسَ إِلاَّ عِنْدَهُمْ .

Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2794

**It was narrated that 'Ata bin Abu Maimunah said:**

“I only know it from Anas bin Malik who said: 'No case involving retaliation was referred to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) but he enjoined forgiveness.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا رُفِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَىْءٌ فِيهِ الْقِصَاصُ إِلاَّ أَمَرَ فِيهِ بِالْعَفْوِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2692
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2795

**Abu Darda said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'There is no man who suffers some (injury) on his body and forgives (the perpetrator), but Allah (SWT) will raise him one degree in status thereby, or erase from him one sin.'My own ears heard it and my heart memorized it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُصَابُ بِشَىْءٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ فَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ إِلاَّ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً أَوْ حَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهِ خَطِيئَةً " . سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2693
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2796

**Mu'adh bin Jabal, Abu Ubaidah bin Jararah, Ubadah bin Samit and Shaddad bin Aws narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If a woman kills someone deliberately, she should not be killed until she delivers what is in her womb, if she is pregnant, and until the child's sponsorship is guaranteed. And if a woman commits illegal sex, she should not be stoned until she delivers what is in her womb and until her child's sponsorship is guaranteed.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا قَتَلَتْ عَمْدًا لاَ تُقْتَلُ حَتَّى تَضَعَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا إِنْ كَانَتْ حَامِلاً وَحَتَّى تُكَفِّلَ وَلَدَهَا وَإِنْ زَنَتْ لَمْ تُرْجَمْ حَتَّى تَضَعَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا وَحَتَّى تُكَفِّلَ وَلَدَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 2694
Arabic reference : Book 21, Hadith 2797

# 22 - The Chapters on Wills (2695 - 2718)
# كتاب الوصايا

**It was narrated that Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not leave behind a Dinar nor a Dirham, nor a sheep, nor a camel, and he did not make a will concerning anything.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، ـ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ـ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم دِينَارًا وَلاَ دِرْهَمًا وَلاَ شَاةً وَلاَ بَعِيرًا وَلاَ أَوْصَى بِشَىْءٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2695
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2798

**It was narrated from Malik bin Mighwal that Talhah bin Musarrif said:**

“I said to Abdullah bin Abu Awfa: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) make a will concerning anything?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'How come he told the Muslims to make wills?' He said: 'He enjoined (them to adhere to) the book of Allah (SWT).” Malik said: “Talhah bin Musarrif said: 'Huzail bin Shurahbil said: “Abu Bakr was granted leadership according to the will of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)?” (Rather) Abu Bakr wished that the found a covenant (in that regard) from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), so he could fetter his nose with a (camel's) nose ring.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى أَوْصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِشَىْءٍ قَالَ لاَ . قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ أَمَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِالْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2696
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2799

قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَ الْهُزَيْلُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَانَ يَتَأَمَّرُ عَلَى وَصِيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَدَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَهْدًا فَخَزَمَ أَنْفَهُ بِخِزَامٍ .

Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2800

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“What the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) most enjoined when he was dying and breathing his last was: The prayer; and those whom your right hands possess.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ عَامَّةُ وَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حِينَ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ وَهُوَ يُغَرْغِرُ بِنَفْسِهِ " الصَّلاَةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2697
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2801

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

“The last words of the Prophet (ﷺ) were: The prayer; and those whom your right hands prossess.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ آخِرُ كَلاَمِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الصَّلاَةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2698
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2802

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Muslim man has no right to spend two nights, if he has something for which a will should be made, without having a written will with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَبِيتَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَىْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ إِلاَّ وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2699
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2803

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who is deprived is the one who is deprived of a will.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا دُرُسْتُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْمَحْرُومُ مَنْ حُرِمَ وَصِيَّتَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2700
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2804

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever dies leaving a will, he dies on the right path and Sunnah, and he dies with piety and witness, and he dies forgiven.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى وَصِيَّةٍ مَاتَ عَلَى سَبِيلٍ وَسُنَّةٍ وَمَاتَ عَلَى تُقًى وَشَهَادَةٍ وَمَاتَ مَغْفُورًا لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2701
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2805

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Muslim man has no right to spend two nights, if he has something for which will should be made, without having a written will with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَىْءٌ يُوصِي بِهِ إِلاَّ وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2702
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2806

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever tries to avoid giving the inheritance to his heirs, Allah (SWT) will deprive him of his inheritance in Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ فَرَّ مِنْ مِيرَاثِ وَارِثِهِ قَطَعَ اللَّهُ مِيرَاثَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2703
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2807

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A man may do the deeds of the people of goodness for seventy years, then when he makes his will, he is unjust in his will, so he ends (his life) with evil deeds and enters Hell. And a man may do the people of evil for seventy years, then he is just in his will, so he ends (his life) with good deeds and enters Paradise.”Abu Hurairah said: “Recite, if you wish: “These are the limits (set by) Allah (STW) up to His saying: 'a disgraceful torment'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْخَيْرِ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً فَإِذَا أَوْصَى حَافَ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِشَرِّ عَمَلِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّرِّ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً فَيَعْدِلُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِخَيْرِ عَمَلِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ " . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ {تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ}

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2704
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2808

**It was narrated from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever makes a will as death approaches, and his will is in accordance with the book of Allah (SWT) it will be an expiation for whatever he did not pay of his Zakah during his lifetime.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَلْبَسٍ، عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي خُلَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ فَأَوْصَى وَكَانَتْ وَصِيَّتُهُ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا تَرَكَ مِنْ زَكَاتِهِ فِي حَيَاتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2705
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2809

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: “O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), tell me, which of the people has most right to my good companionship?' He said: 'Yes, by your father, you will certainly be told.' He said: 'Your mother,' He said: 'Then who?' He said: Then your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: Then your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: Then your father.' He said: 'Tell me, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about my wealth- how should I give in charity?' He said: 'Yes, by Allah (SWT) you will certainly be told. You should give in charity when you are still healthy and greedy for wealth, hoping for a long life and fearing poverty. Do not tarry until your soul reaches here and you say: “My wealth of for so-and-so,” and “My wealth of for so-and-so,” and it will be for them even though you dislike that.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، وَابْنِ، شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَبِّئْنِي بِأَحَقِّ النَّاسِ مِنِّي بِحُسْنِ الصُّحْبَةِ فَقَالَ " نَعَمْ وَأَبِيكَ لَتُنَبَّأَنَّ أُمُّكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ " . قَالَ نَبِّئْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَالِي كَيْفَ أَتَصَدَّقُ فِيهِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ لَتُنَبَّأَنَّ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَأْمُلُ الْعَيْشَ وَتَخَافُ الْفَقْرَ وَلاَ تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ نَفْسُكَ هَاهُنَا قُلْتَ مَالِي لِفُلاَنٍ وَمَالِي لِفُلاَنٍ وَهُوَ لَهُمْ وَإِنْ كَرِهْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2706
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2810

**It was narrated that Busr bin Jahhash Al-Quraishi that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) spat in his palm then pointed to it with his index finger and said: “Allah (SWT) says: 'Do you think you can escape from My punishment, O son of Adam, when I have created you from something like this? When your soul reaches here' - and (the Prophet (ﷺ)) pointed to his throat - 'You say: I give charity.' But it is too late for charity?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ جَحَّاشٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ، قَالَ بَزَقَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي كَفِّهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ أُصْبُعَهُ السَّبَّابَةَ وَقَالَ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَّى تُعْجِزُنِي ابْنَ آدَمَ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ نَفْسُكَ هَذِهِ - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى حَلْقِهِ - قُلْتَ أَتَصَدَّقُ وَأَنَّى أَوَانُ الصَّدَقَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2707
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2811

**It was narrated from 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said:**

“I became sick during the year of the Conquest, and was at death's door. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to visit me and I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I have a great deal of wealth and no one will inherit from me apart from my daughter. Can I give two thirds of my wealth in charity?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'Then half?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'One third?' He said: One third and one third is a lot. If you leave your heirs rich that is better than leaving them destitute and begging from people.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، وَسَهْلٌ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَرِضْتُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ حَتَّى أَشْفَيْتُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ أَىْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالاً كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلاَّ ابْنَتِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَىْ مَالِي قَالَ " لاَ " . قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ قَالَ " لاَ " . قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثُ قَالَ " الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَتْرُكَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْرُكَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2708
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2812

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah (SWT) has been charitable with you over the disposal of one third of your wealth at the time of your death, so that you may be able to add to the record of your good deeds.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدَ وَفَاتِكُمْ بِثُلُثِ أَمْوَالِكُمْ زِيَادَةً لَكُمْ فِي أَعْمَالِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2709
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2813

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“(Allah says) O son of Adam! I have given you two things which you do not deserve (except by mercy of Allah (SWT)): I allow you to dispose of a share of your wealth when you are on your deathbed, in order to cleanse and purify you, and my slaves pray for you after your life is over.”

حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ اثْنَتَانِ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَكَ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُمَا جَعَلْتُ لَكَ نَصِيبًا مِنْ مَالِكَ حِينَ أَخَذْتُ بِكَظَمِكَ لأُطَهِّرَكَ بِهِ وَأُزَكِّيَكَ وَصَلاَةُ عِبَادِي عَلَيْكَ بَعْدَ انْقِضَاءِ أَجَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2710
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2814

**It was narrated that Ibn Abbas said:**

“I would like the people to reduce (the will) from one third to one quarter, because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'One third is a lot.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ، غَضُّوا مِنَ الثُّلُثِ إِلَى الرُّبُعِ لأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ - أَوْ كَثِيرٌ - " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2711
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2815

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Kharijah:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) addressed them when he was on his camel. His camel was chewing its cud and its saliva was dripping between my shoulders. He said: 'Allah (SWT) has allocated for each heir his share of the inheritance, so it is not permissible (to make) a bequest for an heir. The child belong to the bed and the adulterer gets the stone. Whoever claims to belong to someone other than his father, or (a freed slave) who claims that his Wala is for other than his Mavali, upon him will be the curse of Allah, the angels and all the people, and no charge nor equitable exchange will be accepted from him.” Or he said: “No equitable exchange nor change.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم خَطَبَهُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَإِنَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ لَتَقْصَعُ بِجِرَّتِهَا وَإِنَّ لُغَامَهَا لَيَسِيلُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَىَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَسَمَ لِكُلِّ وَارِثٍ نَصِيبَهُ مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ فَلاَ يَجُوزُ لِوَارِثٍ وَصِيَّةٌ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَمَنِ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لاَ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلاَ عَدْلٌ " . أَوْ قَالَ " عَدْلٌ وَلاَ صَرْفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2712
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2816

**Shurahbil bin Muslim Al-Khawlani narrated from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili that the heard :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say in his sermon, during the year of the Farewell pilgrimage: “Allah (SWT) has given each person who has rights his rights, and there is no bequest for in heir.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ عَامَ حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَلاَ وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2713
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2817

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“I was under the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and its saliva was dripping between my shoulders, and I heard him say: 'Allah (SWT) has given each person who has rights his rights, but there is no bequest for an heir.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ إِنِّي لَتَحْتَ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَسِيلُ عَلَىَّ لُعَابُهَا فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ أَلاَ لاَ وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2714
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2818

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the debts should be paid off before the execution of the will. You recite: '(The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies he may have bequeathed or debts.' The sons of one

mother (from the same father) inherit from one another, but not the sons from different mothers (but the same father).”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالدَّيْنِ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْرَءُونَهَا {مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ } وَإِنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الأُمِّ لَيَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلاَّتِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2715
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2819

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):**

“My father died and left behind wealth, but he did not make a will. Will it expiate for him if I give charity on his behalf?” He said: “Yes.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالاً وَلَمْ يُوصِ فَهَلْ يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ أَنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2716
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2820

**It was narrated from Aishah that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

“My mother died unexpectedly and she had not made a will. I think that if she could have spoken, she would have given in charity. Will she have a reward if I give in charity on her behalf, and will I have a reward?” He said: “Yes.”
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَلَمْ تُوصِ وَإِنِّي أَظُنُّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ لَتَصَدَّقَتْ فَلَهَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا وَلِيَ أَجْرٌ فَقَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2717
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2821

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib from his father, that his a grandfather said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I do not have anything and I have no wealth, but I have an orphan (under my care) who has wealth.” He said: “Eat from the wealth of your orphan, without being extravagant or use it for trade.” He (narrator) said: “And I think he said: 'Do not preserve your wealth using his instead.'”
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ لاَ أَجِدُ شَيْئًا وَلَيْسَ لِي مَالٌ وَلِي يَتِيمٌ لَهُ مَالٌ قَالَ " كُلْ مِنْ مَالِ يَتِيمِكَ غَيْرَ مُسْرِفٍ وَلاَ مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالاً " . قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ " وَلاَ تَقِي مَالَكَ بِمَالِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 3, Book 22, Hadith 2718
Arabic reference : Book 22, Hadith 2822

# 23 - Chapters on Shares of Inheritance (2719 - 2752)
# كتاب الفرائض

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“O Abu Hurairah. Learn about the inheritance and teach it, for it is half of knowledge, but it will be forgotten. This is the first thing that will be taken away from my nation.'”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَطَّافِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَعَلِّمُوهَا فَإِنَّهُ نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ وَهُوَ يُنْسَى وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ شَىْءٍ يُنْتَزَعُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2719
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2823

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

“The wife of Sa'd bin Rabi' came with the two daughters of Sa'd to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, these are the two daughters of Sa'd. He was killed with you on the day of Uhud, and their paternal uncle has taken all that their father left behind, and a woman is only married for her wealth.' The Prophet (ﷺ) remained silent until the Verse of inheritance was revealed to him. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called the brother of Sa'd bin Rabi' and said: 'Give the two daughters of Sa'd two thirds of his wealth, and give his wife on eighth, and take what is left.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةُ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِابْنَتَىْ سَعْدٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَاتَانِ ابْنَتَا سَعْدٍ قُتِلَ مَعَكَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِنَّ عَمَّهُمَا أَخَذَ جَمِيعَ مَا تَرَكَ أَبُوهُمَا وَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ لاَ تُنْكَحُ إِلاَّ عَلَى مَالِهَا . فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَتَّى أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَخَا سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ " أَعْطِ ابْنَتَىْ سَعْدٍ ثُلُثَىْ مَالِهِ وَأَعْطِ امْرَأَتَهُ الثُّمُنَ وَخُذْ أَنْتَ مَا بَقِيَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2720
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2824

**It was narrated that Huzail bin Shurahbil said:**

“A man came to Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari and Salman bin Rabi'ah Al-Bahili and asked them about (the shares of) a daughter, a son's daughter, a sister through one's father and mother. They said: 'The daughter gets one half, and what is left goes to the sister. Go to Ibn Mas'ud, for he will concur with what we say.' So the man went to Ibn Mas'ud, and told him what they had said. 'Abdullah said: 'I will go astray and will not be guided (if I say that I agree); but I will judge as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) judged. The daughter gets one half, and the son's daughter gets one-sixth. That makes two thirds. And what is left goes to the sister.'”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنِ الْهُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنِ ابْنَةٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ، لأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ فَقَالاَ لِلاِبْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلأُخْتِ وَائْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَيُتَابِعُنَا . فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَأَلَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالاَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ وَلَكِنِّي سَأَقْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لِلاِبْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلاِبْنَةِ الاِبْنِ السُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلأُخْتِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2721
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2825

**It was narrated that Ma'qil bin Yasar Al-Muzani said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) when a case was brought to him which involved the share of a grandfather. He gave him one third, or one sixth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أُتِيَ بِفَرِيضَةٍ فِيهَا جَدٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُلُثًا أَوْ سُدُسًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2722
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2826

**It was narrated that Ma'qil bin Yasar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled concerning a grandfather who was among us, that he should receive one sixth."

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي جَدٍّ كَانَ فِينَا بِالسُّدُسِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2723
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2827

**It was narrated that Ibn Dhu'aib said:**

"A grandmother came to Abu Bakr Siddiq and asked him for her inheritance. Abu Bakr said to her: 'You have nothing according to the Book of Allah, and I don't know of anything for you according to the Book of Allah, and I don't know of anything for you according to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Go back until I ask the people.' So he asked the people and Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah said: 'I was present with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he gave her (the grandmother) one sixth.' Abu Bakr said: 'Is there anyone else with you (who will corroborate what you say)?' Muhammad bin Maslamah Al-Ansari stood up and said something like what Mughirah bin Shu'bah had said. So Abu Bakr applied it in her case."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ خَرَشَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتِ الْجَدَّةُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا لَكِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ لَكِ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم شَيْئًا فَارْجِعِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ ‏.‏ فَسَأَلَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَعْطَاهَا السُّدُسَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَلْ مَعَكَ غَيْرُكَ فَقَامَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَأَنْفَذَهُ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ جَاءَتِ الْجَدَّةُ الأُخْرَى مِنْ قِبَلِ الأَبِ إِلَى عُمَرَ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَا كَانَ الْقَضَاءُ الَّذِي قُضِيَ بِهِ إِلاَّ لِغَيْرِكِ وَمَا أَنَا بِزَائِدٍ فِي الْفَرَائِضِ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ هُوَ ذَاكِ السُّدُسُ فَإِنِ اجْتَمَعْتُمَا فِيهِ فَهُوَ بَيْنَكُمَا وَأَيَّتُكُمَا خَلَتْ بِهِ فَهُوَ لَهَا ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2724
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2828

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave a grandmother one sixth of the inheritance.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَرَّثَ جَدَّةً سُدُسًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2725
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2829

**It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah Al-Ya'muri that 'Umar bin Khattab stood up to deliver a sermon one Friday, or he addressed them one Friday. He praised and glorified Allah, and said:**

"By Allah, I am not leaving behind any problem more difficult than the one who leaves behind an heir. I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he never spoke so harshly to me about anything as he spoke to me about this. He jabbed his finger into my side or my chest and said: 'O 'Umar, sufficient for you is the Verse that was revealed in summer, at the end of Surat An-Nisa'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَامَ خَطِيبًا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ خَطَبَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدَعُ بَعْدِي شَيْئًا هُوَ أَهَمُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْكَلاَلَةِ وَقَدْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَىْءٍ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِيهَا حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي جَنْبِي أَوْ فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عُمَرُ تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2726
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2830

**'Umar bin Khattab said:**

"There are three things, if the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had clarified them, that would have been dearer to me than the world and everything in it: a person who leaves behind no heir, usury, and the caliphate."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ بْنِ شَرَاحِيلَ، قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَلاَثٌ لأَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَيَّنَهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا الْكَلاَلَةُ وَالرِّبَا وَالْخِلاَفَةُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2727
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2831

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Munkadir that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say:**

"I fell sick and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to visit me, he and Abu Bakr with him, and they came walking. I had lost consciousness, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed ablution and poured some of the water of his ablution over me. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I do? How should I decide about my wealth?' Until the Verse of inheritance was revealed at the end of An-Nisa': "If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question has left neither ascendants or descendents." [4:12] And: "They ask you for a legal verdict. Say: 'Allah directs (thus) about those who leave neither descendants nor ascendants as heirs.'" [4:176]

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ مَرِضْتُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُنِي هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ فِي آخِرِ النِّسَاءِ {وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلاَلَةً} الآيَةَ وَ {يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلاَلَةِ} الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2728
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2832

**It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ):**

"The Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever and the disbeliever does not inherit from a Muslim."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلاَ الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2729
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2833

**It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid that he said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, will you stay in your house in Makkah?" He said: "Has 'Aqeel left us any houses?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنْزِلُ فِي دَارِكَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ " وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مِنْ رِبَاعٍ أَوْ دُورٍ " . وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَرِثَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ هُوَ وَطَالِبٌ وَلَمْ يَرِثْ جَعْفَرٌ وَلاَ عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا لأَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَطَالِبٌ كَافِرَيْنِ . فَكَانَ عُمَرُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لاَ يَرِثُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْكَافِرَ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2730
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2834

وَقَالَ أُسَامَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلاَ الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ " .

Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2835

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"People of two different religions do not inherit from one another."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّ الْمُثَنَّى بْنَ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ يَتَوَارَثُ أَهْلُ مِلَّتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2731
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2836

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"Rabab bin Hudhaifah (bin Sa'eed) bin Sahm married Umm Wa'il bint Ma'mar Al-Jumahiyyah, and she bore him three sons. Their mother died and her sons inherited her houses and the Wala' of her freed slaves. 'Amr bin 'As took them out to Sham, and they died of the plague of 'Amwas. 'Amr inherited from them, and he was their 'Asabah.* When 'Amr came back, Banu Ma'mar came to him and they referred their dispute with him concerning the Wala' of their sister to 'Umar. 'Umar said: 'I will judge between you according to what I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard him say: "What the son or father acquires goes to his. 'Asabah, no matter who they are.'" So he ruled in our favour and wrote a document to that effect, in which was the testimony of 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf, Zaid bin Thabit and someone else. Then when 'Abdul-Malik bin Marwan was appointed caliph, a freed slave of hers (Umm Wa'il's) died, leaving behind two thousand Dinar. I heard that that ruling had been changed, so they referred the dispute to Hisham bin Isma'il. We referred the matter to 'Abdul-Malik, and brought him the document of 'Umar. He said: 'I thought that this was a ruling concerning which there was no doubt. I never thought that the people of Al-Madinah would reach such a state that they would doubt this ruling. So he ruled in our favour, and it remained like that afterwards."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ تَزَوَّجَ رِئَابُ بْنُ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ سُعَيْدِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ أُمَّ وَائِلٍ بِنْتَ مَعْمَرٍ الْجُمَحِيَّةَ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ ثَلاَثَةً فَتُوُفِّيَتْ أُمُّهُمْ فَوَرِثَهَا بَنُوهَا رِبَاعًا وَوَلاَءَ مَوَالِيهَا فَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ مَعَهُ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَمَاتُوا فِي طَاعُونِ عَمْوَاسَ فَوَرِثَهُمْ عَمْرٌو وَكَانَ عَصَبَتَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ جَاءَ بَنُو مَعْمَرٍ يُخَاصِمُونَهُ فِي وَلاَءِ أُخْتِهِمْ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " مَا أَحْرَزَ الْوَلَدُ أَوِ الْوَالِدُ فَهُوَ لِعَصَبَتِهِ مَنْ كَانَ " . قَالَ فَقَضَى لَنَا بِهِ وَكَتَبَ لَنَا بِهِ كِتَابًا فِيهِ شَهَادَةُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَآخَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتُخْلِفَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ تُوُفِّيَ مَوْلًى لَهَا وَتَرَكَ أَلْفَىْ دِينَارٍ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْقَضَاءَ قَدْ غُيِّرَ فَخَاصَمُوهُ إِلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَرَفَعَنَا إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ بِكِتَابِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنْ

كُنْتُ لأَرَى أَنَّ هَذَا مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي لاَ يُشَكُّ فِيهِ وَمَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ أَمْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَلَغَ هَذَا أَنْ يَشُكُّوا فِي هَذَا الْقَضَاءِ . فَقَضَى لَنَا بِهِ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ فِيهِ بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2732
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2837

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the freed slave of the Prophet (ﷺ) fell from a palm tree and died. He left behind wealth but he had no child or close relative. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Give his legacy to a man from his village."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ مَوْلًى، لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَعَ مِنْ نَخْلَةٍ فَمَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالاً وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَلَدًا وَلاَ حَمِيمًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعْطُوا مِيرَاثَهُ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْلِ قَرْيَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2733
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2838

**It was narrated that the daughter of Hamzah said:**

"My freed slave died, leaving behind a daughter. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) divided his wealth between myself and his daughter, giving me half and her half."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ، - قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَهِيَ أُخْتُ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ لأُمِّهِ - قَالَتْ مَاتَ مَوْلاَىَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَةً فَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مَالَهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ ابْنَتِهِ فَجَعَلَ لِيَ النِّصْفَ وَلَهَا النِّصْفَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2734
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2839

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The killer does not inherit."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الْقَاتِلُ لاَ يَرِثُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2735
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2840

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up, on the day of the conquest of Makkah, and said:**

"A woman inherits from the blood money and wealth of her husband, and he inherits from her blood money and wealth, so long as one of them did not kill the other. If one of them killed the other deliberately, then he or she inherits nothing from the blood money or wealth. If one of them killed the other by mistake, he or she inherits from the other's wealth, but not from the blood money."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَامَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ " الْمَرْأَةُ تَرِثُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَالِهِ وَهُوَ يَرِثُ مِنْ دِيَتِهَا وَمَالِهَا مَا لَمْ يَقْتُلْ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَمْدًا لَمْ يَرِثْ مِنْ دِيَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ خَطَأً وَرِثَ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَلَمْ يَرِثْ مِنْ دِيَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2736
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2841

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif that a man shot an arrow at another man and killed him, and he had no heir except a maternal uncle. Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah wrote to 'Umar about that, and 'Umar wrote back to him saying that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah and His Messenger are the guardians of the one who has no guardian, and the maternal uncle is the heir of one who has no other heir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، رَمَى رَجُلاً بِسَهْمٍ فَقَتَلَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَارِثٌ إِلاَّ خَالٌ فَكَتَبَ فِي ذَلِكَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لاَ مَوْلَى لَهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لاَ وَارِثَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2737
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2842

**It was narrated from Miqdam Abu Karimah, a man from Sham who was one of the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever leaves behind wealth, it is for his heirs. Whoever leaves behind poor dependents and a debt, it is for us to take care of - or he said: 'It is for Allah and His Messenger (to take care of) - I am the heir of the one who has no heir, I will pay the blood money on his behalf and inherit from him. And the maternal uncle is the heir of the one who has no heir, he pays blood money on his behalf and inherits from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي بُدَيْلُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ - قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالاً فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلاًّ فَإِلَيْنَا - وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ فَإِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ - وَأَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لاَ وَارِثَ لَهُ أَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَأَرِثُهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لاَ وَارِثَ لَهُ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2738
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2843

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ruled that the sons from the same mother inherit from one another, but not sons from different mothers. A man inherits from his full brother from the same father and mother, but not his brothers from his father."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلاَّتِ يَرِثُ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ لأَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ دُونَ إِخْوَتِهِ لأَبِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2739
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2844

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Distribute wealth among those who are entitled to shares of inheritance, according to the Book of Allah, then whatever is left over goes to the nearest male relative.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اقْسِمُوا الْمَالَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْفَرَائِضِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَكَتِ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2740
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2845

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man died at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he left no heir except for a slave whom he had set free. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave the legacy to him."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَوْسَجَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَاتَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَلَمْ يَدَعْ لَهُ وَارِثًا إِلاَّ عَبْدًا هُوَ أَعْتَقَهُ فَدَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِيرَاثَهُ إِلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2741
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2846

**It was narrated from Wathilah bin Asqa' that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"A woman may get three types of inheritance: From her freed slave woman, a foundling whom she raised, and her child concerning whom she swore in Li'an that he was legitimate."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رُؤْبَةَ التَّغْلِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّصْرِيِّ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمَرْأَةُ تَحُوزُ ثَلاَثَ مَوَارِيثَ عَتِيقِهَا وَلَقِيطِهَا وَوَلَدِهَا الَّذِي لاَعَنَتْ عَلَيْهِ " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ مَا رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ هِشَامٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2742
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2847

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"Then the Verse of Li'an was revealed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Any woman who attributed her child to people to whom he does not belong, then she has no relation to (the religion of) Allah, and she will never enter Paradise, and any man who rejects his child, while he recognizes him, Allah will screen Himself from him on the Day of Resurrection and disgrace him before the witnesses.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ اللِّعَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَلْحَقَتْ بِقَوْمٍ مَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَيْسَتْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَىْءٍ وَلَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا جَنَّتَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَنْكَرَ وَلَدَهُ وَقَدْ عَرَفَهُ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَفَضَحَهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الأَشْهَادِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2743
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2848

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"It is disbelief for a man to attribute himself to someone other than his father knowingly, or to deny his connection to his father, even subtly."*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُفْرٌ بِامْرِئٍ ادِّعَاءُ نَسَبٍ لاَ يَعْرِفُهُ أَوْ جَحْدُهُ وَإِنْ دَقَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2744
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2849

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever commits adultery with a slave woman or a free woman, his child is illegitimate, and he cannot inherit from him or be inherited from (i.e., this child cannot inherit from him)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ عَاهَرَ أَمَةً أَوْ حُرَّةً فَوَلَدُهُ وَلَدُ زِنًا لاَ يَرِثُ وَلاَ يُورَثُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2745
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2850

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Every child who is attributed to his father after his father to whom he is attributed has died, and his heirs attributed him to him after he died, he ruled that* whoever was born to a slave woman whom he owned at the time when he had intercourse with her, he should be named after the one to whom he was attributed, but he has no share of any inheritance that was distributed previously. Whatever inheritance he finds has not yet been distributed, he will have a share of it. But he cannot be named after his father if the man whom he claimed as his father did not acknowledge him. If he as born to a slave woman whom his father did not own, or to a free woman with whom he committed adultery, then he cannot be named after him and he does not inherit from him, even if the one whom he claims as his father acknowledges him. So he is an illegitimate child who belongs to his mother's people, whoever they are, whether she is a free woman or a slave."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْتَلْحَقٍ اسْتُلْحِقَ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ ادَّعَاهُ وَرَثَتُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَقَضَى أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ يَمْلِكُهَا يَوْمَ أَصَابَهَا فَقَدْ لَحِقَ بِمَنِ اسْتَلْحَقَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ فِيمَا قُسِمَ قَبْلَهُ مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ شَىْءٌ وَمَا أَدْرَكَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَلَهُ نَصِيبُهُ وَلاَ يَلْحَقُ إِذَا كَانَ أَبُوهُ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ أَنْكَرَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ لاَ يَمْلِكُهَا أَوْ مِنْ حُرَّةٍ عَاهَرَ بِهَا فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَلْحَقُ وَلاَ يُورَثُ وَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ هُوَ ادَّعَاهُ فَهُوَ وَلَدُ زِنًا لأَهْلِ أُمِّهِ مَنْ كَانُوا حُرَّةً أَوْ أَمَةً " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ مَا قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَبْلَ الإِسْلاَمِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2746
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2851

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling the right of inheritance or giving it away."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2747
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2852

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade selling the right of inheritance, or giving it as a gift.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلاَءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2748
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2853

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whatever division of inheritance was made during the Ignorance period, stands according to the division of the Ignorance period, and whatever division of inheritance was made during Islam, it stands according to the division of Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَافِعًا، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَا كَانَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَهُوَ عَلَى قِسْمَةِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ أَدْرَكَهُ الإِسْلاَمُ فَهُوَ عَلَى قِسْمَةِ الإِسْلاَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2749
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2854

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If the child has cired, the (funeral) prayer should be offered for him (if he dies) and he is an heir."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوَرِثَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2750
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2855

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah and Miswar bin Makhrumah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No child inherits until he raises his voice or cries."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَالْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ يَرِثُ الصَّبِيُّ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ صَارِخًا " . قَالَ وَاسْتِهْلاَلُهُ أَنْ يَبْكِيَ وَيَصِيحَ أَوْ يَعْطِسَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2751
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2856

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mawhab said:**

"I heard Tamim Ad- Dari say: 'I said: O Messenger of Allah, what is the Sunnah concerning a man from among the People of the Book who becomes a Muslim at the hands of another man?' He said: 'He is the closest of all people to him in life and in death.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ، يَقُولُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا السُّنَّةُ فِي الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ يُسْلِمُ عَلَى يَدَىِ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ " هُوَ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِمَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 23, Hadith 2752
Arabic reference : Book 23, Hadith 2857

# 24 - The Chapters on Jihad (2753 - 2881)
# كتاب الجهاد

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah has prepared (reward) for those who go out (to fight) in His cause: ‘And do not go out except (to fight) for Jihad in My cause, out of faith in Me and belief in My Messengers, but he has a guarantee from Me that I will admit him to Paradise, or I will return him to his dwelling from which he set out, with the reward that he attained, or the spoils that he acquired.’ Then he said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, were it not that it would be too difficult for the Muslims, I would never have stayed behind from any expedition that went out in the cause of Allah. But I could not find the resources to give them mounts and they could not find the resources to follow me, nor would they be pleased to stay behind if I went. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, I wish I could fight in the cause of Allah and be killed, then fight and be killed, then fight and be killed.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لاَ يُخْرِجُهُ إِلاَّ جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِي وَإِيمَانٌ بِي وَتَصْدِيقٌ بِرُسُلِي فَهُوَ عَلَىَّ ضَامِنٌ أَنْ أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ نَائِلاً مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلاَ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا قَعَدْتُ خِلاَفَ سَرِيَّةٍ تَخْرُجُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ لاَ أَجِدُ سَعَةً فَأَحْمِلَهُمْ وَلاَ يَجِدُونَ سَعَةً فَيَتَّبِعُونِي وَلاَ تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَيَتَخَلَّفُونَ بَعْدِي وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنْ أَغْزُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُوَ فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُوَ فَأُقْتَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2753
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2858

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who fights in the cause of Allah has a guarantee from Allah. Either He will raise him to His forgiveness and mercy, or He will send him back with reward and spoils of war. The likeness of the one who fights in the cause of Allah is that of one who fasts and prays at night without ceasing, until he returns.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْمُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَضْمُونٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِمَّا أَنْ يَكْفِتَهُ إِلَى مَغْفِرَتِهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَرْجِعَهُ بِأَجْرٍ وَغَنِيمَةٍ وَمَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ الَّذِي لاَ يَفْتُرُ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2754
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2859

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Going out in the morning in the cause of Allah, or in the evening, is more virtuous than the world and what is in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2755
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2860

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sa’idi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Going out in the morning in the cause of Allah, or in the evening, is better than the world and what is in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " غَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2756
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2861

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Going out in the morning in the cause of Allah, or in the evening, is better than the world and what is in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَغَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2757
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2862

**It was narrated that ‘Umar bin Khattab said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Whoever equips a warrior in the cause of Allah until he is fully equipped, he will have a reward like his, until he dies or returns.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَقِلَّ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2758
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2863

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever equips a warrior in the cause of Allah, he will have a reward like his, without that detracting from the warrior’s reward in the slightest.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَجْرِ الْغَازِي شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2759
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2864

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best Dinar that a man can spend is a Dinar that he spends on his family, a Dinar that he spends on a horse in the cause of Allah, and a Dinar that a man spends on his companions in the cause of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَفْضَلُ دِينَارٍ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ دِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2760
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2865

**It was narrated from ‘Ali bin Abu Talib, Abu Darda’, Abu Hurairah, Abu Umamah Al-Bahili, ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar, ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr, Jabir bin ‘Abdullah and ‘Imran bin Husain, all of them narrating that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever sends financial support in the cause of Allah and stays at home, for every Dirham he will have (the reward of) seven hundred Dirham. Whoever fights himself in the cause of Allah, and spends on that, for every Dirham he will have (the reward of) seven hundred thousand Dirham.” Then he recited the Verse: “Allah gives manifold increase to whom He wills.”[2:261]

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الْخَلِيلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، وَأَبِي، هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ كُلُّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ أَرْسَلَ بِنَفَقَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ دِرْهَمٍ سَبْعُمِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَمَنْ غَزَا بِنَفْسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْفَقَ فِي وَجْهِ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ دِرْهَمٍ سَبْعُمِائَةِ أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ " . ثُمَّ تَلاَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ} .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2761
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2866

#### It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever does not fight, or equip a fighter, or stay behind to look after a fighter’s family, Allah will strike him with a calamity before the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يَغْزُ أَوْ يُجَهِّزْ غَازِيًا أَوْ يَخْلُفْ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ أَصَابَهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ بِقَارِعَةٍ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2762
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2867

#### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever meets Allah with no mark on him (as a result of fighting) in His cause, he will meet Him with a deficiency.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ، - هُوَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، - مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ - عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ أَثَرٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَفِيهِ ثُلْمَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2763
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2868

#### It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was returning from the campaign of Tabuk, and had drawn close to Al-Madinah, he said: ‘In Al-Madinah there are people who, as you traveled and crossed valleys, were with you.’ They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, even though they are in Al-Madinah?’ He said: ‘Even though they were in Al-Madinah. They were kept behind by (legitimate) excuses.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَدَنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ " إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَقَوْمًا مَا سِرْتُمْ مِنْ مَسِيرٍ وَلاَ قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا إِلاَّ كَانُوا مَعَكُمْ فِيهِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ " وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَبَسَهُمُ الْعُذْرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2764
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2869

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“in Al-Madinah there are men who, every time you crossed a valley or travelled a road, they shared with you in the reward. They were kept behind by (legitimate) excuses.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ رِجَالاً مَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا وَلاَ سَلَكْتُمْ طَرِيقًا إِلاَّ شَرِكُوكُمْ فِي الأَجْرِ حَبَسَهُمُ الْعُذْرُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ كَتَبْتُهُ لَفْظًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2765
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2870

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Zubair said:**

“Uthman bin ‘Affan addressed the people and said: ‘O people! I heard a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and nothing kept me from narrating it to you except for the fact that I did not want to lose you and your companionship. So it is up to you. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: “Whoever spends a night guarding the frontier in the cause of Allah, it will be like a thousand nights spent in fasting and prayer.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، قَالَ خَطَبَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ حَدِيثًا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ بِهِ إِلاَّ الضِّنُّ بِكُمْ وَبِصَحَابَتِكُمْ فَلْيَخْتَرْ مُخْتَارٌ لِنَفْسِهِ أَوْ لِيَدَعْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَابَطَ لَيْلَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ كَانَتْ كَأَلْفِ لَيْلَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2766
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2871

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever dies being prepared in the cause of Allah, will be given continuously the reward for the good deeds that he used to do, and he will be rewarded with provision, and he will be kept safe from Fattan,* and Allah will raise him on the Day of Resurrection free of fright.”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ زُهْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ مَاتَ مُرَابِطًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَجْرَى عَلَيْهِ أَجْرَ عَمَلِهِ الصَّالِحِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْمَلُ وَأَجْرَى عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ وَأَمِنَ مِنَ الْفَتَّانِ وَبَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آمِنًا مِنَ الْفَزَعِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2767
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2872

**It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka’b said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘For guarding the frontier for a day in the cause of Allah, defending the Muslims, seeking reward, apart from in the month of Ramadan, there is a reward granted greater than worshipping for a hundred years, fasting and praying. Guarding the frontier for a day in the cause of Allah, defending the Muslims, seeking reward, in the month of Ramadan, is better before Allah and brings a greater reward” - I think he said - “than worshipping for a thousand years, fasting and praying. If Allah returns him to his family safe and sound, no bad deed will be recorded for him for a thousand years, but his good deeds will be recorded, and the reward for guarding the frontier will come to him until the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْلَى السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَرِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ عَوْرَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مُحْتَسِبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنْ عِبَادَةِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا وَرِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ عَوْرَةِ

الْمُسْلِمِينَ مُحْتَسِبًا مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ أَفْضَلُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا - أُرَاهُ قَالَ - مِنْ عِبَادَةِ أَلْفِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا فَإِنْ رَدَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ سَالِمًا لَمْ تُكْتَبْ عَلَيْهِ سَيِّئَةٌ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَتُكْتَبُ لَهُ الْحَسَنَاتُ وَيُجْرَى لَهُ أَجْرُ الرِّبَاطِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2768
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2873

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"May Allah have mercy on the one who keeps watch over the troops."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " رَحِمَ اللَّهُ حَارِسَ الْحَرَسِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2769
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2874

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Khalid bin Abu Tuwail said:**

I heard Anas bin Malik saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Standing guard one night in the cause of Allah is better than a man fasting and praying, among his family, for a thousand years. The year is three hundred and sixty days and a day is like a thousand years."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الطَّوِيلِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " حَرْسُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صِيَامِ رَجُلٍ وَقِيَامِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ السَّنَةُ ثَلاَثُمِائَةٍ وَسِتُّونَ يَوْمًا وَالْيَوْمُ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2770
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2875

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to a man:**

"I advise you to fear Allah and to say the Takbir (Allahu Akbar) in every high place."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " أُوصِيكَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2771
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2876

**It was narrated from Hammad bin Zaid from Thabit, that the Prophet (ﷺ) was mentioned before Anas bin Malik and he said:**

"He was the best of people, the most generous of people, the most courageous of people. The people of Al-Madinah became alarmed one night, and he was the first of them to investigate the noise and din. He was riding a horse belonging to Abu Talhah, bareback, with no saddle. His sword was hanging from his neck and he was saying: 'O people, do not be afraid,' sending them back to their houses. Then he said of the horse, 'We found it like a sea,' or, 'It is a sea.'"*

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ ذُكِرَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَانْطَلَقُوا قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ فَتَلَقَّاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَقَدْ سَبَقَهُمْ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَنْ تُرَاعُوا " . يَرُدُّهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْفَرَسِ " وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا " . أَوْ " إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ " . قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ كَانَ فَرَسًا لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُبَطَّأُ فَمَا سُبِقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2772
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2877

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If you are called to arms then go forth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ بُسْرِ بْنِ أَبِي أَرْطَاةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2773
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2878

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The dust (of Jihad) in the cause of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never be combined in the interior of a Muslim."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، - مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ - عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2774
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2879

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever goes out in the cause of Allah will have the equivalent of the dust that got on him, in musk, on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ مَنْ رَاحَ رَوْحَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْغُبَارِ مِسْكًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2775
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2880

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that his maternal aunt Umm Harim bint Milhan said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slept near me one day, then he woke up smiling. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what has made you smile?' He said: 'People of my nation who were shown to me (in my dream) riding across this sea like kings on thrones.' I said: 'Supplicate to Allah to make me one of them.'" So he prayed for her. Then he slept again, and did likewise, and she said the same as she said before, and he replied in the same manner. She said: "Pray to Allah to make me one of them," and he said: "You will be one of the first ones." He said: "Then she went out with her husband, 'Ubadah bin Samit, as a fighter, the first time that the Muslims crossed the sea with Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan. On their way back, after they had finished fighting, they stopped in Sham. An animal was brought near for her to ride it, but it threw her off, and she died."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ حَبَّانَ، - هُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ - عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَبْتَسِمُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ ‏"‏ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَىَّ يَرْكَبُونَ ظَهْرَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الأَسِرَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ نَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهَا فَأَجَابَهَا مِثْلَ جَوَابِهِ الأَوَّلِ ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَنْتِ مِنَ الأَوَّلِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَخَرَجَتْ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ غَازِيَةً أَوَّلَ مَا رَكِبَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْبَحْرَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا مِنْ غَزَاتِهِمْ قَافِلِينَ فَنَزَلُوا الشَّامَ فَقُرِّبَتْ إِلَيْهَا دَابَّةٌ لِتَرْكَبَ فَصَرَعَتْهَا فَمَاتَتْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2776
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2881

**It was narrated from Abu Darda’ that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A military expedition by sea is like ten expeditions by land. The one who suffers from seasickness is like one who gets drenched in his own blood in the cause of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " غَزْوَةٌ فِي الْبَحْرِ مِثْلُ عَشْرِ غَزَوَاتٍ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالَّذِي يَسْدَرُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُتَشَحِّطِ فِي دَمِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2777
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2882

**It was narrated that Sulaim bin ‘Amr said:**

I heard Abu Umamah saying: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “The martyr at sea is like two martyrs on land, and the one who suffers seasickness is like one who gets drenched in his own blood on land. The time spent between one wave and the next is like a lifetime spent in obedience to Allah. Allah has appointed the Angel of Death to seize souls, except for the martyr at sea, for Allah Himself seizes their souls. He forgives the martyrs on land for all sins except debt, but (He forgives) the martyr at sea all his sins and his debt.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُفَيْرُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ الشَّامِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " شَهِيدُ الْبَحْرِ مِثْلُ شَهِيدَىِ الْبَرِّ وَالْمَائِدُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُتَشَحِّطِ فِي دَمِهِ فِي الْبَرِّ وَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَوْجَتَيْنِ كَقَاطِعِ الدُّنْيَا فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَلَ مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ بِقَبْضِ الأَرْوَاحِ إِلاَّ شَهِيدَ الْبَحْرِ فَإِنَّهُ يَتَوَلَّى قَبْضَ أَرْوَاحِهِمْ وَيَغْفِرُ لِشَهِيدِ الْبَرِّ الذُّنُوبَ كُلَّهَا إِلاَّ الدَّيْنَ وَلِشَهِيدِ الْبَحْرِ الذُّنُوبَ وَالدَّيْنَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2778
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2883

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Even if there was only one day left of this world, Allah would make it last until a man from my household took possession of (the mountain of) Dailam and Constantinople.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ يَوْمٌ لَطَوَّلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يَمْلِكُ جَبَلَ الدَّيْلَمِ وَالْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2779
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2884

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The horizons will be opened to you, and you will conquer a city called Qazvin. Whoever is stationed there for forty days or forty nights, will have pillars of gold in Paradise, with green chrysolite and topped by a dome of rubies. It will have seventy thousand doors, at each door will be a wife from among the wide-eyed houris.’”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " سَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمُ الآفَاقُ وَسَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَدِينَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا قَزْوِينُ مَنْ رَابَطَ فِيهَا أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ

أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً كَانَ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ عَمُودٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ عَلَيْهِ زَبَرْجَدَةٌ خَضْرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا قُبَّةٌ مِنْ يَاقُوتَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ لَهَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مِصْرَاعٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ عَلَى كُلِّ مِصْرَاعٍ زَوْجَةٌ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2780
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2885

**It was narrated that Mu'awiyah bin Jahimah As-Sulaimi said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to go for Jihad with you, seeking thereby the Face of Allah and the Hereafter.' He said: 'Woe to you! Is your mother still alive?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Go back and honor her.' Then I approached him from the other side and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to go for Jihad with you, seeking thereby the Face of Allah and the Hereafter.' He said: 'Woe to you! Is your mother still alive?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Go back and honour her.' Then I approached him from in front and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I want to go for Jihad with you, seeking thereby the Face of Allah and the Hereafter.' He said: 'Woe to you! Is your mother still alive?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Go back and serve her, for there is Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ . قَالَ " وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " ارْجِعْ فَبَرَّهَا " . ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنَ الْجَانِبِ الآخَرِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ . قَالَ " وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " فَارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا فَبَرَّهَا " . ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ أَمَامِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ . قَالَ " وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " وَيْحَكَ الْزَمْ رِجْلَهَا فَثَمَّ الْجَنَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2781
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2886

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ، أَنَّ جَاهِمَةَ، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا جَاهِمَةُ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ مِرْدَاسٍ السُّلَمِيُّ الَّذِي عَاتَبَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ .

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2887

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have come seeking to go out in Jihad with you, seeking thereby the Face of Allah and the Hereafter. I have come even though my parents are weeping.' He said: 'Go back to them and make them smile as you have made them weep.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي جِئْتُ أُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الآخِرَةَ وَلَقَدْ أَتَيْتُ وَإِنَّ وَالِدَىَّ لَيَبْكِيَانِ . قَالَ " فَارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَضْحِكْهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2782
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2888

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a man who fights to prove his courage, or out of pride and honour for his close relatives, or to show off. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever fights so that the Word of Allah may be supreme is the one who (is fighting) in the cause of Allah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً وَيُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2783
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2889

**It was narrated that Abu ‘Uqbah, who was the freed slave of some Persian people, said:**

“I was present with the Prophet (ﷺ) on the Day of Uhud. I struck a man from among the idolaters and said: ‘Take that! And I am a Persian slave!’ News of that reached the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: ‘Why did you not say: “Take that! And I am an Ansari slave!?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ، - وَكَانَ مَوْلًى لأَهْلِ فَارِسَ - قَالَ شَهِدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَضَرَبْتُ رَجُلاً مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقُلْتُ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغُلاَمُ الْفَارِسِيُّ . فَبَلَغَتِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَلاَ قُلْتَ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغُلاَمُ الأَنْصَارِيُّ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2784
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2890

**‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘There is no band of warriors that fights in the cause of Allah and acquires war spoils, but they have been given two thirds of their reward, but if they do not get any spoils of war, then they will have their reward in full (in the Hereafter).’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً إِلاَّ تَعَجَّلُوا ثُلُثَىْ أَجْرِهِمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً تَمَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2785
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2891

**It was narrated from ‘Urwah Al-Bariqi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَيْرُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2786
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2892

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is goodness in the forelocks of horses until the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2787
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2893

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is goodness in the forelocks of horses” - or he said: “There is goodness tied in the forelocks of horses.” Suhail (one of the narrators) said: “I am not certain of” - “until the Day of Resurrection. And horses are of three types: those that bring reward to a man, those that are a means of protection for a man, and those that are a burden (of sin) for a man. As for those that bring reward, a man keeps them in the cause of Allah and keeps them constantly ready (for Jihad), so they do not take any fodder into their stomachs but a reward will be written for him, and if he puts them out to pasture, they do not eat anything but reward will be written for him. If he gives them to drink from a flowing river, for every drop that enters their stomachs there will be reward,” (continuing) until he mentioned reward in conjunction with their urine and droppings, and even when they run here and there by themselves, for each step they take a reward will be written for him - ‘As for those that are a means of protection, a man keeps them because they are a source of dignity and adornment, but he does not forget the rights of their backs and stomachs (i.e., their right not to be overworked and their right to be fed) whether at times of their difficulty or ease. As for those that bring a burden (of sin), the one who keeps them for purposes of wrongdoing or for pomp and show before people, is the one for whom they bring a burden of sin.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ - أَوْ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ أَنَا أَشُكُّ الْخَيْرُ - إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْخَيْلُ ثَلاَثَةٌ فَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيُعِدُّهَا لَهُ فَلاَ تُغَيِّبُ شَيْئًا فِي بُطُونِهَا إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ وَلَوْ رَعَاهَا فِي مَرْجٍ مَا أَكَلَتْ شَيْئًا إِلاَّ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِهَا أَجْرٌ وَلَوْ سَقَاهَا مِنْ نَهَرٍ جَارٍ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ قَطْرَةٍ تُغَيِّبُهَا فِي بُطُونِهَا أَجْرٌ - حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الأَجْرَ فِي أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَرْوَاثِهَا - وَلَوِ اسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خَطْوَةٍ تَخْطُوهَا أَجْرٌ . وَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا تَكَرُّمًا وَتَجَمُّلاً وَلاَ يَنْسَى حَقَّ ظُهُورِهَا وَبُطُونِهَا فِي عُسْرِهَا وَيُسْرِهَا . وَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرٌ فَالَّذِي يَتَّخِذُهَا أَشَرًا وَبَطَرًا وَبَذَخًا وَرِيَاءً لِلنَّاسِ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي هِيَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2788
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2894

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah Al-Ansari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best of horses are those that are deep black, with a blaze on the forehead, white marks on the legs and white nose and upper lip, and with no whiteness on the right foreleg. If not deep-black, then reddish-brown, with these markings.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عُلَيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " خَيْرُ الْخَيْلِ الأَدْهَمُ الأَقْرَحُ الْمُحَجَّلُ الأَرْثَمُ طَلْقُ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَدْهَمَ فَكُمَيْتٌ عَلَى هَذِهِ الشِّيَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2789
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2895

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to dislike horses that had three legs with white markings on them, and one leg the same color as the rest of the body.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَكْرَهُ الشِّكَالَ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2790
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2896

**It was narrated that Tamim Ad-Dari said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever ties a horse in the cause of Allah, then feeds it with his own hand, he will have one merit for every grain.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رَوْحٍ الدَّارِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْقَاضِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنِ ارْتَبَطَ فَرَسًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ عَالَجَ عَلَفَهُ بِيَدِهِ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ حَبَّةٍ حَسَنَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2791
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2897

**Mu'adh bin Jabal narrated that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

"Any Muslim who fights in the cause of Allah for the time between two milkings of a she-camel, he will be guaranteed Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ يُخَامِرَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ فُوَاقَ نَاقَةٍ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2792
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2898

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I was present in a war, and 'Abdullah bin Rawahah said:
O soul of mine! I see that you do
Not want to go to Paradise.
I swear by Allah that you surely
Will enter it, willingly or
Unwillingly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا دَيْلَمُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَضَرْتُ حَرْبًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ يَا نَفْسِ أَلاَ أَرَاكِ تَكْرَهِينَ الْجَنَّهْ أَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ لَتَنْزِلِنَّهْ طَائِعَةً أَوْ لَتُكْرَهِنَّهْ

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2793
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2899

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which Jihad is best?' He said: '(That of a man) whose blood is shed and his horse is wounded.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " مَنْ أُهْرِيقَ دَمُهُ وَعُقِرَ جَوَادُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2794
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2900

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no one who is wounded in the cause of Allah - and Allah knows best of who is wounded in His cause - but he will come on the Day of Resurrection with his wounds looking as they did on the day he was wounded; their color will be the color of blood but their smell will be the fragrance of musk.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا مِنْ مَجْرُوحٍ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ - إِلاَّ جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَجُرْحُهُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ جُرِحَ وَاللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ مِسْكٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2795
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2901

**Isma’il bin Abu Khalid said:**

“I heard ‘Abdullah bin Abu Awfa say: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) supplicated to Allah against the Confederates (Al-Ahzab) and said: ‘O Allah, Who has sent down the Book and is Swift in bringing to account, destroy the Confederates. O Allah, destroy them and shake them.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمِ الأَحْزَابَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2796
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2902

**Sahl bin Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif narrated from his father, from his grandfather that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever asks Allah for martyrdom, sincerely from his heart, Allah will cause him to reach the status of the martyrs even if he dies in his bed.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ بَلَّغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2797
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2903

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah:**

“Mention of the martyrs was made in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: ‘The earth does not dry of the blood of the martyr until his two wives rush to him like two wet nurses who lost their young ones in a stretch of barren land, and in the hand of each one of them will be a Hullah* that is better than this world and everything in it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ذُكِرَ الشُّهَدَاءُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " لاَ تَجِفُّ الأَرْضُ مِنْ دَمِ الشَّهِيدِ حَتَّى تَبْتَدِرَهُ زَوْجَتَاهُ كَأَنَّهُمَا ظِئْرَانِ أَضَلَّتَا فَصِيلَيْهِمَا فِي بَرَاحٍ مِنَ الأَرْضِ وَفِي يَدِ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا حُلَّةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2798
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2904

**It was narrated from Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The martyr has six things (in store) with Allah: He is forgiven from the first drop of his blood that is shed; he is shown his place in Paradise; he is spared the torment of the grave; he is kept safe from the Great Fright; he is adorned with a garment of faith; he is married to (wives) from among the wide-eyed houris; and he is permitted to intercede for seventy of his relatives."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنِي بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لِلشَّهِيدِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ سِتُّ خِصَالٍ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ فِي أَوَّلِ دَفْعَةٍ مِنْ دَمِهِ وَيُرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَيُجَارُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَيَأْمَنُ مِنَ الْفَزَعِ الأَكْبَرِ وَيُحَلَّى حُلَّةَ الإِيمَانِ وَيُزَوَّجُ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ وَيُشَفَّعُ فِي سَبْعِينَ إِنْسَانًا مِنْ أَقَارِبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2799
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2905

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah:**

"When 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Haram was killed, on the Day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Jabir, shall I not tell you what Allah said to your father?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Allah does not speak to anyone except from behind a screen, but He spoke to your father face to face and said: "O My slave, ask Me and I shall give you." He said: "O my Lord, bring me back to life so that I may be killed for Your sake a second time." He said: "I have already decreed that they will not return (to the world after death)." He said: "O Lord, convey (the good news about my state) to those whom I have left behind." So Allah revealed this Verse: 'Think not of those as dead who are killed in the way of Allah.'"[3:169]

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَرَامِيُّ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ، سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يَا جَابِرُ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لأَبِيكَ " . قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ " مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا إِلاَّ مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كِفَاحًا . فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدِي تَمَنَّ عَلَىَّ أُعْطِكَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ تُحْيِينِي فَأُقْتَلُ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً . قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لاَ يُرْجَعُونَ . قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلِغْ مَنْ وَرَائِي . فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {وَلاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا} " . الآيَةَ كُلَّهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2800
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2906

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah concerning the Verse:**

"Think not of those as dead who are killed in the way of Allah. Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision,"[3:169] that he said: "We asked about that, and (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: 'Their souls are like green birds that fly wherever they wish in Paradise, then they come back to lamps suspended from the Throne. While they were like that, your Lord looked at them and said, "Ask me for whatever you want." They said: "O Lord, what should we ask You for when we can fly wherever we wish in Paradise?" When they saw that they would not be left alone until they had asked for something, they said: "We ask You to return our souls to our bodies in the world so that we may fight for Your sake (again)." When He saw that they would not ask for anything but that, they were left alone.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، فِي قَوْلِهِ {وَلاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ} قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّا سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " أَرْوَاحُهُمْ كَطَيْرٍ خُضْرٍ تَسْرَحُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي أَيِّهَا شَاءَتْ ثُمَّ تَأْوِي إِلَى قَنَادِيلَ مُعَلَّقَةٍ بِالْعَرْشِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذِ اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ اطِّلاَعَةً فَيَقُولُ

سَلُونِي مَا شِئْتُمْ . قَالُوا رَبَّنَا وَمَاذَا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَحْنُ نَسْرَحُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي أَيِّهَا شِئْنَا فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ لاَ يُتْرَكُونَ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلُوا قَالُوا نَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّ أَرْوَاحَنَا فِي أَجْسَادِنَا إِلَى الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى نُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ . فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنَّهُمْ لاَ يَسْأَلُونَ إِلاَّ ذَلِكَ تُرِكُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2801
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2907

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The martyr does not feel anything more when he is killed than one of you feels if he is pinched (by a bug).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَبِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَا يَجِدُ الشَّهِيدُ مَسَّ الْقَتْلِ إِلاَّ كَمَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَسَّ الْقَرْصَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2802
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2908

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abdullah bin Jabir bin ‘Atik, from his father, that his grandfather fell sick and the Prophet (ﷺ) came to visit him. One of his family members said:**

“We hoped that when he died it would be as a martyr in the cause of Allah.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “In that case the martyrs of my nation would be few. Being killed in the cause of Allah is martyrdom; dying of the plague is martyrdom; when a pregnant woman dies in childbirth that is martyrdom; and dying of drowning, or burning, or of pleurisy, is martyrdom.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّهُ مَرِضَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ وَفَاتُهُ قَتْلَ شَهَادَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّتِي إِذًا لَقَلِيلٌ الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَطْعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تَمُوتُ بِجُمْعٍ شَهَادَةٌ - يَعْنِي الْحَامِلَ - وَالْغَرِقُ وَالْحَرِقُ وَالْمَجْنُوبُ - يَعْنِي ذَاتَ الْجَنْبِ - شَهَادَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2803
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2909

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“What do you say among yourselves about the martyr?” They said: “The one who is killed in the cause of Allah.” He said: “In that case the martyrs among my nation would be few. Whoever is killed in the cause of Allah is a martyr; whoever dies in the cause of Allah is a martyr; whoever dies of a stomach disease is a martyr; and whoever dies of the plague is a martyr.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الشَّهِيدِ فِيكُمْ " . قَالُوا الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّتِي إِذًا لَقَلِيلٌ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَبْطُونُ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَطْعُونُ شَهِيدٌ " .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2804
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2910

قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، وَزَادَ، فِيهِ " وَالْغَرِقُ شَهِيدٌ " .

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2911

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah on the day of the Conquest, with a helmet on his head.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2805
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2912

It was narrated from Sa'ib bin Yazid, if Allah wills, that the Prophet (ﷺ) wore two coats of mail on the Day of Uhud, one over the other.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَخَذَ دِرْعَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ ظَاهَرَ بَيْنَهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2806
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2913

**Sulaiman bin Habib said:**

"We entered upon Abu Umamah and he saw some silver ornaments on our swords. He got angry and said: 'People conquered lands and their swords were not adorned with gold and silver, but with lead and iron and 'Alabi.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي أُمَامَةَ فَرَأَى فِي سُيُوفِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْ حِلْيَةِ فِضَّةٍ فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ فَتَحَ الْفُتُوحَ قَوْمٌ مَا كَانَ حِلْيَةُ سُيُوفِهِمْ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَكِنِ الآنُكُ وَالْحَدِيدُ وَالْعَلاَبِيُّ . قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ الْعَلاَبِيُّ الْعَصَبُ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2807
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2914

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) acquired his sword Dhulfiqar, from the spoils of war on the Day of badr.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الصَّلْتِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم تَنَفَّلَ سَيْفَهُ ذَا الْفِقَارِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2808
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2915

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abi Talib said:**

"When Mughirah bin Shu'bah fought alongside the Prophet (ﷺ) he would carry a spear, and when he would come back he would throw his spear down so that someone would pick it up and give it back to him." 'Ali said to him: "I will tell the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that." He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: "Do not do that, for it you do that it will not be picked up as a lost item to be returned."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ كَانَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِذَا غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَمَلَ مَعَهُ رُمْحًا فَإِذَا رَجَعَ طَرَحَ رُمْحَهُ حَتَّى يُحْمَلَ لَهُ . فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ لأَذْكُرَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . فَقَالَ " لاَ تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ لَمْ تُرْفَعْ ضَالَّةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2809
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2916

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had an Arabian bow in his hand, and he saw a man who had a Persian bow in his hand. He said: 'What is this? Throw it away. You should use this and others like it, and Qana* spears. Perhaps Allah will support His religion thereby and enable you to conquer lands.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَتْ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَوْسٌ عَرَبِيَّةٌ فَرَأَى رَجُلاً بِيَدِهِ قَوْسٌ فَارِسِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذِهِ أَلْقِهَا وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ وَأَشْبَاهِهَا وَرِمَاحِ الْقَنَا فَإِنَّهُمَا يَزِيدُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا فِي الدِّينِ وَيُمَكِّنُ لَكُمْ فِي الْبِلاَدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2810
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2917

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah will admit three people to Paradise by virtue of one arrow: The one who makes it, seeking reward by making it well; the one who shoots it; and the one who hands it to him." And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Shoot and ride, and if you shoot that is dearer to me than if you ride. All things that a Muslim man does for entertainment are in vain except for shooting arrows, training his horse and playing with his wife, for these are things that bring reward."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَزْرَقِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُدْخِلُ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ الثَّلاَثَةَ الْجَنَّةَ صَانِعَهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صَنْعَتِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالرَّامِيَ بِهِ وَالْمُمِدَّ بِهِ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ارْمُوا وَارْكَبُوا وَأَنْ تَرْمُوا أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْكَبُوا وَكُلُّ مَا يَلْهُو بِهِ الْمَرْءُ الْمُسْلِمُ بَاطِلٌ إِلاَّ رَمْيَهُ بِقَوْسِهِ وَتَأْدِيبَهُ فَرَسَهُ وَمُلاَعَبَتَهُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنَ الْحَقِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2811
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2918

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin 'Abasah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever shoots an arrow at the enemy and his arrow reaches the enemy, whether it hits him or not, that is equivalent to him freeing a slave.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَمَى الْعَدُوَّ بِسَهْمٍ فَبَلَغَ سَهْمُهُ الْعَدُوَّ أَصَابَ أَوْ أَخْطَأَ فَيَعْدِلُ رَقَبَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2812
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2919

**It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting on the pulpit: 'And make ready against them all you can of power.'[8:60] (And saying that) three times - 'Power means shooting."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ " {وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ} أَلاَ وَإِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمْىُ " ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2813
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2920

**It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever learns how to shoot (arrows) then abandons it, has disobeyed me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الرَّمْىَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2814
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2921

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some people who were shooting (arrows) and said: ‘Shoot, Banu Isma’il, for your father was an archer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَفَرٍ يَرْمُونَ فَقَالَ " رَمْيًا بَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ فَإِنَّ أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَامِيًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2815
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2922

**It was narrated that Harith bin Hassan said:**

“I came to Al-Madinah and saw the Prophet (ﷺ) standing on the pulpit, and Bilal standing in front of him, with his sword by his side, and (I saw) a black flag. I said: ‘Who is this?’ He said: ‘This is ‘Amr bin ‘As, who has just come back from a campaign.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَائِمًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَبِلاَلٌ قَائِمٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مُتَقَلِّدٌ سَيْفًا وَإِذَا رَايَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ قَدِمَ مِنْ غَزَاةٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2816
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2923

It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah on the Day of the Conquest, and his standard was white.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَلِوَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2817
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2924

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the flag of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was black, and his standard was white.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ النَّاقِدُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَايَةَ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءَ وَلِوَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2818
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2925

**It was narrated from Abu ‘Umar, the freed slave of Asma’, from Asma’ bint Abi Bakr, that she brought out a cloak edged with brocade and said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) used to wear this when he met the enemy.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، - مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ - عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهَا أَخْرَجَتْ جُبَّةً مُزَرَّرَةً بِالدِّيبَاجِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2819
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2926

**It was narrated from ‘Umar that he used to forbid silk and brocade except that which was like that, then he gestured with his finger, then his second finger, then his third, then his fourth,* and said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid that to us.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالدِّيبَاجِ، إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ الرَّابِعَةِ وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2820
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2927

**Ja’far bin ‘Amr bin Huraith narrated that his father said:**

“It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), wearing a black turban, with its two ends hanging between his shoulders.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَيْهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2821
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2928

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah wearing a black turban.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2822
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2929

**It was narrated that Kharijah bin Zaid said:**

“I saw a man asking my father about a man who goes out to fight and buys and sells and trades during his campaign. My father said to him: ‘We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Tabuk, and we bought and sold, and he saw us and did not forbid us (to do that).’”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُنَيْدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الرَّقِّيِّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلاً سَأَلَ أَبِي عَنِ الرَّجُلِ، يَغْزُو فَيَشْتَرِي وَيَبِيعُ وَيَتَّجِرُ فِي غَزْوِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِتَبُوكَ نَشْتَرِي وَنَبِيعُ وَهُوَ يَرَانَا وَلاَ يَنْهَانَا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2823
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2930

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Mu’adh bin Anas, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“For me to hive a good send-off to a warrior who is going to fight in the cause of Allah, and to guard his goods when he goes out in the morning or evening, is dearer to me than this world and everything in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ زَبَّانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لأَنْ أُشَيِّعَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَكُفَّهُ عَلَى رَحْلِهِ غَدْوَةً أَوْ رَوْحَةً أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2824
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2931

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me a send-off and said: 'I command you to Allah's keeping, Whose trust is never lost.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ وَدَّعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ " أَسْتَوْدِعُكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لاَ تَضِيعُ وَدَائِعُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2825
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2932

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would dispatch troops, he would say to the leader: 'I commend to Allah's keeping your religious commitment, your dignity and the end of your deeds.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِحْصَنٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَشْخَصَ السَّرَايَا يَقُولُ لِلشَّاخِصِ " أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2826
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2933

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Aktham bin Al-Jawn Al-Khuza'i:**

"O Aktham! Fight alongside people other than your own, it will improve your attitude and make you generous to your companions. O Aktham, the best number of companions is four, the best number of troops on an expedition is four hundred, the best number of an army is four thousand, and twelve thousand will never be overpowered because of their small number."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْعَامِلِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ لأَكْثَمَ بْنِ الْجَوْنِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ " يَا أَكْثَمُ اغْزُ مَعَ غَيْرِ قَوْمِكَ يَحْسُنْ خُلُقُكَ وَتَكْرُمْ عَلَى رُفَقَائِكَ يَا أَكْثَمُ خَيْرُ الرُّفَقَاءِ أَرْبَعَةٌ وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعُمِائَةٍ وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلاَفٍ وَلَنْ يُغْلَبَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا مِنْ قِلَّةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2827
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2934

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"We were talking about how, on the Day of Badr, the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) numbered three hundred ten and something, the same number as the Companions of (Talut) who crossed the river with him, and no one crossed the river with him but a believer."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ ثَلاَثَمِائَةٍ وَبِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ عَلَى عِدَّةِ أَصْحَابِ طَالُوتَ مَنْ جَازَ مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ وَمَا جَازَ مَعَهُ إِلاَّ مُؤْمِنٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2828
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2935

**It was narrated that Lahi'ah bin 'Uqbah said:**

"I heard Abul-Ward, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), say: 'Beware of the troop which, when it meets (the enemy) it flees, and when it takes spoils of war, it steals from it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنِ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ لَهِيعَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْوَرْدِ، صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالسَّرِيَّةَ الَّتِي إِنْ لَقِيَتْ فَرَّتْ وَإِنْ غَنِمَتْ غَلَّتْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2829
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2936

**It was narrated from Qabisah bin Hulb that his father said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the food of the Christians and he said: 'Do not have any doubt about food, (thereby) following the way of the Christians in that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ طَعَامِ النَّصَارَى فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَخْتَلِجَنَّ فِي صَدْرِكَ طَعَامٌ ضَارَعْتَ فِيهِ نَصْرَانِيَّةً ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2830
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2937

**'Urwah bin Ruwaim Al-Lakhmi narrated that Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani - whom he said he met and spoke with - said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and asked him: 'O Messenger of Allah! Can we cook in the vessels of the idolaters?' He said: 'Do not cook in them.' I said: 'What if we need them and cannot find anything else?' He said: 'Wash them well, then cook and eat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو فَرْوَةَ، يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ، رُوَيْمٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، - قَالَ وَلَقِيَهُ وَكَلَّمَهُ - قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُدُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ نَطْبُخُ فِيهَا قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تَطْبُخُوا فِيهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ فَإِنِ احْتَجْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مِنْهَا بُدًّا قَالَ ‏"‏ فَارْحَضُوهَا رَحْضًا حَسَنًا ثُمَّ اطْبُخُوا وَكُلُوا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2831
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2938

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'We do not seek the help of the polytheist."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ نِيَارٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنَّا لاَ نَسْتَعِينُ بِمُشْرِكٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَوْ زَيْدٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2832
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2939

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"War is deceit."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2833
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2940

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"War is deceit."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مَطَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " الْحَرْبُ خُدْعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2834
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2941

**It was narrated that Qais bin 'Ubaid said:**

"I heard Abu Dharr swearing that these verses were revealed concerning those six people on the Day of Badr: 'These two opponents (believers and disbelievers) dispute with each other about their Lord."[22:19] to the words "Verily, Allah does what he wills.'[22:14] (that is) Hamzah bin 'Abdul-Muttalib, 'Ali bin Abi Talib, 'Ubaidah bin Al-Harith, 'Utbah bin Rabi'ah, Shaibah bin Rabi'ah and Al-Walid bin 'Utbah. They argued with one another on the Day of Badr."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الرُّمَّانِيِّ، - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ الأَسْوَدِ - عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ، يُقْسِمُ لَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَاتُ فِي هَؤُلاَءِ الرَّهْطِ السِّتَّةِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ {هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: {إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ} فِي حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي الْحُجَجِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2835
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2942

**It was narrated from Iyas bin Salamah bin Akwa' that his father said:**

"I fought a man and killed him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) awarded me his spoils."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ، وَعِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ بَارَزْتُ رَجُلاً فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَنَفَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَلَبَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2836
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2943

It was narrated from Abu Muhammad, the freed slave of Abu Qatadah (from Abu Qatadah) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) awarded him the spoils of a man whom he killed on the Day of Hunain.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفَّلَهُ سَلَبَ قَتِيلٍ قَتَلَهُ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2837
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2944

**It was narrated from the son of Samurah bin Jundub that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever kills, the spoils are his.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ قَتَلَ فَلَهُ السَّلَبُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2838
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2945

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Sa’b bin Jaththamah said: ‘The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about the polytheists who are attacked at night, and their women and children are killed.’ He said: ‘They are from among them.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُبَيَّتُونَ فَيُصَابُ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ قَالَ " هُمْ مِنْهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2839
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2946

**It was narrated from Iyas bin Salamah bin Awka’, that his father said:**

“We attacked Hawazin, with Abu Bakr, during the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), and we arrived at an oasis belonging to Bani Fazarah during the last part of the night. We attacked at dawn, raiding the people of the oasis, and killed them, nine or seven households.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ هَوَازِنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَيْنَا مَاءً لِبَنِي فَزَارَةَ فَعَرَّسْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الصُّبْحِ شَنَنَّاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ غَارَةً فَأَتَيْنَا أَهْلَ مَاءٍ فَبَيَّتْنَاهُمْ فَقَتَلْنَاهُمْ تِسْعَةً أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَبْيَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2840
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2947

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a woman who had been killed on the road, and he forbade killing women and children.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَأَى امْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2841
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2948

**It was narrated that Hanzalah Al-Katib said:**

“We went out to fight alongside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we passed by a slain woman whom the people had gathered around. They parted (to let the Prophet (ﷺ) through) and he said: ‘This (woman) was not one of those who were fighting.’ Then he said to a man: ‘Go to Khalid bin Walid and tell him that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commands you: “Do not kill any women or any (farm) laborer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْمُرَقَّعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْكَاتِبِ، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَقْتُولَةٍ قَدِ اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهَا النَّاسُ فَأَفْرَجُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ (مَا كَانَتْ هَذِهِ تُقَاتِلُ فِيمَنْ يُقَاتِلُ) . ثُمَّ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ (انْطَلِقْ إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَأْمُرُكَ يَقُولُ لاَ تَقْتُلَنَّ ذُرِّيَّةً وَلاَ عَسِيفًا).

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2842
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2949

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْمُرَقَّعِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَبَاحِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يُخْطِئُ الثَّوْرِيُّ فِيهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2950

**It was narrated that Usamah bin Said said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to a village called Ubna, and said: "Go to Ubna in the morning and burn it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الأَخْضَرِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُبْنَى فَقَالَ " ائْتِ أُبْنَى صَبَاحًا ثُمَّ حَرِّقْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2843
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2951

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) burned the palm trees of Banu Nadir, and cut down Buwairah (the name of their garden). Then Allah revealed the words:**

"What you (O Muslims) cut down of the palm trees (of the enemy), or you left them standing..." [59:5]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ . وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً } الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2844
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2952

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) burned the palm trees of Banu Nadir and cut them down. Concerning that, their poet said:**

"It is easy for the elite of Banu Luai -
To burn Al-Buwairah in a Frightening manner."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ . وَفِيهِ يَقُولُ شَاعِرُهُمْ فَهَانَ عَلَى سَرَاةِ بَنِي لُؤَىٍّ حَرِيقٌ بِالْبُوَيْرَةِ مُسْتَطِيرُ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2845
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2953

**It was narrated from Ayas bin Salamah bin Akwa' that his father said:**

"We attacked, Hawazin at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with Aby Bakr. He awarded me a slave girl from Banu Fazarah, among the most beautiful of the Arabs, who was wearing an animal skin of hers. I did not divest her of her clothing until I reached Al-Madinah. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) met me in the marketplace, and said: 'By Alla, give her to me.' So I gave her to him, and he sent her as a ransom for some of the Muslim prisoners who were in Makkah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ هَوَازِنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَنَفَّلَنِي جَارِيَةً مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ مِنْ أَجْمَلِ الْعَرَبِ عَلَيْهَا قِشْعٌ لَهَا فَمَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا عَنْ ثَوْبٍ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ " لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ هَبْهَا لِي " . فَوَهَبْتُهَا لَهُ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا فَفَادَى بِهَا أُسَارَى مِنْ أُسَارَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا بِمَكَّةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2846
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2954

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said that a horse of his went out and the enemy captured it. Then the Muslims defeated them and it was returned to him. (That was) during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).**

**He said:**

"And a slave of his absconded and joined up with the Romans, then the Muslims defeated them, and Khalid bin Walid returned him to me, after the death of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ ذَهَبَتْ فَرَسٌ لَهُ فَأَخَذَهَا الْعَدُوُّ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم . قَالَ وَأَبَقَ عَبْدٌ لَهُ فَلَحِقَ بِالرُّومِ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2847
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2955

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani said:**

"A man from (the tribe of) Ashja' died in Khaibar, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Offer the funeral prayer for your companion.' The people found that strange.* When he saw that, he said: 'Your companion stole from the spoils of war (when fighting) in the cause of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ " . فَأَنْكَرَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ وَتَغَيَّرَتْ لَهُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ " إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ غَلَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ زَيْدٌ فَالْتَمَسُوا فِي مَتَاعِهِ فَإِذَا خَرَزَاتٌ مِنْ خَرَزِ يَهُودَ مَا تُسَاوِي دِرْهَمَيْنِ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2848
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2956

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"There was a man called Kirkah in charge of the goods of the Prophet (ﷺ), who died. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'He is in Hell.' They went and looked, and found him wearing a garment or a cloak that he had stolen from the spoils of war."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ كَانَ عَلَى ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ كِرْكِرَةُ . فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " هُوَ فِي النَّارِ " . فَذَهَبُوا يَنْظُرُونَ فَوَجَدُوا عَلَيْهِ كِسَاءً أَوْ عَبَاءَةً قَدْ غَلَّهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2849
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2957

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in prayer on the Day of Hunain, beside a camel that was part of the spoils of war. Then he took something from the camel, and extracted from it a hair, which he placed between two of his fingers. Then he said: 'O people, this is part of your spoils of war. Hand over a needle and thread and anything greater than that or less than that. For stealing from the spoils of war will be a source of shame for those who do it, and ignominy and Fire, on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عِيسَى بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِلَى جَنْبِ بَعِيرٍ مِنَ الْمَقَاسِمِ ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْبَعِيرِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ قَرَدَةً - يَعْنِي وَبَرَةً - فَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ هَذَا مِنْ غَنَائِمِكُمْ أَدُّوا الْخَيْطَ وَالْمِخْيَطَ فَمَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَمَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ الْغُلُولَ عَارٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَشَنَارٌ وَنَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2850
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2958

It was narrated from Habib bin Maslamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) awarded one third (of the spoils of war) after the one fifth (had been taken).
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفَّلَ الثُّلُثَ بَعْدَ الْخُمُسِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2851
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2959

It was narrated from ‘Ubadah bin Samit that the Prophet (ﷺ) awarded one quarter of the spoils to those who attacked the enemy at the beginning and one third to those who attacked at the end.
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفَّلَ فِي الْبَدْأَةِ الرُّبُعَ وَفِي الرَّجْعَةِ الثُّلُثَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2852
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2960

**‘Amr bin Shu’aib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**
“There is no awarding of the spoils after the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), rather whatever the army acquires (of spoils of war) will be distributed among strong and weak alike.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ، أَنْبَأَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ لاَ نَفَلَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَرُدُّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَوِيُّهُمْ عَلَى ضَعِيفِهِمْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2853
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2961

قَالَ رَجَاءٌ فَسَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ مُوسَى، يَقُولُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَفَّلَ فِي الْبَدْأَةِ الرُّبُعَ وَحِينَ قَفَلَ الثُّلُثَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2962

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) distributed the war spoils on the Day of Khaibar, giving three shares to the horseman, two shares for the horse, and one share for the man.
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَسْهَمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لِلْفَارِسِ ثَلاَثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَانِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2854
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2963

**‘Umair, the freed slave of Aabi Lahm - Waki’ said; - “He used to not eat meat” - said:**
“I fought alongside my master on the Day of Khaibar, and I was a slave. I was not given anything from the spoils of war but I was given from the least of the utensils (goods) a sword, which I dragged when I put it around my waist.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا، مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ - قَالَ وَكِيعٌ كَانَ لاَ يَأْكُلُ اللَّحْمَ - قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ مَوْلاَىَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ فَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ لِي مِنَ الْغَنِيمَةِ وَأُعْطِيتُ مِنْ خُرْثِيِّ الْمَتَاعِ سَيْفًا فَكُنْتُ أَجُرُّهُ إِذَا تَقَلَّدْتُهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2855
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2964

**It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah Al-Ansariyyah said:**

"I fought alongside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in seven campaigns, looking after their goods, making food for them, tending the wounded and looking after the sick."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ الأَنْصَارِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ أَخْلُفُهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ وَأَصْنَعُ لَهُمُ الطَّعَامَ وَأُدَاوِي الْجَرْحَى وَأَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2856
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2965

**It was narrated that Safwan bin 'Assil said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us in a military detachment and said: 'Go in the Name of Allah, and in the cause of Allah. Fight those who disbelieve in Allah. Do not mutilate, do not be treacherous, do not steal from the spoils of war, and do not kill children.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَطِيَّةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَبُو رَوْقٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْغَرِيفِ، عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ " سِيرُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ وَلاَ تُمَثِّلُوا وَلاَ تَغْدِرُوا وَلاَ تَغُلُّوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2857
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2966

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said:**

"Whenever he appointed a man to lead a military detachment, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would advise him especially to fear Allah and treat the Muslims with him well. He (ﷺ) said: 'Fight in the Name of Allah and in the cause of Allah. Fight those how disbelieve in Allah. Fight but do not be treacherous, do not steal from the spoils of war, do not mutilate and do not kill children. When you meet your enemy from among the polytheists, call them to one of three things. Whichever of them they respond to, accept it from them and refrain from fighting them. Invite them to accept Islam, and if they respond then accept it from them and refrain from fighting them. Then invite them to leave their land and move to the land of the polytheists. Tell them that if they do that, then they will have the same rights and duties as the polytheists. If they refuse, then tell them that they will be like the Muslim Bedouins (who live in the desert), subject to the same rulings of Allah as the believers. But they will have no share of Fay'* or war spoils, unless they fight alongside the Muslims. If they refuse to enter Islam, then ask them to pay the Poll-tax. If they do that, then accept it from them and refrain from fighting them. But if they refuse, then seek the help of Allah against them and fight them. If you lay siege to them and they want you to give them the protection of Allah and your Prophet, do not give them the protection of Allah and your Prophet, rather give them your protection and the protection of your father and your Companions, for if you violate your protection and the protection of your fathers, that is easier than violating the protection of Allah and the protection of His Messenger. If you lay siege to them and they want you to let them come out with a promise of the judgement of Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ), do not offer them a promise of the judgement of Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ), rather offer them your judgement, because you do not know if you will actually pass (the same as) Allah's judgement regarding them or not.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَمَّرَ رَجُلاً عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّةِ نَفْسِهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

خَيْرًا فَقَالَ " اغْزُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ اغْزُوا وَلاَ تَغْدِرُوا وَلاَ تَغُلُّوا وَلاَ تُمَثِّلُوا وَلاَ تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا وَإِذَا أَنْتَ لَقِيتَ عَدُوَّكَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِحْدَى ثَلاَثِ خِلاَلٍ أَوْ خِصَالٍ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ أَجَابُوكَ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمُ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الإِسْلاَمِ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحَوُّلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ إِنْ هُمْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَإِنْ أَبَوْا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرِي عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلاَ يَكُونُ لَهُمْ فِي الْفَىْءِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا فِي الإِسْلاَمِ فَسَلْهُمْ إِعْطَاءَ الْجِزْيَةِ فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَاتِلْهُمْ وَإِنْ حَاصَرْتَ حِصْنًا فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ فَلاَ تَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَلاَ ذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ وَلَكِنِ اجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّتَكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَبِيكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَصْحَابِكَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَّتَكُمْ وَذِمَّةَ آبَائِكُمْ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ أَنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ رَسُولِهِ وَإِنْ حَاصَرْتَ حِصْنًا فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ يَنْزِلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ فَلاَ تُنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِكَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي أَتُصِيبُ فِيهِمْ حُكْمَ اللَّهِ أَمْ لاَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2858
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2967

قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ، مُقَاتِلَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ هَيْصَمٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2968

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever obeys me, obeys Allah, And whoever disobeys me, disobeys Allah. Whoever obeys the ruler, obeys me, and whoever disobeys the ruler, disobeys me.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ الإِمَامَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى الإِمَامَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2859
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2969

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Listen and obey, even if the one appointed over you is an Ethiopian slave with a head like a raisin.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَإِنِ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ زَبِيبَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2860
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2970

**It was narrated from Umm Husain that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“Even if the one appointed over you is a mutilated Ethiopian slave whose nose and ears have been cut off, listen to him and obey, so long as he leads you according to the Book of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " إِنْ أُمِّرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ مُجَدَّعٌ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا مَا قَادَكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2861

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2971

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that he reached Rabadhah when the Iqamah for the prayer had already been given, and there was a slave leading them in prayer. It was said:**

“This is Abu Dharr,” so he (the slave) started to move back. But Abu Dharr said: “My close friend (i.e., the Prophet (ﷺ)) told me to listen and obey, even if (the leader was) an Ethiopian slave with amputated limbs.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الرَّبَذَةِ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلاَةُ فَإِذَا عَبْدٌ يَؤُمُّهُمْ فَقِيلَ هَذَا أَبُو ذَرٍّ . فَذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ أَسْمَعَ وَأُطِيعَ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا مُجَدَّعَ الأَطْرَافِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2862
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2972

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent ‘Alqamah bin Mujazziz at the head of a detachment, and I was among them. When he reached the battle site, or when he was partway there, a group of the army asked permission to take a different route, and he gave them permission, and appointed ‘Abdullah bin Hudhafah bin Qais As-Sahmi as their leader, and I was one of those who fought alongside with him. When we were partway there, the people lit a fire to warm themselves and cook some food. ‘Abdullah, who was a man who liked to joke, said:**

“Do I not have the right that you should listen to me and obey?” They said: “Yes.” He said: “And if I command you to do something, will you not do it?” They said: “Of course.” He said: “Then I command you to jump into this fire.” Some people got up and got ready to jump, and when he saw that they were about to jump, he said: “Restrain yourselves, for I was joking with you.” When we came to Al-Madinah, they mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever among you commands you to do something that involves disobedience to Allah, do not obey him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بَعَثَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ مُجَزِّزٍ عَلَى بَعْثٍ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى رَأْسِ غَزَاتِهِ أَوْ كَانَ بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ اسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْجَيْشِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حُذَافَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ السَّهْمِيَّ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ غَزَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ أَوْقَدَ الْقَوْمُ نَارًا لِيَصْطَلُوا أَوْ لِيَصْنَعُوا عَلَيْهَا صَنِيعًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ دُعَابَةٌ - أَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمُ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ فَمَا أَنَا بِآمِرِكُمْ بِشَىْءٍ إِلاَّ صَنَعْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَعْزِمُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلاَّ تَوَاثَبْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ النَّارِ . فَقَامَ نَاسٌ فَتَحَجَّزُوا فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ وَاثِبُونَ قَالَ أَمْسِكُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا كُنْتُ أَمْزَحُ مَعَكُمْ . فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَمَرَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ بِمَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ فَلاَ تُطِيعُوهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2863
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2973

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Muslim is obliged to obey (the ruler) whether he likes it or not, unless he is commanded to commit an act of disobedience. If he is commanded to commit a sin then he should neither listen nor obey.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ الطَّاعَةُ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ أَوْ كَرِهَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَمَنْ أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلاَ سَمْعَ وَلاَ طَاعَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2864
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2974

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Among those in charge of you, after I am gone, will be men who extinguish the Sunnah and follow innovation. They will delay the prayer from its proper time." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, if I live to see them, what should I do?" He said: "You ask me, O Ibn 'Abd, what you should do? There is no obedience to one who disobeys Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " سَيَلِي أُمُورَكُمْ بَعْدِي رِجَالٌ يُطْفِئُونَ السُّنَّةَ وَيَعْمَلُونَ بِالْبِدْعَةِ وَيُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلاَةَ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِهَا " فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ كَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ قَالَ " تَسْأَلُنِي يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ لاَ طَاعَةَ لِمَنْ عَصَى اللَّهَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2865
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2975

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"We gave our pledge to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), pledging to listen and obey in times of hardship and times of ease, willingly or reluctantly, and when others are shown preference over us, and that we would not dispute the order of those in charge, that we would speak the truth wherever we are, and that we would not fear the blame of anyone when acting or speaking for the sake of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، وَيَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، وَابْنِ، عَجْلاَنَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْيُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَالأَثَرَةِ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْ لاَ نُنَازِعَ الأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُولَ الْحَقَّ حَيْثُمَا كُنَّا لاَ نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2866
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2976

**'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said:**

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) - seven or eight or nine of us - and he said: 'Will you not give pledge to the Messenger of Allah?' So we stretched forth our hands and someone said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have already given you our pledge. On what basis shall we give this pledge?' He said: '(On the basis that) you will worship Allah and not associate anything with Him, you will establish the five daily prayers, you will listen and obey' - then he spoke some words under his breath - 'and you will not ask the people for anything.' He said: 'I saw some of that group. If he dropped his whip he would not ask anyone to pick it up for him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ التَّنُوخِيُّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَبِيبُ الأَمِينُ، - أَمَّا هُوَ إِلَيَّ فَحَبِيبٌ وَأَمَّا هُوَ عِنْدِي فَأَمِينٌ - عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَبْعَةً أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةً أَوْ تِسْعَةً فَقَالَ " أَلاَ تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ " . فَبَسَطْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَعَلاَمَ نُبَايِعُكَ فَقَالَ " أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُوا الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَتَسْمَعُوا وَتُطِيعُوا - وَأَسَرَّ كَلِمَةً خُفْيَةً - وَلاَ تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ شَيْئًا " . قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ بَعْضَ أُولَئِكَ النَّفَرِ يَسْقُطُ سَوْطُهُ فَلاَ يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا يُنَاوِلُهُ إِيَّاهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2867
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2977

**It was narrated that 'Attab, the freed slave of Hurmuz, said:**

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'We gave our pledge to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the basis that we would listen and obey. He (ﷺ) said: "As much as you can."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَتَّابٍ، - مَوْلَى هُرْمُزَ - قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ بَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فَقَالَ " فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2868
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2978

### It was narrated that Jabir said:

“A slave came and gave his pledge to the Prophet (ﷺ), pledging to emigrate, and the Prophet (ﷺ) did not realize that he was a slave. Then his master came looking for him, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Sell him to me,’ and he brought him in exchange for two black slaves. Then after that he did not accept the pledge from anyone until he had asked whether he was a slave.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ عَبْدٌ فَبَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَشْعُرِ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ عَبْدٌ فَجَاءَ سَيِّدُهُ يُرِيدُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم " بِعْنِيهِ " . فَاشْتَرَاهُ بِعَبْدَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُبَايِعْ أَحَدًا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُ أَعَبْدٌ هُوَ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2869
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2979

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“There are three to whom Allah will not speak on the Day of Resurrection, not will He look at them nor purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment: A man who has surplus water in the desert and withholds it from a wayfarer; a man who sells a man his product after ‘Asr, swearing by Allah that he bought it for such and such a price, and the other believes him, but that is not the case; and a man who gives his pledge to a ruler, only doing to for the purpose of worldly gain, and if he is given something he fulfills it, but if he is not given anything he does not fulfill it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " ثَلاَثَةٌ لاَ يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالْفَلاَةِ يَمْنَعُهُ مِنِ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلاً بِسِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لأَخَذَهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لاَ يُبَايِعُهُ إِلاَّ لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا وَفَى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2870
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2980

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The affairs of the Children of Israel were administered by their Prophets. Every time a Prophet left, he was followed by another, but there will be no Prophet among you after I am gone.” They said: “What will happen, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “There will be caliphs and there will be many of them.” They said: “What should we do?” He said: “Fulfill your pledge to the first one, then the one who comes after him, and do the duties required of you, for Allah will question them about the duties upon them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ فُرَاتٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَتْ تَسُوسُهُمْ أَنْبِيَاؤُهُمْ كُلَّمَا ذَهَبَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَأَنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدِي نَبِيٌّ فِيكُمْ " . قَالُوا فَمَا يَكُونُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " تَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَيَكْثُرُوا " . قَالُوا فَكَيْفَ نَصْنَعُ قَالَ " أَوْفُوا بِبَيْعَةِ الأَوَّلِ فَالأَوَّلِ أَدُّوا الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ فَسَيَسْأَلُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2871
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2981

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A banner will be set up for every traitor on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said: 'This is the treachery of so-and- so.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلاَنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2872
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2982

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"For every traitor a banner will be set up on the Day of Resurrection, commensurate with his treachery."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " أَلاَ إِنَّهُ يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَدْرِ غَدْرَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2873
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2983

**Muhammad bin Munkadir said that he heard Umaimah bint Ruqaiqah say:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) with some other women, to offer our pledge to him. He said to us: '(I accept your pledge) with regard to what you are able to do. But I do not shake hands with women.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتَ رُقَيْقَةَ، تَقُولُ جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي نِسْوَةٍ نُبَايِعُهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا " فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُنَّ وَأَطَقْتُنَّ إِنِّي لاَ أُصَافِحُ النِّسَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2874
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2984

**'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When the believing women emigrated to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), they would be tested in accordance with Allah's saying: 'O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the pledge...'"[60:12]

'Aishah said: "Whoever among the believing women affirmed this, passed the test. When they affirmed that, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say to them: 'Go, for you have given your pledge.' No, by Allah! The hand of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never touched the hand of any woman, rather he accepted their pledge in words only."

'Aishah said: "By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not demand of women (in their pledge) anything other than that which Allah had commanded, and the hand of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never touched the hand of a woman. He would say to them, when he had accepted their pledge: 'You have given your pledge,' verbally."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَتْ كَانَتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ إِذَا هَاجَرْنَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُمْتَحَنَّ بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ {يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الآيَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَقَدْ أَقَرَّ بِالْمِحْنَةِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم إِذَا أَقْرَرْنَ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِنَّ قَالَ لَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " انْطَلِقْنَ فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ " . لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُبَايِعُهُنَّ بِالْكَلاَمِ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى النِّسَاءِ إِلاَّ مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ وَلاَ مَسَّتْ كَفُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَفَّ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَهُنَّ إِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِنَّ " قَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ " . كَلاَمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2875

Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2985

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever enters a horse (in a race) between two other horses, not knowing whether it will win, that is not gambling. But whoever enters a horse (in race) between two other horses, certain that it will win, that is gambling.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ وَهُوَ لاَ يَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَلَيْسَ بِقِمَارٍ وَمَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَهُوَ قِمَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2876
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2986

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made a horse lean, and he would send the horse that he had made lean from Hafya’ to Thaniyyatul-Wada’, and (he would send) the horse that he had not made lean from Thaniyyatul-Wada’ to the mosque of Banu Zuraiq.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ ضَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْخَيْلَ فَكَانَ يُرْسِلُ الَّتِي ضُمِّرَتْ مِنَ الْحَفْيَاءِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2877
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2987

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There should be no prizes for racing except races with camels and horses.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ، - مَوْلَى بَنِي لَيْثٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " لاَ سَبَقَ إِلاَّ فِي خُفٍّ أَوْ حَافِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2878
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2988

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade traveling with the Qur’an to the land of the enemy, lest the enemy gets hold of it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَأَبُو عُمَرَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2879
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2989

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid traveling with the Qur’an to the land of the enemy, lest the enemy gets hold of it.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2880
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2990

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Musayyab that Jubair bin Mut'im told him that he and 'Uthman bin 'Affan came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to speak to him about the way in which the one fifth from Khaibar had been distributed to Banu Hashim and Banu Muttalib. They said:**

"You have distributed it to our brothers Banu Hashim and Banu Muttalib, but we are related to you (to Banu Hashim) in the same way (as Banu Muttalib)." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Rather I think that Banu Hashim and Banu Muttalib are the same."*

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، جَاءَ هُوَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُكَلِّمَانِهِ فِيمَا قَسَمَ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالاَ قَسَمْتَ لإِخْوَانِنَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَقَرَابَتُنَا وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " إِنَّمَا أَرَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ شَيْئًا وَاحِدًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 24, Hadith 2881
Arabic reference : Book 24, Hadith 2991

# 25 - Chapters on *Hajj* Rituals (2882 - 3119)
# كتاب المناسك

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Traveling is a kind of torment, it keeps anyone of you from his sleep, food and drink. When anyone of you has fulfilled the purpose for which he travled, let him hasten to return to his family.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَأَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ سَفَرِهِ فَلْيُعَجِّلِ الرُّجُوعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2882
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2992

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2993

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that Fadl said - or vice verse:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever intends to perform Hajj, let him hasten to do so, for he may fall sick, lose his mount, or be faced with some need.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ، - أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنِ الآخَرِ، - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ يَمْرَضُ الْمَرِيضُ وَتَضِلُّ الضَّالَّةُ وَتَعْرِضُ الْحَاجَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2883
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2994

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“When the following was revealed: “And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka’bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allah, for whoever can bear the way.” [3:97] They asked: ‘O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj every year?’ He remained silent. They asked: ‘Is it every year?’ He said: ‘No. If I had said yes, it would have become obligatory.’ Then the following was revealed: “O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble.’” [5:101]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ {وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً}. قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالُوا أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَقَالَ " لاَ وَلَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ " . فَنَزَلَتْ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لاَ تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }.

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2884
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2995

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj (required) every year?’ He said: ‘If I were to say yes, it would have become obligatory, and if it were to become obligatory, you would not (be able to) do it, and if you did not do it you would be punished.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ قَالَ " لَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ وَلَوْ وَجَبَتْ لَمْ تَقُومُوا بِهَا وَلَوْ لَمْ تَقُومُوا بِهَا عُذِّبْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2885
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2996

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that Aqra’ bin Habis asked the Prophet (ﷺ):**

“O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj (required) every year, or just once” He said: “Rather it is just once. And whoever can perform Hajj voluntarily, let him do so.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ الأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ أَوْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ " بَلْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ فَتَطَوُّعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2886
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2997

**It was narrated from ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Perform Hajj and ‘Umrah, one after the other, for performing them one after the other removes poverty and sin as the bellows removes impurity from iron.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّ الْمُتَابَعَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا تَنْفِي الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2887
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2998

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 2999

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“From one ‘Umrah to another is an expiation for the sins that came in between them, and Hajj Mabrur (an accepted Hajj) brings no less a reward than Paradise.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، ـ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ـ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2888
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3000

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever performs Hajj to this House, and does not have sexual relations nor commit any disobedience, will go back like the day his mother bore him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2889
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3001

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) performed Hajj on an old saddle, wearing a cloak that was worth four Dirham or less. Then he said: ‘O Allah, a Hajj in which there is no showing off nor reputation sought.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَحْلٍ رَثٍّ وَقَطِيفَةٍ تُسَاوِي أَرْبَعَةَ دَرَاهِمَ أَوْ لاَ تُسَاوِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ حِجَّةٌ لاَ رِيَاءَ فِيهَا وَلاَ سُمْعَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2890
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3002

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) between Makkah and Al-Madinah, and we passed through a valley. He said: ‘What valley is this?’ They said: ‘Azraq Valley.’ He said: ‘It is as if I can see Musa (as) - and he mentioned something about the length of his hair, which Dawud (one of the narrators) did not remember - ‘putting his fingers in his ears and raising his voice to Allah reciting the Talbiyah, passing through this valley.’ Then we traveled on until we came to a narrow pass, and he said: ‘What pass is this?’ They said: ‘Thaniyyat Harsha’ or ‘Laft.’ He said: ‘It is as if I can see Yunus, on a red she-camel, wearing a woollen cloak and holding the reins of his she-camel, woven from palm fibres, passing through this valley, reciting the Talbiyah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَرَرْنَا بِوَادٍ فَقَالَ " أَىُّ وَادٍ هَذَا " . قَالُوا وَادِي الأَزْرَقِ . قَالَ " كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُوسَى ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ - فَذَكَرَ مِنْ طُولِ شَعَرِهِ شَيْئًا لاَ يَحْفَظُهُ دَاوُدُ - وَاضِعًا إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ لَهُ جُؤَارٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ مَارًّا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي " . قَالَ ثُمَّ سِرْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ " أَىُّ ثَنِيَّةٍ هَذِهِ " . قَالُوا ثَنِيَّةُ هَرْشَى أَوْ لَفْتٍ . قَالَ " كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يُونُسَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةُ صُوفٍ وَخِطَامُ نَاقَتِهِ خُلْبَةٌ مَارًّا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي مُلَبِّيًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2891
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3003

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The pilgrims performing Hajj and ‘Umrah are a delegation to Allah. If they call upon Him, He will answer them; and if they ask for His forgiveness, He will forgive them.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، - مَوْلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ - حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " الْحُجَّاجُ وَالْعُمَّارُ وَفْدُ اللَّهِ إِنْ دَعَوْهُ أَجَابَهُمْ وَإِنِ اسْتَغْفَرُوهُ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2892
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3004

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who fights in the cause of Allah, and the pilgrim performing Hajj and ‘Umrah are a delegation to Allah. He invited them, so they responded to Him, and they ask Him and He gives to them.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ وَفْدُ اللَّهِ دَعَاهُمْ فَأَجَابُوهُ وَسَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2893
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3005

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar (from ‘Umar) that he asked the Prophet (ﷺ) for permission to perform ‘Umrah, and he gave him permission and said to him:**

“O younger brother, give us a share of your supplication, and do not forget us.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَقَالَ " يَا أُخَىَّ أَشْرِكْنَا فِي شَىْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِكَ وَلاَ تَنْسَنَا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2894
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3006

**It was narrated from Safwan bin ‘Abdullah bin Safwan said that he was married to a daughter of Abu Darda’. He came to her and found Umm Darda’ there, but he did not find Abu Darda’. She said to him:**

“Do you intend to perform Hajj this year?” He said: “Yes.” She said: “Pray to Allah for us to grant us goodness, for the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: ‘The supplication of a man for his brother in his absence will be answered. By his head there is an angel who says Amin to his supplication, and every time he prays for his brother, he says: “Amin, and the same for you.’” He said: “Then I went out to the marketplace where I met Abu Darda’, and he told me something similar from the Prophet (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ ابْنَةُ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَأَتَاهَا فَوَجَدَ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ تُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ " دَعْوَةُ الْمَرْءِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ لأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلَكٌ يُؤَمِّنُ عَلَى دُعَائِهِ كُلَّمَا دَعَا لَهُ بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ آمِينَ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2895
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3007

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“A man stood up and said to the Prophet (ﷺ): ‘O Messenger of Allah! What makes Hajj obligatory?’ He said: ‘Provision and a mount.’ He said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what is the (real) Hajj?’ He said: ‘The one with dishevelled hair and no perfume.’ Another (man) stood up and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what is the (real) Hajj?’ He said: ‘Raising one’s voice and slaughtering the sacrificial animal.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُوجِبُ الْحَجَّ قَالَ " الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا الْحَاجُّ قَالَ " الشَّعِثُ التَّفِلُ " . وَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْحَجُّ قَالَ " الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّ " . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي بِالْعَجِّ الْعَجِيجَ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ وَالثَّجُّ نَحْرُ الْبُدْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2896
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3008

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Provision and a mount," meaning, about Allah's saying: "Whoever can bear the way." [3:97]

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِيهِ أَيْضًا، عَنِ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ " . يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ { مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً } .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2897
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3009

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No woman should travel the distance of three days or more, unless she is with her father, brother, son, husband or a Mahram."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ سَفَرَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلاَّ مَعَ أَبِيهَا أَوْ أَخِيهَا أَوِ ابْنِهَا أَوْ زَوْجِهَا أَوْ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2898
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3010

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel for more than one day's distance without a Mahram."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَحِلُّ لاِمْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ لَهَا ذُو حُرْمَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2899
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3011

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A Bedouin came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'I have enlisted for such and such a military campaign and my wife is going for Hajj.' He said: 'Go back with her.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ إِنِّي اكْتُتِبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَامْرَأَتِي حَاجَّةٌ . قَالَ " فَارْجِعْ مَعَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2900
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3012

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is Jihad obligatory for women?' He said: "Yes: Upon them is a Jihad in which there is no fighting: Al-Hajj and Al-'Umrah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ جِهَادٌ قَالَ " نَعَمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ جِهَادٌ لاَ قِتَالَ فِيهِ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2901
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3013

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Hajj is the Jihad of every weak person."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْحَجُّ جِهَادُ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2902
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3014

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a man saying:**

"Labbaik 'an Shubrumah (Here I am (O Allah) on behalf of Shubrumah." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Who is Shubrumah?" He said: "A relative of mine." He said: "Have you ever performed Hajj?" He said: "No." He said: "Then make this for yourself, then perform Hajj on behalf of Shubrumah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَمِعَ رَجُلاً يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ شُبْرُمَةُ " . قَالَ قَرِيبٌ لِي . قَالَ " هَلْ حَجَجْتَ قَطُّ " . قَالَ لاَ . قَالَ " فَاجْعَلْ هَذِهِ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ ثُمَّ احْجُجْ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2903
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3015

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'Shall I perform Hajj on behalf of my father?' He said: 'Yes, perform Hajj on behalf of your father, for if you cannot add any good to his record (at least) you will not add anything bad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَحُجُّ عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ " نَعَمْ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَزِدْهُ خَيْرًا لَمْ تَزِدْهُ شَرًّا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2904
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3016

**It was narrated from Abu Ghawth bin Husain - a man from Furu' - that he consulted the Prophet (ﷺ) about a Hajj that his father owed, but he had died and had not gone for Hajj. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Perform Hajj on behalf of your father." And the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "The same applies to fasting in fulfillment of a vow - it should be made up for."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْغَوْثِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، - رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْفُرْعِ - أَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ حِجَّةٍ كَانَتْ عَلَى أَبِيهِ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ " . وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَكَذَلِكَ الصِّيَامُ فِي النَّذْرِ يُقْضَى عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2905
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3017

**It was narrated from Abu Razin Al-'Uqaili that he came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man and he cannot perform Hajj or 'Umrah, and he is not able to ride the mount (due to old age)." He said: "Perform Hajj and 'Umrah on behalf of your father."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَلاَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَلاَ الظَّعْنَ . قَالَ " حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَاعْتَمِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2906
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3018

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas that a woman from Khath’am came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

“O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man who has become weak, and now the command of Allah has come for His slaves to perform Hajj, but he cannot do it. Will it discharge his duty if I perform it on his behalf?” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ جَاءَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ قَدْ أَفْنَدَ وَأَدْرَكَتْهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ وَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَدَاءَهَا فَهَلْ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ أَنْ أُؤَدِّيَهَا عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَعَمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2907
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3019

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

Husain bin ‘Awf told me: I said: “O Messenger of Allah, the command for Hajj has come but my father cannot perform Hajj unless he is tied to a saddle.” Some time passed, then he said: “Perform Hajj on behalf of your father.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْحَجُّ وَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَحُجَّ إِلاَّ مُعْتَرِضًا . فَصَمَتَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ " حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2908
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3020

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that his brother Fadl was riding behind the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the morning of sacrifice (i.e., the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah), when a woman from Khath’am came and said:**

“O Messenger of Allah, the command of Allah has come for His slaves to perform Hajj, but my father is an old man and cannot ride. May I perform Hajj on his behalf?” He said: “Yes, because if your father owed a debt you would pay it off.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ الْفَضْلِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غَدَاةَ النَّحْرِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ " نَعَمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكِ دَيْنٌ قَضَيْتِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2909
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3021

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“A woman held up a child of hers to the Prophet (ﷺ) during Hajj and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, is there Hajj for this one?’ He said: ‘Yes, and you will be rewarded.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَفَعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ صَبِيًّا لَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ " نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2910
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3022

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Asma' bint 'Umais gave birth at Shajarah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told Abu Bakr to tell her to take a bath and begin the Talbiyah."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ نُفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2911
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3023

It was narrated from Abu Bakr that he went out for Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and Asma' bint 'Umais was with him. She gave birth, at Shajarah, to Muhammad bin Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him about that, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told him to tell her to take a bath, then begin the Talbiyah for Hajj, and to do everything that the people did, apart from circumambulating the House (Tawaf).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَعَهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ فَوَلَدَتْ بِالشَّجَرَةِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ تُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَصْنَعَ مَا يَصْنَعُ النَّاسُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهَا لاَ تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2912
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3024

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"Asma' bint 'Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abi Bakr and sent word to the Prophet (ﷺ). He told her to take a bath, fasten a cloth around her private part and begin the Talbiyah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نُفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتَسْتَثْفِرَ بِثَوْبٍ وَتُهِلَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2913
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3025

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The people of Al-Madinah should begin the Talbiyah from Dhul- Hulaifah, the people of Sham from Juhfah, and the people of Najd from Qarn." 'Abdullah said: "As for these three, I heard them from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). And it reached me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'And the people of Yemen should enter Ihram from Yalamlam.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ " . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَّا هَذِهِ الثَّلاَثَةُ فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2914
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3026

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us and said: 'The Talbiyah of the people of Al-Madinah begins at Dhul-Hulaifah. The Talbiyah of the people of Sham begins at Juhfah. The Talbiyah of the people of Yemen begins at Yalamlam. The Talbiyah of the people of Najd begins at Qarn. The Talbiyah of the people of the east begins at Dhat 'Irq.' Then he turned to face the (eastern) horizon and said: 'O Allah, make their hearts steadfast.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنَ الْجُحْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مِنْ ذَاتِ عِرْقٍ " . ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ بِوَجْهِهِ لِلأُفُقِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَقْبِلْ بِقُلُوبِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2915
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3027

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his foot in the stirrup and his riding beast rose up with him, he would say the Talbiyah from the mosque of Dhul-Hulaifah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ أَهَلَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2916
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3028

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I was by the knees of the she-camel of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), at Shajarah. When it rose up with him, he said: 'Labbaika bi 'Umrah wa Hajjah ma'an [Here I am (O Allah) for 'Umrah and Hajj together].' That was during the Farewell Pilgrimage."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ إِنِّي عِنْدَ ثَفِنَاتِ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ قَائِمَةً قَالَ " **لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ مَعًا** " . وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2917
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3029

**It was narrated from Nafi', that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I learned the Talbiyah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who said: Labbaika Allahumma labbaik, labbaika la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan- ni'mata laka, wal-mulk. La sharika laka (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)." He said: "And Ibn 'Umar used to add: Labbaika labbaika labbaika wa sa'daika wal-khairu fi yadaika, labbaika war-raghba'u ilaika wal-'amal (Here I am, here I am, here I am, and at Your service; all good is in Your Hands, here I am, seeking Your pleasure and striving for Your sake)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ تَلَقَّفْتُ التَّلْبِيَةَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " **لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ** " . قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَزِيدُ فِيهَا لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2918
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3030

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was: ‘Labbaika Allahumma labbaik, (labbaika) la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamd wan-ni’mata laka, wal-mulk. La sharika laka (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner).’”

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2919
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3031

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say in his Talbiyah:**

“Labbaika ilahal-haqq, labbaika (Here I am, O god of Truth, here I am).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي تَلْبِيَتِهِ " لَبَّيْكَ إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ لَبَّيْكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2920
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3032

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sa’idi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no (pilgrim) who recites the Talbiyah but that which is to his right and left also recites it, rocks and trees and hills, to the farthest ends of the earth in each direction, from here and from there.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُلَبٍّ يُلَبِّي إِلاَّ لَبَّى مَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ مِنْ حَجَرٍ أَوْ شَجَرٍ أَوْ مَدَرٍ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ الأَرْضُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2921
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3033

**It was narrated from Khallad bin Sa’ib, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Jibra’il came to me and told me to command my Companions to raise their voices when reciting the Talbiyah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آمُرَ أَصْحَابِي أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالإِهْلاَلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2922
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3034

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Khalid Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Jibril came to me and said: ‘O Muhammad! Tell your Companions to raise their voices when reciting the Talbiyah, for it is one of the symbols of Hajj.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ، عَنْ خَلاَّدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ أَصْحَابَكَ فَلْيَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ شِعَارِ الْحَجِّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2923
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3035

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr As-Siddiq that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked:**

“Which actions are best?” He said: “Raising one’s voice and slaughtering the sacrificial animal.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ أَىُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2924
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3036

**It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no Muhrim (pilgrim in Ihram) who exposes himself to the sun all day for the sake of Allah, reciting the Talbiyah until the sun goes down, but his sins will disappear and he will go back like on the day his mother bore him.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ مُحْرِمٍ يَضْحَى لِلَّهِ يَوْمَهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ إِلاَّ غَابَتْ بِذُنُوبِهِ فَعَادَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2925
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3037

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I put perfume on the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for his Ihram before he entered into it, and when he exited Ihram before he returned.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيضَ ـ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ ـ بِيَدَىَّ هَاتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2926
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3038

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“It is as if I can see the races of perfume in the parting (of hair) of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), while he is reciting the Talbiyah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُلَبِّي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2927
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3039

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“It is as if I can see the traces of perfume in the parting (of hair) of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) after three days, and he was a Muhrim.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَأَنِّي أَرَى وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثَةٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2928

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3040

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), what clothes may the Muhrim wear? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“He should not wear a shirt, or turbans (or head cover), pants or pajamas, hooded cloaks and no leather socks, unless he cannot find sandals, in which case he may wear leather socks but should cut them to below the ankles. And he should not wear any clothes that have been touched (dyed) with saffron or Wars.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَلْبَسُ الْقُمُصَ وَلاَ الْعَمَائِمَ وَلاَ السَّرَاوِيلاَتِ وَلاَ الْبَرَانِسَ وَلاَ الْخِفَافَ إِلاَّ أَنْ لاَ يَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلاَ تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ أَوِ الْوَرْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2929
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3041

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the Muhrim to wear a garment dyed with Wars or saffron.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2930
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3042

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering a sermon - (one of the narrators) Hisham said: ‘On the pulpit’ - and he said: ‘Whoever does not have a waist wrap, let him wear pants or pajamas, and whoever does not have sandals, let him wear leather socks.’” In his narration, Hisham said: “If he does not find any, then let him wear pants or pajamas.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ ـ قَالَ هِشَامٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ ـ فَقَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ " . وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ " فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَفْقِدَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2931
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3043

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever does not have sandals let him wear leather socks, and let him cut them to below the ankle.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2932
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3044

**It was narrated that Asma’ bint Abu Bakr said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) until, when we were in ‘Arj, we stopped to camp. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat, with ‘Aishah by his side, and I was sitting beside Abu Bakr. Our mount* and the mount of Abu Bakr was one, under the care of the slave of Abu Bakr. The slave looked and his camel was not with him, so he said to him:

'Where is your camel?' He said: 'I lost it yesterday.' He said: 'You have one camel with you and you lost it?' He started to beat him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Look at what this Muhrim is doing!'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعَرْجِ نَزَلْنَا فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَائِشَةُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَتْ زِمَالَتُنَا وَزِمَالَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَاحِدَةً مَعَ غُلاَمِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ فَطَلَعَ الْغُلاَمُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ بَعِيرُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَيْنَ بَعِيرُكَ قَالَ أَضْلَلْتُهُ الْبَارِحَةَ . قَالَ مَعَكَ بَعِيرٌ وَاحِدٌ تُضِلُّهُ قَالَ فَطَفِقَ يَضْرِبُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْمُحْرِمِ مَا يَصْنَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2933
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3045

**It was narrated from Ibrahim bin 'Abdullah bin Hunain, from his father, that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas and Miswar bin Makhramah disagreed at Abwa'. Abdullah bin 'Abbas said that the Muhrim may wash his head, and Miswar said that the Muhrim may not wash his head. Ibn 'Abbas sent me to Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari to ask him about that, and I found him taking a bath near the well, screened with a piece of cloth. I greeted him with Salam, and he said:**

"Who is this?" I said: "I am 'Abdullah bin Hunain. 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas sent me to you to ask you how the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wash his head when he was in Ihram." He said: "Abu Ayyub put his hand on the cloth and lowered it until his head appeared, then he said to someone who was pouring water for him, Pour water. So he poured water on his head. Then he rubbed his head with his hands, forwards and backwards, and said: 'This is what I saw him (ﷺ) doing.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، اخْتَلَفَا بِالأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ . وَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ مَخْرَمَةَ لاَ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ . فَأَرْسَلَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَسْتَتِرُ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَأْطَأَهُ حَتَّى بَدَا لِي رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لإِنْسَانٍ يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ اصْبُبْ . فَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَّكَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ . ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُهُ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْعَلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2934
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3046

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ), and we were in Ihram. When a rider met us we would lower our garments from the top of our heads, and when he has gone, we would lift them up again."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَنَا الرَّاكِبُ أَسْدَلْنَا ثِيَابَنَا مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوسِنَا فَإِذَا جَاوَزَنَا رَفَعْنَاهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2935
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3047

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3048

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Abdullah bin Zubair from his grandmother - he (the narrator) said:**

"I do not know if it was Asma' bint Abu Bakr or Su'da bint 'Awf' - that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon Duba'ah bint 'Abdul-Muttalib and said: "What is keeping you, O my aunt, from performing Hajj?" She said: "I am a sick woman, and I am afraid of being prevented (from completing Hajj)." He said: 'Enter Ihram and stipulate the condition that you will exit Ihram from the point where you are prevented.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ، - قَالَ لاَ أَدْرِي أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَوْ سُعْدَى بِنْتِ عَوْفٍ . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - دَخَلَ عَلَى ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ " مَا يَمْنَعُكِ يَا عَمَّتَاهُ مِنَ الْحَجِّ " . فَقَالَتْ أَنَا امْرَأَةٌ سَقِيمَةٌ وَأَنَا أَخَافُ الْحَبْسَ . قَالَ " فَأَحْرِمِي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحِلَّكِ حَيْثُ حُبِسْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2936
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3049

**It was narrated that Duba'ah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me when I was unwell. He said: 'Do you intend to perform Hajj this year?' I said: 'I am sick, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Go for Hajj and say: "I will exit Ihram from the point where I am prevented."'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ضُبَاعَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَأَنَا شَاكِيَةٌ فَقَالَ " أَمَا تُرِيدِينَ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ " قُلْتُ إِنِّي لَعَلِيلَةٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " حُجِّي وَقُولِي مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2937
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3050

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

Duba'ah bint Zubair bin 'Abdul- Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: "I am a heavy woman and I want to go for Hajj. How should I enter Ihram?" He said: "Enter Ihram and stipulate the condition that you will exit Ihram from the point where you are prevented."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا، وَعِكْرِمَةَ، يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ ضُبَاعَةُ بِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ ثَقِيلَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَكَيْفَ أُهِلُّ قَالَ " أَهِلِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2938
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3051

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:**

"The Prophets used to enter the Haram walking barefoot. They would circumambulate the House and complete all the rituals barefoot and walking."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الأَنْبِيَاءُ تَدْخُلُ الْحَرَمَ مُشَاةً حُفَاةً وَيَطُوفُونَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَيَقْضُونَ الْمَنَاسِكَ حُفَاةً مُشَاةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2939
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3052

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enter Makkah from the upper mountain pass and when he left, he would leave from the lower mountain pass.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا وَإِذَا خَرَجَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2940
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3053

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah by day.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ نَهَارًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2941
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3054

**It was narrated that Usamah bin Zaid said:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay tomorrow?’ That was during his Hajj. He said: ‘Has ‘Aqil left us any house?’ Then he said: ‘Tomorrow we will stay in the valley of Banu Kinanah, Muhassab where the Quraish swore an oath of disbelief.’” That was where the Banu Kinana had sworn an oath with the Quriash against Banu Hashim, that they would not intermarry with them or engage in trade with them. Ma’mar said: “Zuhri said: Khaif means a valley.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ " وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَنْزِلاً " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ ـ يَعْنِي الْمُحَصَّبَ ـ حَيْثُ قَاسَمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ " . وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَالَفَتْ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ لاَ يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ وَلاَ يُبَايِعُوهُمْ . قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَالْخَيْفُ الْوَادِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2942
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3055

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Sarjis said:**

“I saw the bald forehead of ‘Umar bin Khattab when he kissed the Black Stone and said: ‘I am kissing you, although I know that you are only a stone and you can neither cause harm nor bring benefit. Had I not seen the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) kissing you, I would not have kissed you.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ الأُصَيْلِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لأُقَبِّلُكَ وَإِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لاَ تَضُرُّ وَلاَ تَنْفَعُ وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2943
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3056

**It was narrated that Sa’eed bin Jubair said:**

I heard Ibn ‘Abbas say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “This Stone will be brought on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be given two eyes with which to see, and a tongue with which to speak, and it will bear witness for those who touched it in sincerity.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الرَّازِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيَأْتِيَنَّ هَذَا الْحَجَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطِقُ بِهِ يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنْ يَسْتَلِمُهُ بِحَقٍّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2944
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3057

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to face the Stone, then he put his lips on it and wept for a long time. Then he turned and saw 'Umar bin Khattab weeping. He said: 'O 'Umar, this is the place where tears should be shed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْحَجَرَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ شَفَتَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ يَبْكِي طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ " يَا عُمَرُ هَاهُنَا تُسْكَبُ الْعَبَرَاتُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2945
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3058

**It was narrated from Salim bin 'Abdullah that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not touch the corners of the Ka'bah apart from the Black Corner (i.e., the corner where the Black Stone is) and the one that is next to it facing the houses of Banu Jumah (i.e., the Yemenite Corner)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْتَلِمُ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْبَيْتِ إِلاَّ الرُّكْنَ الأَسْوَدَ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ مِنْ نَحْوِ دُورِ الْجُمَحِيِّينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2946
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3059

**It was narrated that Safiyyah bint Shaibah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw that things had settled down, in the year of the Conquest (of Makkah), he performed Tawaf on his camel, touching the corner with a staff in his hand. Then he entered the House and found a dove made of aloeswood. He broke it, then he stood at the door of the Ka'bah and threw it out, and I was watching him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا اطْمَأَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ طَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا حَمَامَةَ عَيْدَانٍ فَكَسَرَهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلَى بَابِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَمَى بِهَا وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2947
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3060

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed Tawaf on a camel during the Farewell Pilgrimage, touching the corner with a staff.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2948

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3061

**Ma'ruf bin Kharrabudh Al-Makki narrated:**

"I heard Abu Tufail, 'Amir bin Wathilah, say: 'I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) performing Tawaf on his camel, touching the corner with his staff and kissing the staff.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْرُوفُ بْنُ خَرَّبُوذَ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ، عَامِرَ بْنَ وَاثِلَةَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنِهِ وَيُقَبِّلُ الْمِحْجَنَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2949
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3062

It was narrated from Nafi', from Ibn 'Umar that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Tawaf around the House for the first time, he walked briskly with short steps in the first three circuits, and walked normally in the last four, starting and ending at the Hijr.* And Ibn 'Umar used to do that.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَافَ الأَوَّلَ رَمَلَ ثَلاَثَةً وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2950
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3063

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) walked briskly (Ramala), from the Hijr to the Hijr, three times, then he walked normally for four.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَلَ مِنَ الْحَجَرِ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2951
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3064

**It was narrated from Zaid bin Aslam that his father said:**

"I heard 'Umar say: 'Why do they perform Ramal now, when Allah has established Islam and done away with disbelief and its people? By Allah,* we will not give up something that we used to do at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ فِيمَ الرَّمَلاَنُ الآنَ وَقَدْ أَطَّأَ اللَّهُ الإِسْلاَمَ وَنَفَى الْكُفْرَ وَأَهْلَهُ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا نَدَعُ شَيْئًا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2952
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3065

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"During his 'Umrah after Hudaibiyah - when they wanted to enter Makkah - the Prophet (ﷺ) said to his Companions: 'Your people will see you tomorrow, so let them see you looking strong.' When they entered the mosque, they touched the corner and started to walk briskly, and the Prophet (ﷺ) was with them. When they reached the Yemenite Corner, they walked normally to the Black Corner (the corner where the Black Stone is), then

they walked briskly until they reached the Yemenite Corner, then they walked normally to the Black Corner. They did that three times, then they walked normally for four circuits.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لأَصْحَابِهِ حِينَ أَرَادُوا دُخُولَ مَكَّةَ فِي عُمْرَتِهِ بَعْدَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ " إِنَّ قَوْمَكُمْ غَدًا سَيَرَوْنَكُمْ فَلَيَرَوُنَّكُمْ جُلْدًا " . فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ اسْتَلَمُوا الرُّكْنَ وَرَمَلُوا وَالنَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ مَشَوْا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الأَسْوَدِ ثُمَّ رَمَلُوا حَتَّى بَلَغُوا الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَّ ثُمَّ مَشَوْا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الأَسْوَدِ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَشَى الأَرْبَعَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2953
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3066

**It was narrated from Ibn Ya’la bin Umayyah that his father Ya’la said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) performed Tawaf while doing Idtiba’.”* (In his narration, one of the narrators) Qabisah said: “While wearing a Yemenite cloth.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، وَقَبِيصَةُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، يَعْلَى أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَافَ مُضْطَبِعًا . قَالَ قَبِيصَةُ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2954
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3067

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the Hijr, and he said: ‘It is part of the House.’ I said: ‘What kept them from incorporating it into it?’ He said: ‘They ran out of funds.’ I said: ‘Why is its door so high up that it can only be reached with a ladder?’* He said: ‘That is what your people did so that they could let in whoever they wanted and keep out whoever they wanted. Were it not that your people have so recently left disbelief behind, and I am afraid that it would bother them, I would have changed it, incorporating what they left out and I would put its door at ground level.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْحِجْرِ . فَقَالَ " هُوَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ " . قُلْتُ مَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِيهِ قَالَ " عَجَزَتْ بِهِمُ النَّفَقَةُ " . قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا لاَ يُصْعَدُ إِلَيْهِ إِلاَّ بِسُلَّمٍ قَالَ " ذَلِكَ فِعْلُ قَوْمِكِ لِيُدْخِلُوهُ مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوهُ مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلاَ أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لَنَظَرْتُ هَلْ أُغَيِّرُهُ فَأُدْخِلَ فِيهِ مَا انْتَقَصَ مِنْهُ وَجَعَلْتُ بَابَهُ بِالأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2955
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3068

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Whoever performs Tawaf around the House and prays two Rak’ah, it is as if he freed a slave.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَانَ كَعِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2956
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3069

**Humaid bin Abu Sawiyyah said:**

I heard Ibn Hisham asking 'Ata' bin Abu Rabah about the Yemenite Corner, when he was performing Tawaf around the House. 'Ata' said: Abu Hurairah told me that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Seventy angels have been appointed over it. Whoever says: Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyah fid-dunya wal-akhirah; Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanah, wa fil-akhirati hasanah, wa qina 'adhaban-Nar (O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and protect us from the torment of the Fire), they say: Amin." When he reached the Black Corner (where the Black Stone is), he said: O Abu Muhammad! What have you heard about this Black Corner? 'Ata' said: Abu Hurairah told me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Whoever faces it is facing the Hand of the Most Merciful.'" Ibn Hisham said to him: O Abu Muhammad, what about Tawaf? 'Ata' said: Abu Hurairah told me that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Whoever performs Tawaf around the House seven times and does not say anything except: Subhan Allah wal-hamdu lillah, wa la ilaha illallah wa Allahu Akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshipping but Allah, and there is no power nor strength except with Allah), ten bad deeds will be erased from him, ten merits will be recorded for him, and he will be raised ten degrees in status. Whoever performs Tawaf and talks when he is in that situation, is wading in mercy like one who wades in water."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَوِيَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ هِشَامٍ، يَسْأَلُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنِ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ، وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " وُكِلَ بِهِ سَبْعُونَ مَلَكًا فَمَنْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ـ قَالُوا آمِينَ " . فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الرُّكْنَ الأَسْوَدَ قَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ مَا بَلَغَكَ فِي هَذَا الرُّكْنِ الأَسْوَدِ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ فَاوَضَهُ فَإِنَّمَا يُفَاوِضُ يَدَ الرَّحْمَنِ " . قَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ فَالطَّوَافُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَلاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ إِلاَّ بِسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَقُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ مُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ بِهَا عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَمَنْ طَافَ فَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَالِ خَاضَ فِي الرَّحْمَةِ بِرِجْلَيْهِ كَخَائِضِ الْمَاءِ بِرِجْلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2957
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3070

### It was narrated that Muttalib said:

"When he finished seven (circuits of Tawaf), I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) come until he was parallel with the Corner, then he prayed two Rak'ah at the edge of the Mataf (area for Tawaf), and there was nothing between him and the people who were performing Tawaf."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ سَبْعِهِ جَاءَ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِالرُّكْنِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فى حَاشِيَةِ الْمَطَافِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطُّوَّافِ أَحَدٌ . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا بِمَكَّةَ خَاصَّةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2958
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3071

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came and performed Tawaf around the House seven times, then he prayed two Rak'ahs. Waki' said:

"Meaning, at the Maqam,* then he went out to Safa."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدِمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ـ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ ـ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2959
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3072

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“When Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ) finished circumambulating the House, he came to Maqam Ibrahim. ‘Umar said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, this is the Maqam of our father Ibrahim, about which Allah says, “And take you (people) the Maqam (place) of Ibrahim as a place of prayer.’” [2:125]

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ طَوَافِ الْبَيْتِ أَتَى مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مَقَامُ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ {وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى} . قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ هَكَذَا قَرَأَهَا {وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى} قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2960
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3073

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that she fell sick, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told her to perform Tawaf from behind the people, riding. She said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) praying facing the House, and reciting: “By the Tur (Mount), And by the Book Inscribed.’” [52:1-2]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا مَرِضَتْ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تَطُوفَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَهِيَ رَاكِبَةٌ . قَالَتْ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَلِّي إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ {وَالطُّورِ * وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍ} . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2961
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3074

**‘Amr bin Shu’aib narrated from his father that his grandfather said:**

“I performed Tawaf with ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr, and when we had finished seven (circuits), we prayed two Rak’ah at the back of the Ka’bah. I said: ‘Why do you not seek refuge with Allah from the Fire?’ He said: ‘I seek refuge with Allah from the fire.’ Then he went and touched the Corner, then he stood between the (Black) Stone and the door (of the Ka’bah) and clung with his chest, hands and cheek against it. Then he said: ‘I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do this.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنَ الصَّبَّاحِ، يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ طُفْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا مِنَ السَّبْعِ رَكَعْنَا فِي دُبُرِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقُلْتُ أَلاَ نَتَعَوَّذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ . قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَضَى فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ قَامَ بَيْنَ الْحَجَرِ وَالْبَابِ فَأَلْصَقَ صَدْرَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَخَدَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَفْعَلُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2962
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3075

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), intending only to perform Hajj. When we were in Sarif or close to Sarif, my menses came. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon me when I was weeping. He said: ‘What is the matter with you? Have your menses come?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘This is something that Allah has decreed for the

daughters of Adam. Do all the rites, but do not circumambulate the House.'" She said: "And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed a cow on behalf of his wives."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ نَرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَىَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَالَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ . قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنْ لاَ تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ " . قَالَتْ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2963
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3076

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj Ifrad.*

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَأَبُو مُصْعَبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2964
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3077

It was narrated from 'Aishah the Mother of the Believers that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj Ifrad.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ - وَكَانَ يَتِيمًا فِي حِجْرِ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ - عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2965
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3078

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj Ifrad (Single Hajj).

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، وَحَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2966
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3079

It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman performed Hajj Ifrad (Single Hajj).

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ أَفْرَدُوا الْحَجَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2967
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3080

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to Makkah, and I heard him say: 'Labbaika 'Umratan wa hajjatan [Here I am (O Allah), for 'Umrah and Hajj].'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحَجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2968
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3081

**It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Labbaika bi-'Umratin wa hajjatin [Here I am (O Allah), for 'Umrah and Hajj]."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحَجَّةٍ ‏.‏ "

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2969
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3082

**It was narrated that 'Abdah bin Abu Lubabah said:**

"I heard Abu Wa'il, Shaqiq bin Salamah, say: 'I heard Subai bin Ma'bad say: "I was a Christian man, then I became Muslim and I entered Ihram for Hajj and 'Umrah. Salman bin Rabi'ah and Zaid bin Suhan heard me when I was entering Ihram for them both together at Qadisiyyah. They said: 'This man is more lost than his camel!' It was as if they had heaped a mountain on me with their words. I went to 'Umar bin Khattab and told him about that. He turned to them and reproached them, then he turned to me and said: 'You have been guided to the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ), you have been guided to the Sunnah of the Prophet (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ، شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الصُّبَىَّ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ، يَقُولُ كُنْتُ رَجُلاً نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَسَمِعَنِي سَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَأَنَا أُهِلُّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ فَقَالاَ لَهَذَا أَضَلُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا حَمَلاَ عَلَىَّ جَبَلاً بِكَلِمَتِهِمَا فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَلاَمَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَىَّ فَقَالَ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ شَقِيقٌ فَكَثِيرًا مَا ذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنْهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2970
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3083

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَخَالِي يَعْلَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ الصُّبَىِّ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِنَصْرَانِيَّةٍ فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَلَمْ آلُ أَنْ أَجْتَهِدَ، فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ ‏.‏ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3084

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"Abu Talhah told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj and 'Umrah together (Qiran)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَنَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2971
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3085

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah, Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbas that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions came (to Makkah) to perform their Hajj and 'Umrah, they only performed Tawaf once.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَارِثٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَامِعٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَطَاوُسٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَابْنِ، عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمْ يَطُفْ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِعُمْرَتِهِمْ وَحَجَّتِهِمْ حِينَ قَدِمُوا إِلاَّ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2972

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3086

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) performed one Tawaf for Hajj and 'Umrah.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَافَ لِلْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2973
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3087

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he came (to Makkah) to perform Hajj and 'Umrah together (Qiran). He circumambulated the House seven times, and performed Sa'y between Safa and Marwah, then he said:**

"This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الزَّنْجِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ قَارِنًا فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2974
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3088

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever enters Ihram for Hajj and 'Umrah, one Tawaf is sufficient for both, and he should not exit Ihram until he has completed his Hajj, when he should exit Ihram for both."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ كَفَى لَهُمَا طَوَافٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَيَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا جَمِيعًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2975
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3089

**'Umar bin Khattab said:**

I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say, when he was in 'Aqiq: "Someone came to me from my Lord and said: 'Pray in this blessed valley and say: (I intend to do) 'Umrah in Hajj.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، - يَعْنِي دُحَيْمًا - حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ " أَتَانِي آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي فَقَالَ صَلِّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقُلْ عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍ " . وَاللَّفْظُ لِدُحَيْمٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2976
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3090

**It was narrated that Suraqah bin Ju'shum said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to deliver a speech in this valley, and said: 'Lo! 'Umrah has been included in Hajj until the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَطِيبًا فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي فَقَالَ " أَلاَ إِنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ قَدْ دَخَلَتْ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2977

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3091

**It was narrated that Mutarrif bin 'Abdullah bin Shikhkhir said:**

"Imran bin Husain said to me: 'I will tell you a Hadith, that Allah may benefit you thereby after this day. Know that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) had a group from his family perform 'Umrah during the ten (days) of Dhul-Hijjah, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not forbid that, and no abrogation of that was revealed, and it does not matter what anyone else suggests.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، يَزِيدَ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَخِيهِ، مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ إِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَكَ بِهِ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ اعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ أَعْمَرَ طَائِفَةً مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فِي الْعَشْرِ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ نَسْخُهُ قَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ بَعْدُ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَقُولَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2978
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3092

**It was narrated from Ibrahim bin Abu Musa:**

"Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari used to issue rulings concerning Tamattu'. Then a man said to him: 'Withhold some of your rulings, for you do not know what the Commander of the Believers has introduced into the rites after you.' (Abu Musa said:) 'Then when I met him later on, I asked him.' 'Umar said: 'I know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions did it, but I did not like that people should lie with their wives in the shade of the Arak trees and then go out for Hajj with their heads dripping,' (i.e. due to the bath after sexual relations)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالاَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي بِالْمُتْعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ رُوَيْدَكَ بَعْضَ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النُّسُكِ بَعْدَكَ . حَتَّى لَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَلَهُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَلَكِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَظَلُّوا بِهِنَّ مُعْرِسِينَ تَحْتَ الأَرَاكِ ثُمَّ يَرُوحُونَ بِالْحَجِّ تَقْطُرُ رُءُوسُهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2979
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3093

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"We began our Talbiyah for Hajj only with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), and we did not mix it with 'Umrah. We arrived in Makkah when four nights of Dhul-Hijjah had passed, and when we had performed Tawaf around the Ka'bah and Sa'y between Safa and Marwah, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to make it 'Umrah, and to come out of Ihram and have relations with our wives. We said: 'There are only five (days) until 'Arafah. Will we g out to it with our male organs dripping with semen?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I am the most righteous and truthful among you, and were it not for the sacrificial animal, I would have exited Ihram.' Suraqah bin Malik said: 'Is this Tamattu' for this year only or forever?' He said: 'No, it is forever and ever.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا لاَ نَخْلِطُهُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ لأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمَّا طُفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَيْنَا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً وَأَنْ نَحِلَّ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ . فَقُلْنَا مَا بَيْنَنَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلاَّ خَمْسٌ فَنَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهَا وَمَذَاكِيرُنَا تَقْطُرُ مَنِيًّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَبَرُّكُمْ وَأَصْدَقُكُمْ وَلَوْلاَ الْهَدْىُ لأَحْلَلْتُ " . فَقَالَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَمُتْعَتُنَا هَذِهِ لِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لأَبَدٍ فَقَالَ " لاَ بَلْ لأَبَدِ الأَبَدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2980

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3094

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when there were five nights left of Dhul-Qa'dah, intending only to perform Hajj. When we came close, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that whoever did not have a sacrificial animal, then he should exit the Ihram. So all the people exited Ihram, except those who had the sacrificial animal. When the Day of Sacrifice i.e., the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah) came, some beef was brought to us, and it was said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has offered a sacrifice on behalf of his wives.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ لاَ نُرَى إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمْنَا وَدَنَوْنَا أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ أَنْ يَحِلَّ فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ إِلاَّ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ دُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقِيلَ ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2981
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3095

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his Companions came out to us and we entered Ihram for Hajj. When we came to Makkah, he said: 'Make your Hajj (to) 'Umrah.' The people said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we have entered Ihram for Hajj, how can we make it 'Umrah?' He said: 'Look at what I command you to do, and do it.' They repeated their question and he got angry and went away. Then he entered upon 'Aishah angry and she saw anger in his face, and said: 'Who has made you angry? May Allah vex him!' He said: 'Why should I not get angry, when I give a command and it is not obeyed?'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَحْرَمْنَا بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ قَالَ " اجْعَلُوا حَجَّكُمْ عُمْرَةً " . فَقَالَ النَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَحْرَمْنَا بِالْحَجِّ فَكَيْفَ نَجْعَلُهَا عُمْرَةً قَالَ " انْظُرُوا مَا آمُرُكُمْ بِهِ فَافْعَلُوا " . فَرَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلَ فَغَضِبَ فَانْطَلَقَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ غَضْبَانَ فَرَأَتِ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ أَغْضَبَكَ أَغْضَبَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ " وَمَالِي لاَ أَغْضَبُ وَأَنَا آمُرُ أَمْرًا فَلاَ أُتْبَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2982
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3096

**It was narrated that Asma' bint Abi Bakr said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Ihram. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever has a sacrificial animal with him, let him remain in Ihram. Whoever does not have a sacrificial animal with him, let him exit Ihram.' She said: 'I did not have a sacrificial animal with me, so I exited Ihram, but Zubair had a sacrificial animal with him, so he did not exit Ihram. So I put on my regular clothes and came to Zubair, and he said: 'Go away from me.' I said: 'Are you afraid I am going to jump on you?!'"

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُحْرِمِينَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيُقِمْ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ " . قَالَتْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعِي هَدْىٌ فَأَحْلَلْتُ وَكَانَ مَعَ الزُّبَيْرِ هَدْىٌ فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ فَلَبِسْتُ ثِيَابِي وَجِئْتُ إِلَى الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ قُومِي عَنِّي . فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ أَثِبَ عَلَيْكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2983
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3097

**It was narrated from Harith bin Bilal bin Harith, that his father said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you think that this cancellation of Hajj and it being replaced with 'Umrah is only for us, or for all people?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No, it is only for us.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ بِلاَلِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ فَسْخَ الْحَجِّ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَلْ لَنَا خَاصَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2984
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3098

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"Tamattu' in Hajj was for the Companions of Muhammad (ﷺ) specifically."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ كَانَتِ الْمُتْعَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ لأَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَاصَّةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2985
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3099

**It was narrated that Hisham bin 'Urwah said:**

"My father told me: 'I said to 'Aishah: "I do not think there is any sin on me if I do not perform Tawaf* between Safa and Marwah." She said: "Allah says: 'Verily, Safa and Marwah are of the Symbols of Allah. So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or 'Umrah of the House to perform Tawaf between them.'" [2:158] If the matter were as you say, then it would have said, 'it is not a sin on him to not perform the Sa'y between them.' Rather this was revealed concerning some people among the Ansar who previously, when they stated the Talbiyah, they used to recite it for Manat, and it was not lawful for them to perform Sa'y between Safa and Marwah. When they arrived with the Prophet (ﷺ) for Hajj, they mentioned that to him, and Allah revealed this Verse. By Allah, Allah will not accept the Hajj as complete if one who does not perform Sa'y between Safa and Marwah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا أَرَى عَلَىَّ جُنَاحًا أَنْ لاَ أَطَّوَّفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ . قَالَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ {إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوِ اعْتَمَرَ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا} وَلَوْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ لَكَانَ فَلاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لاَ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا . إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ هَذَا فِي نَاسٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا إِذَا أَهَلُّوا أَهَلُّوا لِمَنَاةَ فَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْحَجِّ ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ فَلَعَمْرِي مَا أَتَمَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَجَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2986
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3100

**It was narratd that an Umm Walad* of Shaibah said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performing Sa'y between Safa and Marwah saying: 'The valley should not be crossed except quickly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ، شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " لاَ يُقْطَعُ الأَبْطَحُ إِلاَّ شَدًّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2987
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3101

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"If I go quickly between Safa and Marwah, that is because I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) going quickly, and if I walk that is because I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) walking, even though I am an old man."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ إِنْ أَسْعَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسْعَى وَإِنْ أَمْشِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَمْشِي وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2988
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3102

**It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah that he heard the Messenger of Allah 9saw) say:**

"Hajj is Jihad and 'Umrah is voluntary."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْخُشَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْحَجُّ جِهَادٌ وَالْعُمْرَةُ تَطَوُّعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2989
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3103

**Isma'il narrated:**

"I heard 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa say: 'We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he performed 'Umrah. He performed Tawaf (around the Ka'bah) and we performed Tawaf with him. He prayed and we prayed with him, and we were shielding him from the people of Makkah lest anyone harm him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى، يَقُولُ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ اعْتَمَرَ فَطَافَ وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ وَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ وَكُنَّا نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ لاَ يُصِيبُهُ أَحَدٌ بِشَىْءٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2990
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3104

**It was narrated from Wahb bin Khanbash that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

" 'Umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj (i.e. in reward)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، وَجَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ خَنْبَشٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2991
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3105

**It was narrated from Harim bin Khanbash that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

' 'Umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj (i.e., in reward).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الزَّعَافِرِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ هَرِمِ بْنِ خَنْبَشٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2992
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3106

**It was narrated from Abu Ma'qil that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

" 'Umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2993
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3107

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2994
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3108

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“ ‘Umrah during Ramadan is equivalent to Hajj.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حِجَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2995
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3109

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not perform any ‘Umrah except in Dhul-Qa’dah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلاَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2996
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3110

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not perform any ‘Umrah except in Dhul-Qa’dah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عُمْرَةً إِلاَّ فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2997
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3111

**It was narrated that ‘Urwah said:**

“Ibn ‘Umar was asked: ‘In which month did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform ‘Umrah?’ He said: ‘In Rajab.’ But ‘Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never performed ‘Umrah during Rajab, and he never performed ‘Umrah, but he (meaning Ibn ‘Umar) was with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، ـ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ ـ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي رَجَبٍ . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ مَعَهُ ـ تَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2998

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3112

'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakr narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) told him to seat 'Aishah behind him on his riding animal, and perform 'Umrah with her from Tan'im.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ شَافِعٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ فَيُعْمِرَهَا مِنَ التَّنْعِيمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 2999
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3113

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the Farewell Pilgrimage, close to the time of the crescent of Dhul-Hijjah. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever among you wants to begin the Talbiyah for 'Umrah, let him do so. If it were not for the fact that I have brought a sacrificial animal with me, I would have began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah.'" She said: "Some of the people began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah, and some began the Talbiyah for Hajj. I was one of those who began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah." She said: "We set out until we reached Makkah, then the Day of 'Arafah came while I was in menses, but I did not exit Ihram for 'Umrah I complained about that to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Leave your 'Umrah, undo your hair and comb it, and begin the Talbiyah for Hajj.'" She said: "So I did that, then on the night of Hasbah (i.e., the twelfth night of Dhul-Hijjah), when Allah had enables us to complete our Hajj, he sent 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakr with me. He seated me behind him and went out to Tan'im, then I began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah and Allah enabled us to complete our Hajj and 'Umrah, and there was no sacrificial animal, charity nor fasting."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ نُوَافِي هِلاَلَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهْلِلْ فَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ " . قَالَتْ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ . قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ لَمْ أَحِلَّ مِنْ عُمْرَتِي فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " دَعِي عُمْرَتَكِ وَانْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ " . قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ وَقَدْ قَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنَا أَرْسَلَ مَعِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْدَفَنِي وَخَرَجَ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنَا وَعُمْرَتَنَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي ذَلِكَ هَدْىٌ وَلاَ صَدَقَةٌ وَلاَ صَوْمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3000
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3114

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever begins the Talbiyah for 'Umrah from Baitul-Maqdis, will be forgiven."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ غُفِرَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3001
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3115

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever begins the Talbiyah for 'Umrah from Baitul-Maqdis, that will be an expiation for all his previous sins." She said: "So I went out." Meaning, from Baitul-Maqdis for 'Umrah.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ كَانَتْ لَهُ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا قَبْلَهَا مِنَ الذُّنُوبِ " . قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ ـ أَىْ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ـ بِعُمْرَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3002
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3116

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed 'Umrah four times: The 'Umrah of Hudaibiyah, the 'Umrah to make up for (the one not completed previously), the third from Ji'ranah and the fourth that he did with his Hajj."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ عُمْرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَعُمْرَةَ الْقَضَاءِ مِنْ قَابِلٍ وَالثَّالِثَةَ مِنَ الْجِعْرَانَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3003
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3117

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in Mina, on the Day of Tarwiyah (the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah), Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha' and Fajr, then he went in the morning to 'Arafat.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى بِمِنًى يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ غَدَا إِلَى عَرَفَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3004
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3118

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to pray all five prayers in Mina, then he would tell them that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do that.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ بِمِنًى ثُمَّ يُخْبِرُهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3005
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3119

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

'I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not build you a house in Mina?' He said: 'No, Mina is just a stopping place for those who get there first.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ نَبْنِي لَكَ بِمِنًى بَيْتًا قَالَ " لاَ مِنًى مُنَاخُ مَنْ سَبَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3006
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3120

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should we not build you a house in Mina that will be a means of shade for you?' He said: 'No, Mina is just a stopping place for those who get there first.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، مُسَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ نَبْنِي لَكَ بِمِنًى بُنْيَانًا يُظِلُّكَ قَالَ " لاَ مِنًى مُنَاخُ مَنْ سَبَقَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3007
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3121

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"We went in the morning on this day with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) from Mina to 'Arafat. Some of us recited the Takbir (Allahu Akbar) and some of us recited the Tahlil (La ilaha illallah), and neither criticized the other."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ غَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ فَمِنَّا مَنْ يُكَبِّرُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يُهِلُّ فَلَمْ يَعِبْ هَذَا عَلَى هَذَا وَلاَ هَذَا عَلَى هَذَا ـ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ هَؤُلاَءِ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ وَلاَ هَؤُلاَءِ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3008
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3122

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stop at 'Arafat in Namirah Valley. When Hajjaj killed Ibn Zubair, he sent word to Ibn 'Umar asking:**

"At what hour did the Prophet (ﷺ) go out on this day?" He said: "When that time comes, we will go out." So Hajjah sent a man to watch for the time when they went out. When Ibn 'Umar wanted to set out, he said: "Has the sun passed the zenith?" They said: "It has not passed the zenith yet." So he sat down. Then he said: "Has the sun passed the zenith?" They said: "It has not passed the zenith yet." So he sat down. Then he said: "Has the sun passed the zenith?" They said: "Yes." When they said that it had passed the zenith, he set out.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِعَرَفَةَ فِي وَادِي نَمِرَةَ . قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَتَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَىَّ سَاعَةٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرُوحُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ رُحْنَا . فَأَرْسَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ رَجُلاً يَنْظُرُ إِلَى سَاعَةٍ يَرْتَحِلُ . فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ قَالَ أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ بَعْدُ . فَجَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ بَعْدُ . فَجَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ بَعْدُ . فَجَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَلَمَّا قَالُوا قَدْ زَاغَتِ ارْتَحَلَ . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي رَاحَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3009
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3123

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stopped at 'Arafat and said: 'This is the place of standing, and all of 'Arafat is a place of standing.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ وَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ " هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3010
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3124

**It was narrated that Yazid bin Shaiban said:**

"We were standing in a place that was far from the place of standing. Ibn Mirba' came to us and said: 'I am the messenger of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to you. He said: "Stay where you are today for today you are on the legacy of Ibrahim.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ، قَالَ كُنَّا وُقُوفًا فِي مَكَانٍ تُبَاعِدُهُ مِنَ الْمَوْقِفِ فَأَتَانَا ابْنُ مِرْبَعٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَيْكُمْ يَقُولُ " كُونُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمُ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ إِرْثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3011
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3125

**It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“All of ‘Arafat is the place of standing, but keep away from the interior of ‘Uranah. And all of Muzdalifah is the place of standing but keep away from the interior of Muhassir. And all of Mina is the place of sacrifice, except for what is beyond ‘Aqaba.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَارْفَعُوا عَنْ بَطْنِ عُرَنَةَ وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ وَارْفَعُوا عَنْ بَطْنِ مُحَسِّرٍ وَكُلُّ مِنًى مَنْحَرٌ إِلاَّ مَا وَرَاءَ الْعَقَبَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3012
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3126

**‘Abdullah bin Kinanah bin ‘Abbas bin Mirdas As-Sulami narrated that his father told him, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed for forgiveness for his nation one evening at ‘Arafat, and the response came:**

“I have forgiven them, except for the wrongdoer, with whom I will settle the score in favor of the one whom he wronged.” He said: “O Lord, if You will, then grant Paradise to the one who is wronged, and forgive the wrongdoer.” No response came (that evening).The next day at Muzdalifah he repeated the supplication, and received a response to what he asked for. He (the narrator) said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) laughed,” or he said, “He smiled. Abu Bakr and ‘Umar said to him: ‘May my father and mother be ransomed for you, this is not a time when you usually laugh. What made you laugh, may Allah make your years filled with laughter?’ He said: ‘The enemy of Allah, Iblis, when he came to know that Allah answered my prayer and forgiven my nation, took some dust and started to sprinkle it on his head, uttering cries of woe and doom, and what I saw of his anguish made me laugh.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقَاهِرِ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ السُّلَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كِنَانَةَ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ مِرْدَاسٍ السُّلَمِيُّ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَعَا لأُمَّتِهِ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَأُجِيبَ إِنِّي قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ مَا خَلاَ الظَّالِمَ فَإِنِّي آخُذُ لِلْمَظْلُومِ مِنْهُ . قَالَ " أَىْ رَبِّ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَعْطَيْتَ الْمَظْلُومَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَغَفَرْتَ لِلظَّالِمِ " . فَلَمْ يُجَبْ عَشِيَّتَهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ أَعَادَ الدُّعَاءَ فَأُجِيبَ إِلَى مَا سَأَلَ . قَالَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . أَوْ قَالَ تَبَسَّمَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَسَاعَةٌ مَا كُنْتَ تَضْحَكُ فِيهَا فَمَا الَّذِي أَضْحَكَكَ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ قَالَ " إِنَّ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ إِبْلِيسَ لَمَّا عَلِمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدِ اسْتَجَابَ دُعَائِي وَغَفَرَ لأُمَّتِي أَخَذَ التُّرَابَ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثُوهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَيَدْعُو بِالْوَيْلِ وَالثُّبُورِ فَأَضْحَكَنِي مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ جَزَعِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3013
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3127

**It was narrated from Ibn Musayyab that ‘Aishah said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no day on which Allah ransoms more slaves from the Fire than the Day of ‘Arafah. He draws closer and closer, then He boasts about them before the angels and says: ‘What do these people want?’”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ يُوسُفَ، يَقُولُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُو عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلاَءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3014
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3128

**Sufyan bin Bukair bin 'Ata' said:**

"I heard 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ya'mur Dili say: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was standing at 'Arafat, and some people from Najd came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is Hajj?" He said: "Hajj is 'Arafah. Whoever comes before Fajr prayer on the night of Jam', he has completed his Hajj. The days at Mina are three. 'But whosoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sin on him and whosoever stays on, there is no sin on him.'" [2:203] Then he seated a man behind him on his mount and he started calling out these words.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَعْمُرَ الدِّيلِيَّ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ وَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الْحَجُّ قَالَ " الْحَجُّ عَرَفَةُ فَمَنْ جَاءَ قَبْلَ صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ أَيَّامُ مِنًى ثَلاَثَةٌ فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلاَ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلاَ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ " . ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَجُلاً خَلْفَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِي بِهِنَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3015
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3129

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمُرَ الدِّيلِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِعَرَفَةَ فَجَاءَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى مَا أُرَى لِلثَّوْرِيِّ حَدِيثًا أَشْرَفَ مِنْهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3130

**It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Mudarris At-Ta'i that he performed Hajj during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he did not catch up with the people until they were at Jam' (Al-Muzdalifah). He said:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have made my camel lean (because of the long journey) and I have worn myself out. By Allah, there is no sand hill on which I did not stand. Have I performed Hajj?' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever attended the prayer (i.e., Fajr at Muzdalifah) with us and departed from 'Arafat, by night or day, may remove the dirt and has completed his Hajj.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، - يَعْنِي الشَّعْبِيَّ - عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ الطَّائِيِّ، أَنَّهُ حَجَّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ يُدْرِكِ النَّاسَ إِلاَّ وَهُمْ بِجَمْعٍ . قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَنْضَيْتُ رَاحِلَتِي وَأَتْعَبْتُ نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ تَرَكْتُ مِنْ حَبْلٍ إِلاَّ وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَنَا الصَّلاَةَ وَأَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ لَيْلاً أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ قَضَى تَفَثَهُ وَتَمَّ حَجُّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3016
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3131

**It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid that he was asked:**

"How did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) travel when he departed from 'Arafat?" He said: "He moved at a quick pace, and when he reached an open space he would make his camel run."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسِيرُ حِينَ دَفَعَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّ . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَالنَّصُّ يَعْنِي فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3017
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3132

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Quraish said: ‘We are the neighbors of the House and we do not leave the sanctuary.’ Allah said: ‘Then depart from the place whence all the people depart.’” [2:199]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ نَحْنُ قَوَاطِنُ الْبَيْتِ لاَ نُجَاوِزُ الْحَرَمَ . فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ } .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3018
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3133

**It was narrated that Usamah bin Zaid said:**

“I departed from ‘Arafat with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and when he reached the mountain path at which the chiefs would dismount, he dismounted and urinated, then performed ablution. I said: ‘(Is it time for) prayer?’ He said: ‘The prayer is still ahead of you.’ When he reached Jam’ (Muzdalifah) he called the Adhan and Iqamah, then he prayed Maghrib. Then no one among the people unloaded (the camels) until he had prayed ‘Isha’.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ أَفَضْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الشِّعْبَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ عِنْدَهُ الأُمَرَاءُ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ وَتَوَضَّأَ قُلْتُ الصَّلاَةَ . قَالَ " الصَّلاَةُ أَمَامَكَ " . فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى جَمْعٍ أَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ حَتَّى قَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3019
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3134

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Khatmi that he heard Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari say:**

“I prayed Maghrib and ‘Isha’ with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the Farewell Pilgrimage, at Muzdalifah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ، يَقُولُ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3020
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3135

**It was narrated from ‘Ubaidullah, from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Maghrib at Muzdalifah. When we halted he said:**

“Prayer should be done with Iqamah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَلَمَّا أَنَخْنَا قَالَ " الصَّلاَةُ بِإِقَامَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3021
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3136

**It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Maimun said:**

“We performed Hajj with ‘Umar bin Khattab, and when we wanted to depart from Muzdalifah, he said: ‘The idolators used to say: “May the sun rise over you, O Thabir!* So that we may begin our journey (to Mina),” and they did not depart until the sun had risen.’ So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) differed from them by departing before the sun rose.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نُفِيضَ، مِنَ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ كَيْمَا نُغِيرُ ‏.‏ وَكَانُوا لاَ يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَخَالَفَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3022
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3137

**Jabir said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) departed during the Farewell Pilgrimage in a tranquil manner, and he urged them to be tranquil. He told them to throw small pebbles. He hastened through Muhassir Valley, and said: ‘Let my nation learn its rites (of Hajj), for I do not know, perhaps I will not meet them again after this year.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنِ الثَّوْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ أَفَاضَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ وَأَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ لِتَأْخُذْ أُمَّتِي نُسُكَهَا فَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لاَ أَلْقَاهُمْ بَعْدَ عَامِي هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3023
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3138

**It was narrated from Bilal bin Rabah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, on the morning of Jama’:**

“O Bilal, calm the people down,” or “make them be quiet.” Then he said: “Allah has been very gracious to you in this Jam’ of yours. He has forgiven the wrongdoers among you because of the righteous among you, and He has given the righteous among you whatever they ask. Move on in the Name of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْحِمْصِيِّ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهُ غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ ‏"‏ يَا بِلاَلُ أَسْكِتِ النَّاسَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ أَوْ ‏"‏ أَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي جَمْعِكُمْ هَذَا فَوَهَبَ مُسِيئَكُمْ لِمُحْسِنِكُمْ وَأَعْطَى مُحْسِنَكُمْ مَا سَأَلَ ادْفَعُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3024
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3139

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“We youngsters from the clan of ‘Abdul-Muttalib came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), from Jam’, on donkeys of ours. He started striking our thighs and saying: ‘O my sons, do not stone the Pillar until the sun rises.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَسُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَدَّمَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُغَيْلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حُمُرَاتٍ لَنَا مِنْ جَمْعٍ فَجَعَلَ يَلْطَحُ أَفْخَاذَنَا وَيَقُولُ ‏"‏ أُبَيْنِيَّ لاَ تَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ زَادَ سُفْيَانُ فِيهِ ‏"‏ وَلاَ إِخَالُ أَحَدًا يَرْمِيهَا حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3025
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3140

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

"I was among the weak ones of his family (i.e., the women and children) whom the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent on ahead."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ فِيمَنْ قَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3026
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3141

It was narrated from 'Aishah that Sawdah bint Zam'ah was a slow- moving woman, so she asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to depart from Jam' ahead of the people, and he gave her permission.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ، كَانَتِ امْرَأَةً ثَبِطَةً فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ تَدْفَعَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ قَبْلَ دُفْعَةِ النَّاسِ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3027
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3142

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin 'Amr bin Ahwas that his mother said:**

"I saw the Prophet (saw0 on the Day of Sacrifice, at 'Aqabah Pillar, riding a mule. He said: 'O people! When you stone the Pillar, throw small pebbles.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عِنْدَ جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِذَا رَمَيْتُمُ الْجَمْرَةَ فَارْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3028
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3143

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"On the morning of 'Aqabah, when he was atop his she-camel, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Pick up some pebbles for me.' So I picked up seven pebbles for him, suitable for Khadhf.* He began to toss them in his hand, saying: 'Throw something like these.' Then he said: 'O people, beware of exaggeration in religious matters for those who came before you were doomed because of exaggeration in religious matters.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غَدَاةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ " الْقُطْ لِي حَصًى " . فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ سَبْعَ حَصَيَاتٍ هُنَّ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُهُنَّ فِي كَفِّهِ وَيَقُولُ " أَمْثَالَ هَؤُلاَءِ فَارْمُوا " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُوَّ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِنَّمَا أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمُ الْغُلُوُّ فِي الدِّينِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3029
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3144

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Yazid said:**

"When 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud stoned 'Aqabah Pillar, he went to the bottom of the valley and turned to face the Ka'bah, with the Pillar on his right hand side. Then he threw seven pebbles, saying the Takbir with each one. Then he said: 'From here, by the One besides Whom there is none worthy of worship, did the one throw, to whom Surat Al-Baqarah was revealed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَتَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ اسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ وَجَعَلَ الْجَمْرَةَ عَلَى حَاجِبِهِ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ رَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَالَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3030
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3145

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin ‘Amr bin Ahwas that his mother said:**
“I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) on the Day of Sacrifice, at ‘Aqabah Pillar. He went to the interior of the valley and threw seven pebbles, saying Takbir with each pebble, then he departed.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عِنْدَ جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ اسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ فَرَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3031
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3146

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أُمِّ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3147

It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar stoned ‘Aqabah Pillar, but he did not stay there, and he mentioned that the Prophet (ﷺ) had done likewise.
حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَلَمْ يَقِفْ عِنْدَهَا وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3032
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3148

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**
“When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had stoned ‘Aqabah Pillar, he would continue on, and would not stay there.”
حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مَضَى وَلَمْ يَقِفْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3033
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3149

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) stoned the Pillar from atop his mount.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3034
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3150

**It was narrated that Qudamah bin ‘Abdullah Al-‘Amiri said:**
“I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) stone the Pillar, on the Day of Sacrifice, from atop a reddish-brown camel of his, without beating anyone, driving them off or telling them to go away.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ نَابِلٍ، عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِرِيِّ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ صَهْبَاءَ لاَ ضَرْبَ وَلاَ طَرْدَ وَلاَ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3035
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3151

It was narrated from Abu Baddah bin 'Asim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) granted permission for some shepherds to stone one day and to not stone (the next) day.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَخَّصَ لِلرِّعَاءِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمًا وَيَدَعُوا يَوْمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3036
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3152

**It was narrated from Abu Baddah bin 'Asim that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted permission to some camel herders regarding staying (in Mina),* and allowing them to stone the Pillars on the Day of Sacrifice, then to combine the stoning of two days after the sacrifice, so that they could do it on one of the two days."** Malik said: "I think that he said: 'On the first of the first of the two days, then they could stone them on the day of departure (from Mina).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِرِعَاءِ الإِبِلِ فِي الْبَيْتُوتَةِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُوا رَمْىَ يَوْمَيْنِ بَعْدَ النَّحْرِ فَيَرْمُونَهُ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا ـ قَالَ مَالِكٌ ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا ـ ثُمَّ يَرْمُونَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3037
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3153

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"We performed Hajj with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and there were women and children with us. We recited Talbiyah on behalf of the children and stoned the Pillars on their behalf."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ حَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَعَنَا النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَلَبَّيْنَا عَنِ الصِّبْيَانِ وَرَمَيْنَا عَنْهُمْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3038
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3154

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) recited Talbiyah until he stoned 'Aqabah Pillar.

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمْزَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3039
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3155

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"Fadl bin 'Abbas said: 'I was riding behind the Prophet (ﷺ) and I continued to hear him reciting the Talbiyah until he stoned 'Aqabah Pillar, and when he stoned it, he stopped reciting the Talbiyah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ كُنْتُ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَلَمَّا رَمَاهَا قَطَعَ التَّلْبِيَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3040
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3156

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"When you have stoned the Pillar, everything becomes permissible to you except your wives. A man said to him: 'O Ibn 'Abbas, and perfume?' He said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perfume his head with musk. Is that perfume or not?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَوَكِيعٌ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتُمُ الْجَمْرَةَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَكُمْ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ النِّسَاءَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالطِّيبُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُضَمِّخُ رَأْسَهُ بِالْمِسْكِ أَفَطِيبٌ ذَلِكَ أَمْ لاَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3041
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3157

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for his Ihram when he entered Ihram, and when he exited Ihram."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لإِحْرَامِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلإِحْلاَلِهِ حِينَ أَحَلَّ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3042
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3158

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"O Allah, forgive those who shave (their heads)." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut (their hair)?' He said; "O Allah, forgive those who shave (their heads)," three times. They said: "O Messenger of Allah, and those who cut (their hair)?" He said: "And those who cut (their hair)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثَلاَثًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3043
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3159

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"May Allah have mercy on those who shave (their heads)." They said: "And those who cut (their hair), O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shave (their heads)." They said: "And those who cut (their hair), O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "May Allah have mercy on those who shave (their heads)." They said: "And those who cut (their hair), O Messenger of Allah!" He said: "And those who cut (their hair)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ

الْمُحَلِّقِينَ " . قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ " . قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3044
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3160

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you support (by supplicating for) those who shave (their heads) three times and those who cut (their hair) only once?' He said: 'Because they did not entertain any doubts.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ ظَاهَرْتَ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ثَلاَثًا وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ " إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَشُكُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3045
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3161

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Hafsah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the matter with people who have exited Ihram when you have not exited your Ihram?' He said: 'I have applied something to my head to keep my hair together, and I have garlanded my sacrificial animal, so I will not exit Ihram until I have offered my sacrifice.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ " إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلاَ أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3046
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3162

**It was narrated from Salim, from his father:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reciting the Talbiyah when he entered Ihram with something applied to his head to keep the hair together.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3047
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3163

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"All of Mina is a place of sacrifice. Every road of Makkah is a thoroughfare and a place of sacrifice. All of 'Arafat is the place of standing, and all of Muzdalifah is a place of standing."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِنًى كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ وَكُلُّ فِجَاجِ مَكَّةَ طَرِيقٌ وَمَنْحَرٌ وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3048
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3164

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was never asked about someone who had done one thing before another, but he would gesture with both his hands to say: 'There is no harm in that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَمَّنْ قَدَّمَ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ يُلْقِي بِيَدَيْهِ كِلْتَيْهِمَا " لاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3049
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3165

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked on the Day of Mina, and he would say: 'There is no harm in that, there is no harm in that.' A man came to him and said: 'I shaved my head before I slaughtered (my sacrifice),' and he said: 'There is no harm in that.' He said: 'I stoned (the Pillar) after evening came,' and he said: 'There is no harm in that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُسْأَلُ يَوْمَ مِنًى فَيَقُولُ " لاَ حَرَجَ لاَ حَرَجَ " . فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " . قَالَ رَمَيْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَيْتُ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3050
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3166

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet (ﷺ) was asked about a man who slaughtered his sacrifice before shaving his head, or who shaved his head before slaughtering his sacrifice, and he said:**

"There is no harm in that."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْلِقَ أَوْ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3051
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3167

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in Mina, on the Day of Sacrifice, for the people (to come and speak to him). A man came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I shaved my head before I slaughtered my sacrifice.' He said: 'There is no harm in that.' Then another man came and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered my sacrifice before I stoned (the Pillar).' He said: 'There is no harm in that.' And he was not asked that day about anything being done before another but he replied: 'There is no harm in that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ قَعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِنًى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ لِلنَّاسِ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " . ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " . فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَىْءٍ قُدِّمَ قَبْلَ شَىْءٍ إِلاَّ قَالَ " لاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3052
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3168

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoning 'Aqabah Pillar at forenoon, but after that day, he would do it after the sun had passed its zenith."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ ضُحًى وَأَمَّا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَبَعْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3053
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3169

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stone the Pillars when the sun had passed its zenith, to the extent that, as soon as he finished stoning them, he would pray Zuhr.

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَبُو شَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَدْرَ مَا إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ رَمْيِهِ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3054
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3170

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin ‘Amr bin Ahwas that his father said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say, during the Farewell Pilgrimage: ‘O people! Which day is the most sacred?’ three times. They said: ‘The day of the greatest Hajj.’ He said: ‘Your blood and your wealth and your honor are sacred to one another, as sacred as this day of yours, in this land of your. No sinner commits a sin but it is against himself. No father is to be punished for the sins of his child, and no child is to be punished for the sins of his father. Satan has despaired of ever being worshipping in this land of yours, but he will be obeyed in some matters which you regard as insignificant, and he will be content with that. All the blood feuds of the Ignorance days are abolished, and the first of them that I abolish is the blood feud of Harith bin ‘Abdul-Muttalib, who was nursed among Banu Laith and killed by Hudhail. All the usuries of the Ignorance days are abolished, but you will have your capital. Do not wrong others and you will not be wronged. O my nation, have I conveyed (the message)?’ (He asked this) three times. They said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘O Allah, bear witness!’ three times.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَلاَ أَىُّ يَوْمٍ أَحْرَمُ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالُوا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الأَكْبَرِ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ لاَ يَجْنِي جَانٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَلاَ يَجْنِي وَالِدٌ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ وَلاَ مَوْلُودٌ عَلَى وَالِدِهِ . أَلاَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ أَيِسَ أَنْ يُعْبَدَ فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ سَيَكُونُ لَهُ طَاعَةٌ فِي بَعْضِ مَا تَحْتَقِرُونَ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَيَرْضَى بِهَا أَلاَ وَكُلُّ دَمٍ مِنْ دِمَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ مَا أَضَعُ مِنْهَا دَمُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ ـ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ ـ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ رِبًا مِنْ رِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ لَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لاَ تَظْلِمُونَ وَلاَ تُظْلَمُونَ أَلاَ يَا أُمَّتَاهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3055
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3171

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Jubair bin Mut’im that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up in Khaif in Mina, and said: ‘May Allah make his face shine, the man who hears my words and conveys them. It may be that the bearer of knowledge does not understand it, and it may be that he takes it to one who will understand it more than he does. There are three things in which the heart of the believer does not betray: sincerity of action for the sake of Allah, offering sincere advice to the rulers of the Muslims, and adhering to the Jama’ah (main body of the Muslims). Their supplication is answered (i.e. encompassing every good, and all of the people).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلاَمِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى فَقَالَ " نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا

فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرُ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ ثَلاَثٌ لاَ يُغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ مُؤْمِنٍ إِخْلاَصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنَّصِيحَةُ لِوُلاَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلُزُومُ جَمَاعَتِهِمْ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ تُحِيطُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3056
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3172

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, when he was atop his camel with the clipped ears in 'Arafat: 'Do you know what day this is, what month this is and what land this is?' They said: 'This is a sacred land, a sacred month and a sacred day.' He said: 'Your wealth and your blood are sacred to you as this month of yours, in this land of yours, on this day of yours. I will reach the Cistern (Hawd) before you, and I will be proud of your great numbers before the nations, so do not blacken my face (i.e., cause me to be ashamed). I will rescue some people, and some people will be taken away from me. I will say: "O Lord, my companions!" and He will say: "You do not know what innovations they introduced after you were gone.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَافِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْمُخَضْرَمَةِ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ " أَتَدْرُونَ أَىُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا وَأَىُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا وَأَىُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا " . قَالُوا هَذَا بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ وَشَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ وَيَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ . قَالَ " أَلاَ وَإِنَّ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَدِمَاءَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ وَإِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَأُكَاثِرُ بِكُمُ الأُمَمَ فَلاَ تُسَوِّدُوا وَجْهِي أَلاَ وَإِنِّي مُسْتَنْقِذٌ أُنَاسًا وَمُسْتَنْقَذٌ مِنِّي أُنَاسٌ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُصَيْحَابِي . فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لاَ تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3057
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3173

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood, on the Day of Sacrifice, between the Pillars, during the Hajj that he performed. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"What day is this?" They said: "The day of sacrifice." He said: "What land is this?" They said: "This is the sacred land of Allah." He said: "What month is this?" They said: "The sacred month of Allah." He said: "This is the day of the greatest Hajj, and your blood, your wealth and your honor are sacred to you, as sacred as this land, in this month, on this day." Then he said: "Have I conveyed (the message)?" They said: "Yes." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) started to say: "O Allah, bear witness." Then he bade farewell to the people, and they said: "This is the Farewell Pilgrimage."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَفَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَيْنَ الْجَمَرَاتِ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي حَجَّ فِيهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَىُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا " . قَالُوا يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ . قَالَ " فَأَىُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا " . قَالُوا هَذَا بَلَدُ اللَّهِ الْحَرَامُ . قَالَ " فَأَىُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا " . قَالُوا شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْحَرَامُ . قَالَ " هَذَا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الأَكْبَرِ وَدِمَاؤُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الْبَلَدِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ " . ثُمَّ وَدَّعَ النَّاسَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ حَجَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3058
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3174

It was narrated from 'Aishah and Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) delayed Tawafuz-Ziyarah until nighttime.

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَابْنِ، عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَخَّرَ طَوَافَ الزِّيَارَةِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3059

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3175

It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) did not walk quickly (Ramal) during the seven circuits of Tawaful-Ifadah (done on 10th day of Dhul-Hijjah).
حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَمْ يَرْمُلْ فِي السَّبْعِ الَّذِي أَفَاضَ فِيهِ . قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَلاَ رَمَلَ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3060
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3176

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakr said:**

“I was sitting with Ibn ‘Abbas, and a man came to him and he said: ‘Where have you come from?’ He said: ‘From Zamzam.’ He said: ‘Did you drink from it as you should?’ He said: ‘How is that?’ He said: ‘When you drink from it, turn to face the Qiblah and mention the name of Allah, drink three draughts and drink your fill of it. When you have finished, then praise Allah.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The sign (that differentiates) between us and the hypocrites is that they do not drink their fill from Zamzam.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَالِسًا فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ قَالَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ . قَالَ فَشَرِبْتَ مِنْهَا كَمَا يَنْبَغِي قَالَ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبْتَ مِنْهَا فَاسْتَقْبِلِ الْكَعْبَةَ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَتَنَفَّسْ ثَلاَثًا وَتَضَلَّعْ مِنْهَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَاحْمَدِ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ آيَةَ مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ أَنَّهُمْ لاَ يَتَضَلَّعُونَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3061
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3177

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘The water of Zamzam is for whatever it is drunk for.’”
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3062
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3178

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the Ka’bah on the Day of the Conquest (of Makkah), with Bilal and ‘Uthman bin Shaibah, and they locked the door behind them from the inside. When they came out, I asked Bilal: ‘Where did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) pray?’ He told me that when he entered, he turned to his right and prayed in the direction that he was facing, between the two columns.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ الْكَعْبَةَ وَمَعَهُ بِلاَلٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ فَأَغْلَقُوهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا سَأَلْتُ بِلاَلاً أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ صَلَّى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حِينَ دَخَلَ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ لُمْتُ نَفْسِي أَنْ لاَ أَكُونَ سَأَلْتُهُ كَمْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3063
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3179

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out delighted, then he came back to me sad. I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, (why did) you go out happy and come back sad?’ He said: ‘I entered the Ka’bah, and I wish that I had not done that, because I am afraid that I may have caused difficulty for my nation after I am gone.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ عِنْدِي وَهُوَ قَرِيرُ الْعَيْنِ طَيِّبُ النَّفْسِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَىَّ وَهُوَ حَزِينٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَرَجْتَ مِنْ عِنْدِي وَأَنْتَ قَرِيرُ الْعَيْنِ وَرَجَعْتَ وَأَنْتَ حَزِينٌ . فَقَالَ " إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ فَعَلْتُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَتْعَبْتُ أُمَّتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3064
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3180

### It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:

“Abbas bin ‘Abdul-Muttalib asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to stay overnight in Makkah on the nights of Mina for the purpose of supplying water to the pilgrims, and he gave him permission.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَيَّامَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3065
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3181

### It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:

“The Prophet (ﷺ) did not allow anyone to stay overnight in Makkah apart from ‘Abbas, for the purpose of supplying water to the pilgrims.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يُرَخِّصِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لأَحَدٍ يَبِيتُ بِمَكَّةَ إِلاَّ لِلْعَبَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ السِّقَايَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3066
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3182

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“Staying in Abtah is not Sunnah; the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only stayed there because it was more convenient for his departure.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، وَعَبْدَةُ، وَوَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّ نُزُولَ الأَبْطَحِ لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِيَكُونَ أَسْمَحَ لِخُرُوجِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3067
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3183

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“The Prophet (ﷺ) set out before daybreak, on the night of departure, from Batha’.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتِ ادَّلَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَيْلَةَ النَّفْرِ مِنَ الْبَطْحَاءِ ادِّلاَجًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3068
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3184

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman used to stay at Abtah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَنْزِلُونَ بِالأَبْطَحِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3069
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3185

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The people were going in all directions, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'No one should depart until the last thing he does is (Tawaf around) the House.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّاسُ يَنْصَرِفُونَ كُلَّ وَجْهٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَنْفِرَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3070
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3186

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man to depart until the last thing he did was (Tawaf around) the House."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3071
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3187

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Safiyyah bint Huyai got her menses after she had done Tawaful-Ifadah." 'Aishah said: "I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'Has she detained us?' I said: 'She performed Tawaful-Ifadah then she got her menses after that.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Then let her depart.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، وَعُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ حَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَىٍّ بَعْدَمَا أَفَاضَتْ . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ " أَحَابِسَتُنَا هِيَ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَلْتَنْفِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3072
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3188

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Safiyyah and we said: 'She has got her menses.' He said: ' 'Aqra Halqa!* I think that she has detained us.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, she performed Tawaful-Ifadah on the Day of Sacrifice.' He said: 'No then, tell her to depart.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَفِيَّةَ فَقُلْنَا قَدْ حَاضَتْ . فَقَالَ " عَقْرَى حَلْقَى مَا أُرَاهَا إِلاَّ حَابِسَتَنَا " . فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ طَافَتْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ . قَالَ " فَلاَ إِذًا مُرُوهَا فَلْتَنْفِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3073

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3189

**Ja’far bin Muhammad narrated that his father said:**

“We entered upon Jabir bin ‘Abdullah, and when we reached him he asked about the people (i.e., what their names were, etc.). When he reached me, I said: ‘I am Muhammad bin ‘Ali bin Husain.’ He stretched forth his hand towards my head, and undid my top button, then undid my lower button. Then he placed his hand on my chest, and I was a young boy at that time. Then he said: ‘Welcome to you, ask whatever you want.’ So I asked him, and he was blind. The time for prayer came, so he stood up, wrapping himself in a woven cloth. Every time he put it on his shoulders, its edges came up, because it was too small. And his cloak was beside him on a hook. He led us in prayer, then he said: ‘Tell us about the Hajj of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’ He held up his hands, showing nine (fingers), and said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stayed for nine years without performing Hajj, then it was announced to the people in the tenth year that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was going for Hajj. So many people came to Al-Madinah,all of them seeking to follow the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and do what he did. He set out and we set out with him, and we came to Dhul-Hulaifah where Asma’ bint ‘Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bajr. She sent word to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asking what she should do. He said: “Perform Ghusl, fasten a cloth around your waist and enter Ihram.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in the mosque, then he rode Qaswa’ (his she-camel) until, when his she-camel arose with him upon Baida’,’ Jabir said: ‘As far as I could see, I saw people riding and walking in front of him, and I saw the same to his right and left, and behind him, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was among us and Qur’an was being revealed to him, and he understood its meaning. Whatever he did, we did too. Then began the Talbiyah of monotheism: “Labbaika Allahumma labbaik, labbaika la sharika laka labbaik. Innal-hamda wan-ni’mata laka wal-mulk, la sharika laka (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner).” And the people repeated his words. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) approved of that. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued to recite the Talbiyah.’ Jabir said: ‘We did not intend (to do) anything but Hajj. We were not aware of ‘Umrah. Then when we reached the House with him, he touched the Corner, and walked quickly (Ramal) for three circuits and walked (normally) for four. Then he stood at the place of Ibrahim and said: “And take you (people) the place of Ibrahim as a place of prayer.” [2:125] He stood with the place between him and the House. My father used to say:* “And I do not think that he mentioned it other than from the Prophet (ﷺ): ‘That he used to recite in those two Rak’ah (at the place of Ibrahim): “Say: ‘O you disbelievers!’” [Al-Kafirun (109)] and “Say: ‘He is Allah, (the) One.’” [Al-ikhlas (112)] “Then he went back to the House and touched the Corner, then he went out through the gate to Safa. When he drew near to Safa he recited: “Verily, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah,” [2:158] (and said:) “We will start with that with which Allah started.” So he started with Safa and climbed it until he could see the House, then proclaimed the greatness of Allah (by saying: Allahu Akbar and said Tahlil (La ilaha illallah) and praised Him (saying Al-Hamdulillah), and he said: “La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku, wa lahul-hamdu, yuhyi wa yumit wa huwa ‘ala kulli shai’in Qadir. La ilaha illallah wahdahu, La sharika lahu anjaza wa’dahu, wa nasara ‘abduhu, wa hazamal-Ahzaba wahdahu (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah lone, with no partner or associate; His is the dominion, all praise is due to Him, He gives life and causes death and He is able to do all things. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone; He has no partner or associate, He fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave, and defeated the Confederates alone).” And he said that three times, supplication in between. Then he headed towards Marwah walking normally until, when he started to go downhill, he walked quickly (Ramal) in the bottom of the valley. When he started to go uphill, he walked normally, until he reached Marwah, and he did atop Marwah what he had done atop Safa. At the end of his Sa’y, atop Marwah he said: “If I had known before what I have come to know now, I would not have garlanded the sacrificial animal, and I would have made it ‘Umrah. Whoever among you does not have a sacrificial animal with hi, let him exit Ihram and

make it 'Umrah." So all the people exited Ihram and cut their hair, except the Prophet (ﷺ) and those who had sacrificial animals with them. Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'shum stood up and said: "O Messenger of Allah! Is this for this year only, or forever and ever?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) interlaced his fingers and said: "'Umrah is included in Hajj like this," twice. "No, it is forever and ever." 'Ali brought the camels of the Prophet (ﷺ), and he found that Fatimah was one of those who had exited Ihram. She had put on a dyed garment and used kohl. 'Ali disliked this action on her part, but she said: "My father told me to do this." 'Ali used to say in Iraq: "So I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), feeling upset with Fatimah because of what she had done, to ask the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about what she had said that he said, and that I had disliked that. He said: 'She spoke the truth, she spoke the truth. What did you say when you began your Hajj?'" He said: "I said: 'O Allah, I begin the Talbiyah for that for which your Messenger (ﷺ) begins the Talbiyah.' (He said:) 'And I have the sacrificial animal with me, so do not exit Ihram.' He said: "The total number of sacrificial animals that 'Ali had brought from Yemen and that the Prophet (ﷺ) brought from Al-Madinah were one hundred. Then all the people exited Ihram and cut their hair, apart from the Prophet (ﷺ) and those who had sacrificial animals with them. When the day of Tarwiyah came (the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah), they headed for Mina and began the Talbiyah for Hajj. The Messenger of Allah 9saw) rode. He prayed Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha' and Fajr at Mina. Then he stayed for a short while until the sun rose, and he ordered that a tent of goat hair be pitched for him in Namirah. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out, and the Quraish were certain that he was going to stay at Al-Mash'ar Haram or at Al-Muzdalifah, as Quraish used to do during the Ignorance days. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) continued until he came to 'Arafat, where he found that the tent had been pitched for him in Namirah, and he stopped there. Then when the sun had passed its zenith, the called for Qaswa' and she was saddled for him. He rode until he came to the bottom of the valley, and he addressed the people and said: 'Your blood and your wealth are sacred to you, as sacred as this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this land of yours. Every matter of Ignorance days is abolished, beneath these two feet of mine. The blood feuds of the Ignorance days are abolished, and the first blood feud of Rabi'ah bin Harith, who was nursed among Banu Sa'd and killed by Hudhail. The usuries of Ignorancedays are abolished, and the first usury (that I abolish) is our usury, the usury due to 'Abbas bin 'Abdul-Muttalib. It is all abolished. Fear Allah with regard to women, for you have taken them as a trust from Allah, and intimacy with them has become permissible to you through Allah's Word. Your rights over them are that they should not allow anyone whom you dislike to sit on your bedding.** If they do that, then hit them, but in a manner that does not cause injury or leave a mark. Their rights over you are that you should provide for them and clothe them in a reasonable manner. I have left behind you something which, if you adhere to it, you will never go astray: the Book of Allah. You will be asked about me. What will you say?' They said: 'We bear witness that you have conveyed (the message) and fulfilled (your duty) and offered sincere advice.' He gestured with his forefinger towards the sky and then towards the people, (and said:) 'O Allah, bear witness, O Allah bear witness,' three times. Then Bilal called the Adhan, then the Iqamah, and he prayed Zuhr. Then he made Iqamah and prayed 'Asr, and he did not offer any prayer between them. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) rode until he came to the place of standing, and he made his she-camel face Sakharat*** with the path in the sand in front of him, and he faced the Qiblah, then he remained standing until the sun had set and the afterglow had lessened somewhat, when the disk of the sun disappeared. Then he seated Usamah bin Zaid behind him and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set out. He pulled Qaswa's reins tight until her head was touching the saddle, and he gestured with his right hand: 'O people, calmly, calmly!' Every time he came to a hill, he released the reins a little so that she could climb. Then he came to Muzdalifah where he prayed Maghrib and 'Isha' with one Adhan and two Iqamah, offering no prayer in between. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lay down until dawn came, and he prayed Fajr, when he saw that morning had come, with one Adhan and one Iqamah. Then he rode Qaswa' until he came to Al-Mash'ar Al-Haram. He climbed it and praised Allah and proclaimed His greatness and that He is the only One worthy of worship. Then

he remained standing until it had become quite bright, then he moved on before the sun rose. He seated Fadl bin ‘Abbas behind him, who was a man with lovely hair, white and handsome. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) moved on, he passed some women riding camels. Fadl started to look at them, so the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his hand on the other side. Fadl turned his face to the other side to look. When he came to Muhassir, he sped up a little. Then he followed the middle road that brings you out to the biggest Pillar, until he reached the Pillar that is by the tree. He threw seven pebbles, saying the Takbir with each throw, pebbles suitable for Khadhf (i.e., the size of a chickpea) throwing from the bottom of the valley. Then he went to the place of slaughter, and slaughtered sixty-three camels with his own hand. Then he handed it over to ‘Ali who slaughtered the rest, and he gave him a share in his sacrificial animal. Then he ordered that a piece from each camel be brought; (the pieces) were put in a pot and cooked, and they (the Prophet (ﷺ) and ‘Ali) ate from the meat and drank from the soup. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) hastened to the House, and prayed Zuhr in Makkah. He came to Banu ‘Abdul-Muttalib, who were providing water to the pilgrims at Zamzam, and said: ‘Draw me some water, O Banu ‘Abdul-Muttalib. Were it not that the people would overwhelm you, I would have drawn water with you.’ So they drew up a bucket for him and he drank from it.’”

* It appears that the speaker is Ja’far bin Muhammad who is narrating from his father, from Jabir.

**And they say that the meaning if ‘your furniture’ or, ‘your special place’ in which case the objective is to say that the wife is not to admit anyone in the house whom the husband would be displeased with.

***Sakharat plural of Sakhrah rock or boulder. Nawawi said: “They are the rocks that lay at the base of the Mount of Mercy, and it is the mount in the middle of ‘Arafat.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ، حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَىَّ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، . فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَأْسِي فَحَلَّ زِرِّي الأَعْلَى ثُمَّ حَلَّ زِرِّي الأَسْفَلَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَىَّ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلاَمٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ . فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى فَجَاءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَامَ فِي نِسَاجَةٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهَا كُلَّمَا وَضَعَهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ رَجَعَ طَرَفَاهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ صِغَرِهَا وَرِدَاؤُهُ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ عَلَى الْمِشْجَبِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَكَثَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحُجَّ فَأَذَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَاجٌّ فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتَمَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَيَعْمَلَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ قَالَ " اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَأَحْرِمِي " . فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ . حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ ـ قَالَ جَابِرٌ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَدِّ بَصَرِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ رَاكِبٍ وَمَاشٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْرِفُ تَأْوِيلَهُ مَا عَمِلَ مِنْ شَىْءٍ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ فَأَهَلَّ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ " لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ " . وَأَهَلَّ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهِلُّونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ وَلَزِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَلْبِيَتَهُ . قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَسْنَا نَنْوِي إِلاَّ الْحَجَّ لَسْنَا نَعْرِفُ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَعَهُ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ فَرَمَلَ ثَلاَثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ " {وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى} " . فَجَعَلَ الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ ـ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ ذَكَرَهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ {قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ} وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } . ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْبَابِ إِلَى الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَا مِنَ الصَّفَا قَرَأَ " {إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ ) . نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ " . فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّفَا . فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ وَهَلَّلَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ وَقَالَ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرْوَةِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ رَمَلَ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي حَتَّى إِذَا صَعِدَتَا ـ يَعْنِي قَدَمَاهُ ـ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ آخِرُ طَوَافِهِ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ . قَالَ " لَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقِ

الْهَدْىَ وَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ وَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً " . فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّرُوا إِلاَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْىُ فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لأَبَدِ الأَبَدِ قَالَ فَشَبَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الأُخْرَى وَقَالَ " دَخَلَتِ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ هَكَذَا ـ مَرَّتَيْنِ ـ لاَ بَلْ لأَبَدِ الأَبَدِ " . قَالَ وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ بِبُدْنٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَوَجَدَ فَاطِمَةَ مِمَّنْ حَلَّ وَلَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا وَاكْتَحَلَتْ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي أَبِي بِهَذَا . فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقُولُ بِالْعِرَاقِ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُحَرِّشًا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ فِي الَّذِي صَنَعَتْهُ مُسْتَفْتِيًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الَّذِي ذَكَرَتْ عَنْهُ وَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا . فَقَالَ " صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ مَاذَا قُلْتَ حِينَ فَرَضْتَ الْحَجَّ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُهِلُّ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُكَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ مَعِيَ الْهَدْىَ فَلاَ تَحِلُّ " . قَالَ فَكَانَ جَمَاعَةُ الْهَدْىِ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ وَالَّذِي أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ مِائَةً ثُمَّ حَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّرُوا إِلاَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْىٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَتَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى مِنًى أَهَلُّوا بِالْحَجِّ . فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَصَلَّى بِمِنًى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلاً حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَأَمَرَ بِقُبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ فَضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَسَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ تَشُكُّ قُرَيْشٌ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ وَاقِفٌ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ أَوِ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ كَمَا كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَجَازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَنَزَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرُحِلَتْ لَهُ فَرَكِبَ حَتَّى أَتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ تَحْتَ قَدَمَىَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَدِمَاءُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعَةٌ وَأَوَّلُ دَمٍ أَضَعُهُ دَمُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ـ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي سَعْدٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ ـ وَرِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ رِبًا أَضَعُهُ رِبَانَا رِبَا الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَوْضُوعٌ كُلُّهُ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُوهُنَّ بِأَمَانَةِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ فُرُوجَهُنَّ بِكَلِمَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَنْ لاَ يُوطِئْنَ فُرُشَكُمْ أَحَدًا تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ ذَلِكَ فَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبَرِّحٍ وَلَهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَضِلُّوا إِنِ اعْتَصَمْتُمْ بِهِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ عَنِّي فَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ " . قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ وَأَدَّيْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ . فَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ السَّبَّابَةِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَنْكُبُهَا إِلَى النَّاسِ " اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ " . ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلاَلٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَوْقِفَ فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ إِلَى الصَّخَرَاتِ وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمُشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَذَهَبَتِ الصُّفْرَةُ قَلِيلاً حَتَّى غَابَ الْقُرْصُ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ خَلْفَهُ فَدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ شَنَقَ الْقَصْوَاءَ بِالزِّمَامِ حَتَّى إِنَّ رَأْسَهَا لَيُصِيبُ مَوْرِكَ رَحْلِهِ وَيَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ السَّكِينَةَ السَّكِينَةَ " . كُلَّمَا أَتَى حَبْلاً مِنَ الْحِبَالِ أَرْخَى لَهَا قَلِيلاً حَتَّى تَصْعَدَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَصَلَّى بِهَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِأَذَانٍ وَاحِدٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الصُّبْحُ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَشْعَرَ الْحَرَامَ فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَهَلَّلَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ دَفَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَأَرْدَفَ الْفَضْلَ بْنَ الْعَبَّاسِ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً حَسَنَ الشَّعْرِ أَبْيَضَ وَسِيمًا فَلَمَّا دَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ الظُّعُنُ يَجْرِينَ فَطَفِقَ الْفَضْلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَهُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ فَصَرَفَ الْفَضْلُ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الشِّقِّ الآخَرِ يَنْظُرُ حَتَّى أَتَى مُحَسِّرًا حَرَّكَ قَلِيلاً ثُمَّ سَلَكَ الطَّرِيقَ الْوُسْطَى الَّتِي تُخْرِجُكَ إِلَى الْجَمْرَةِ الْكُبْرَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَرَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ مِنْهَا مِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ وَرَمَى مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَنْحَرِ فَنَحَرَ ثَلاَثًا وَسِتِّينَ بَدَنَةً بِيَدِهِ وَأَعْطَى عَلِيًّا فَنَحَرَ مَا غَبَرَ وَأَشْرَكَهُ فِي هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَدَنَةٍ بِبَضْعَةٍ فَجُعِلَتْ فِي قِدْرٍ فَطُبِخَتْ فَأَكَلاَ مِنْ لَحْمِهَا وَشَرِبَا مِنْ مَرَقِهَا ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَصَلَّى بِمَكَّةَ الظُّهْرَ فَأَتَى بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَهُمْ يَسْقُونَ عَلَى زَمْزَمَ فَقَالَ " انْزِعُوا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ لَوْلاَ أَنْ يَغْلِبَكُمُ النَّاسُ عَلَى سِقَايَتِكُمْ لَنَزَعْتُ مَعَكُمْ " . فَنَاوَلُوهُ دَلْوًا فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3074
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3190

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for Hajj in three ways. Some of us began the Talbiyah for Hajj and 'Umrah together, some of us began the Talbiyah for Hajj on its own, and some of us began the Talbiyah for 'Umrah

on its own. Those who began the Talbiyah for Hajj and ‘Umrah together did not exit Ihram at all until they had completed the rites of Hajj. Those who began the Talbiyah for Hajj on its own did not exit ihram at all until they had completed the rites of Hajj. And those who began the Talbiyah for ‘Umrah on its own circumambulated the House and ran between Safa and Marwah, then whatever had been forbidden to them became permissible until the time for Hajj came.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْحَجِّ عَلَى أَنْوَاعٍ ثَلاَثَةٍ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ مُفْرَدٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مُفْرَدَةٍ . فَمَنْ كَانَ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ مِمَّا حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ مِمَّا حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مُفْرَدَةٍ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ حَلَّ مَا حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَقْبِلَ حَجًّا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3075
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3191

**Sufyan said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed Hajj three times, twice before he emigrated, and once after he had emigrated, and once after he had emigrated to Al-Madinah. He performed ‘Umrah along with his Hajj. The total number of camels brought by the Prophet (ﷺ) and ‘Ali was one hundred. Among them was a (male) camel belonging to Abu Jahl, which had a silver ring in its nose. The Prophet (ﷺ) slaughtered sixty-three with his own hand, and ‘Ali slaughtered the rest.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثَ حَجَّاتٍ حِجَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُهَاجِرَ وَحَجَّةً بَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَرَنَ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ عُمْرَةً وَاجْتَمَعَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَا جَاءَ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ مِنْهَا جَمَلٌ لأَبِي جَهْلٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ بُرَةٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِيَدِهِ ثَلاَثًا وَسِتِّينَ وَنَحَرَ عَلِيٌّ مَا غَبَرَ . قِيلَ لَهُ مَنْ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3076
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3192

**It was narrated from ‘Ikrimah:**

“Hajjaj bin ‘Amr Ansari narrated to me, he said: ‘I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: “Whoever breaks a bone or becomes lame, has exited Ihram, but he must perform another Hajj.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَابْنُ، عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عَرِجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ حَجَّةٌ أُخْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3077
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3193

فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأَبَا، هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالاَ صَدَقَ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3194

**It was narrated from ‘Ikrimah, from ‘Abdullah bin Rafi’, the freed slave of Umm Salamah, that he said:**

“I asked Hajjaj bin ‘Amr about a Muhrim being prevented (from completing Hajj). He said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Whoever breaks a bone, falls sick or becomes lame, has exited Ihram, and he has to perform Hajj the following year.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، - مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ - قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ حَبْسِ الْمُحْرِمِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ مَرِضَ أَوْ عَرِجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحَجُّ مِنْ قَابِلٍ " .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3078
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3195

قَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، وَأَبَا، هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالاَ صَدَقَ . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ فِي جُزْءِ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ مَعْمَرًا فَقَرَأَ عَلَىَّ أَوْ قَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3196

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Ma’qil said:**

“I sat with Ka’b bin ‘Ujrah in the mosque and asked him about this Verse: ‘He must pay a compensation of either fasting (three days) or giving charity (feeding six poor persons) or offering sacrifice (one sheep).’ [2:196] Ka’b said: it was revealed concerning me. I had trouble with my head, so I was carried to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with lice crawling on my face. He said: ‘I did not think that you were suffering as much as I see. Do you have a sheep?’ I said: ‘No.’ Then this Verse was revealed: “He must pay a Fidyah (ransom) of either fasting (three days) or giving Sadaqah (charity - feeding six poor persons) or offering sacrifice (one sheep).” [2:196] He said: ‘Fasting is three days, charity is to be given to six poor persons, giving each one half of a Sa’ of food, and the sacrifice is a sheep.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ، قَالَ قَعَدْتُ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذِهِ الآيَةِ، {فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ} . قَالَ كَعْبٌ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَ بِي أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِي فَحُمِلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَقَالَ " مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى الْجُهْدَ بَلَغَ مِنْكَ مَا أَرَى أَتَجِدُ شَاةً " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ {فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ} . قَالَ فَالصَّوْمُ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَالصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ نِصْفُ صَاعٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَالنُّسُكُ شَاةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3079
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3197

**It was narrated that Ka’b bin ‘Ujrah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) commanded me, when I was suffering, from live, to shave my head and fast for three days or feed six poor persons. He knew that I did not have an animal I could sacrifice.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - حِينَ آذَانِي الْقَمْلُ أَنْ أَحْلِقَ رَأْسِي وَأَصُومَ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أُطْعِمَ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنْ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي مَا أَنْسُكُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3080
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3198

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was fasting and in the state of Ihram.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3081
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3199

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) was treated with cupping when he was in the state of Ihram, because he did not feel well.

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الضَّيْفِ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ مِنْ رَهْصَةٍ أَخَذَتْهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3082
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3200

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to put oil on his head when he was in the state of Ihram, but not oil that was perfumed.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَدَّهِنُ رَأْسَهُ بِالزَّيْتِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ غَيْرَ الْمُقَتَّتِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3083
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3201

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that a man's neck was broken by his mount (from falling) while he was in the state of Ihram. The Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Wash him with water and lote leaves, and shroud him in his two garments, but do not cover his face or his head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَوْقَصَتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا وَجْهَهُ وَلاَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3084
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3202

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، مِثْلَهُ إِلاَّ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَعْقَصَتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ ‏.‏ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ تُقَرِّبُوهُ طِيبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3203

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stipulated (the penalty of) a man for a hyena killed by a man in Ihram, and he considered it as game."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الضَّبُعِ يُصِيبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ كَبْشًا وَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3085
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3204

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, concerning an ostrich egg taken by a Muhrim:**

"Its cost (must be paid as a penalty)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي بَيْضِ النَّعَامِ يُصِيبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ " ثَمَنُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3086
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3205

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There are five vermin that might be killed whether one is in or outside the sacred precincts: the snake, the speckled crow, the mouse, the vicious dog, and the kite."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقُ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْغُرَابُ الأَبْقَعُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3087
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3206

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There are five animals, for which there is no sin on a person if he kills them" - or he said: "if he kills them when in Ihram - the scorpion, the crow, the kite, the mouse and the vicious dog."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَمْسٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ ـ أَوْ قَالَ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ ـ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3088
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3207

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

'The one in Ihram may kill the snake, the scorpion, the aggressive predator, the vicious dog and the harmful mouse." It was said to him: "Why is it said that they are harmful?" He said:* "Because the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up because of one, and it had taken the wick (of the lamp) to burn down the house."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْحَيَّةَ وَالْعَقْرَبَ وَالسَّبُعَ الْعَادِيَ وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ وَالْفَأْرَةَ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ لِمَ قِيلَ لَهَا الْفُوَيْسِقَةُ قَالَ لأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَيْقَظَ لَهَا وَقَدْ أَخَذَتِ الْفَتِيلَةَ لِتُحْرِقَ بِهَا الْبَيْتَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3089
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3208

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"Sa;b bin Jaththamah told us: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was in Abwa' or Waddan, and I gave him some meat of a wild donkey, but he gave it back to me, and when he saw from my face that I was upset, he said: 'The only reason that we are giving it back is that we are in Ihram.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا صَعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا بِالأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَأَهْدَيْتُ لَهُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَىَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَى فِي وَجْهِيَ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِنَا رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّا حُرُمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3090
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3209

**It was narrated that 'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) brought some meat from some game when he was in Ihram, and he did not eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِلَحْمِ صَيْدٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3091
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3210

It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) gave him some wild donkey meat, and told him to distribute it among his Companions, who were in Ihram.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَعْطَاهُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَهُ فِي الرِّفَاقِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3092
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3211

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah that his father said:**

"I went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at the time of Hudaibiyah, and his Companions entered Ihram, but I did not. I saw a donkey do I hunted it. I mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and told him: 'I had not entered Ihram, and I was hunting it for you.' The Prophet (ﷺ) told his Companions to eat it, but he did not eat from it, because I told him that I had hunted it for him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ أُحْرِمْ فَرَأَيْتُ حِمَارًا فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَاصْطَدْتُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ شَأْنَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَذَكَرْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَحْرَمْتُ وَأَنِّي إِنَّمَا اصْطَدْتُهُ لَكَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَصْحَابَهُ فَأَكَلُوا وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ حِينَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي اصْطَدْتُهُ لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3093
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3212

'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said; "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to send the sacrificial animal from Al-Madinah, and I would twist the garlands for his sacrificial animal, then, he would not (because of that) avoid the things that the one in Ihram avoids."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُهْدِي مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَفْتِلُ قَلاَئِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3094
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3213

**It was narrated that 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“I used to twist the garlands for the sacrificial animal of the Prophet (ﷺ), and his sacrificial animal would be garlanded and sent (to Makkah), and he would stay (in Al-Madinah) without avoiding any of the things that the one in Ihram avoids.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ الْقَلاَئِدَ لِهَدْىِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيُقَلِّدُ هَدْيَهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ لاَ يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3095
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3214

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“On one occasion the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent sheep to the House, and he garlanded them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّةً غَنَمًا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَقَلَّدَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3096
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3215

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet 9saw) marked the sacrificial animal on the right side of the hump and wiped away the blood.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَشْعَرَ الْهَدْىَ فِي السَّنَامِ الأَيْمَنِ وَأَمَاطَ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ . وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَقَلَّدَ نَعْلَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3097
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3216

It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) garlanded, and marked, and sent (the sacrificial animals), but he did not avoid anything that the one in Ihram avoids.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَفْلَحَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَلَّدَ وَأَشْعَرَ وَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَجْتَنِبْ مَا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3098
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3217

**It was narrated that ‘Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to look after his sacrificial camels, to share out their covers and skins, and not to give the butcher any of it. He said: ‘We will give him (his wages).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ أَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَنْ أَقْسِمَ جِلاَلَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَأَنْ لاَ أُعْطِيَ الْجَازِرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَقَالَ " نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3099
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3218

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that among the sacrificial animals the Prophet (ﷺ) included a (male) camel belonging to Abu Jahl, which had a silver nose ring.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَهْدَى فِي بُدْنِهِ جَمَلاً لأَبِي جَهْلٍ بُرَتُهُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3100
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3219

It was narrated from Iyas bin Salamah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) had a (male) camel among his sacrificial animals.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ فِي بُدْنِهِ جَمَلٌ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3101
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3220

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) bought his sacrificial animal from Qudaid.*
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اشْتَرَى هَدْيَهُ مِنْ قُدَيْدٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3102
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3221

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a man driving a camel and said:**

"Ride it." He said: "It is a sacrificial animal." He said: "Ride it, woe to you!"
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ . قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا وَيْحَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3103
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3222

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) was brought a sacrificial animal and he said (to the man driving the animal):**

"Ride it." He said: "It is a sacrificial animal." He said: "Ride it." He said: "I saw him riding it with the Prophet (ﷺ), and there was a sandal (tied) around its neck."
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، ـ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ ـ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِبَدَنَةٍ فَقَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ . قَالَ " ارْكَبْهَا " . قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ رَاكِبَهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي عُنُقِهَا نَعْلٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3104
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3223

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that Dhu'aib Al-Khuza'i narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to send the sacrificial animals with him, then he would say:**

"If any of them becomes unfit and you are afraid that it will die, then slaughter it, dip the sandal (tied around its neck) in its blood and place it on its side, but neither you nor any of your companions should eat anything from it."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ ذُؤَيْبًا الْخُزَاعِيَّ، حَدَّثَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَبْعَثُ مَعَهُ بِالْبُدْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " إِذَا عَطِبَ مِنْهَا

شَىْءٌ فَخَشِيتَ عَلَيْهِ مَوْتًا فَانْحَرْهَا ثُمَّ اغْمِسْ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ اضْرِبْ صَفْحَتَهَا وَلاَ تَطْعَمْ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلاَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُفْقَتِكَ ." 

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3105
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3224

**It was narrated that Najiyah Al-Khuza'i - in his narration, 'Amr (one of the narrators) said that he was the one who looked after the sacrificial animals of the Prophet (ﷺ) - said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I do with those sacrificial animals that become unfit?' He said: 'Slaughter them, dip its sandal in its blood, then place it on its side, and leave them for the people to eat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، - قَالَ عَمْرٌو فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَكَانَ صَاحِبَ بُدْنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ - قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِمَا عَطِبَ مِنَ الْبُدْنِ قَالَ " انْحَرْهُ وَاغْمِسْ نَعْلَهُ فِي دَمِهِ ثُمَّ اضْرِبْ صَفْحَتَهُ وَخَلِّ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَلْيَأْكُلُوهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3106
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3225

**It was narrated that 'Alqamah bin Nadlah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Abu Bakr and 'Umar died, and the houses in Makkah were still called free. Whoever needed to, lived there, and whoever had no need of them allowed others to live there (without asking for rent)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ، قَالَ تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا تُدْعَى رِبَاعُ مَكَّةَ إِلاَّ السَّوَائِبَ مَنِ احْتَاجَ سَكَنَ وَمَنِ اسْتَغْنَى أَسْكَنَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3107
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3226

**Abu Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Awf narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Adiy bin Hamra' said to him:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he was on his she-camel, standing in Al-Hazwarah* saying: 'By Allah, you are the best land of Allah, and the dearest of the land of Allah to me. By Allah, had i not been expelled from you I would never have left.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْحَمْرَاءِ قَالَ لَهُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَاقِفٌ بِالْحَزْوَرَةِ يَقُولُ " وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكِ لَخَيْرُ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبُّ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي أُخْرِجْتُ مِنْكِ مَا خَرَجْتُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3108
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3227

**It was narrated that Safiyyah bint Shaibah said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering a sermon in the Year of the Conquest (of Makkah), and he said: 'O people, Allah made Makkah sacred the day He created the heavens and the earth, and it is sacred until the Day of Resurrection. Its trees are not to be cut, its game is not to be disturbed, and its lost property is not to be taken except by one who will announce it.''Abbas said: 'Except for Idhkhir (a kind of fragrant grass), for it is (used) for houses and graves.' The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Except for Idhkhir.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَهِيَ حَرَامٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لاَ يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلاَ يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلاَ يَأْخُذُ لُقَطَتَهَا إِلاَّ مُنْشِدٌ " . فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِلْبُيُوتِ وَالْقُبُورِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِلاَّ الإِذْخِرَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3109
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3228

**It was narrated from ‘Ayyash bin Abu Rabi’ah (Makhzumi) that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘The goodness of this nation will not cease as long as they revere this sanctuary* as it is due. But when they lose that reverence, they will be doomed.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَابْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَابِطٍ، عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَزَالُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَظَّمُوا هَذِهِ الْحُرْمَةَ حَقَّ تَعْظِيمِهَا فَإِذَا ضَيَّعُوا ذَلِكَ هَلَكُوا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3110
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3229

**it was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Faith will retreat to Al-Madinah as a snake retreats to its hole.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3111
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3230

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Whoever among you can die in Al-Madinah, let him do so, for I will bear witness in favor of those who die there.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3112
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3231

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“O Allah! Ibrahim was Your Friend and Prophet, and You declared Makkah to be sacred through Ibrahim. O Allah! I am Your slave and Prophet, and I declare what is between its two lava fields to be sacred.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنَّكَ حَرَّمْتَ مَكَّةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ اللَّهُمَّ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لاَبَتَيْهَا " . قَالَ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ لاَبَتَيْهَا حَرَّتَيِ الْمَدِينَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3113
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3232

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever wishes bad upon the people of Al-Madinah, Allah will cause him to melt as salt melts in water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِسُوءٍ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3114
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3233

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Miknaf said:**

"I heard Anas bin Malik say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Uhud is a mountain which loves us and we love it, and it stands at one of the gates of Paradise. And 'Aer* stands at one of the gates of Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِكْنَفٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أُحُدًا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تُرْعَةٍ مِنْ تُرَعِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَيْرٌ عَلَى تُرْعَةٍ مِنْ تُرَعِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3115
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3234

**It was narrated that Shaqiq said:**

"A man sent some Dirham through me to the House." He said: "I entered the House and Shaibah was sitting on a chair. I handed it (the money) to him and he said: 'Is this yours?' I said: 'No, if it were mine I would not have given it to you.' He said: 'Since you say that, 'Umar was sitting in the place where you are sitting now and said: "I will not go out until I distribute the wealth of the poor Muslims." I said: "You will not do that." He said: "I will certainly do that." He said: "Why is that?" I said: "Because, the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr saw where it was, and they had more need of the money than you do. But, they did not move it. Then, he stood up just as he was and went out."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الأَحْدَبِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَ رَجُلٌ مَعِيَ بِدَرَاهِمَ هَدِيَّةً إِلَى الْبَيْتِ . قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ وَشَيْبَةُ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا . فَقَالَ أَلَكَ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ لاَ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ لِي لَمْ آتِكَ بِهَا . قَالَ أَمَا لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ جَلَسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَجْلِسَكَ الَّذِي جَلَسْتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لاَ أَخْرُجُ حَتَّى أَقْسِمَ مَالَ الْكَعْبَةِ بَيْنَ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ . قُلْتُ مَا أَنْتَ بِفَاعِلٍ . قَالَ لأَفْعَلَنَّ . قَالَ وَلِمَ ذَاكَ قُلْتُ لأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ رَأَى مَكَانَهُ . وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا أَحْوَجُ مِنْكَ إِلَى الْمَالِ فَلَمْ يُحَرِّكَاهُ . فَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ فَخَرَجَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3116
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3235

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever is in Makkah when the month of Ramadan comes, and he fasts it and prays at night as much as he can, Allah will record for him (reward equivalent to that for) one hundred thousand months of Ramadan observed elsewhere. For each day Allah will record for him (reward equivalent to that for) freeing a slave, and for each day (reward equivalent to that for) providing a horse in the cause of Allah, and for every day merits and for every night merits."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ بِمَكَّةَ فَصَامَ وَقَامَ مِنْهُ مَا تَيَسَّرَ لَهُ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِائَةَ أَلْفِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فِيمَا سِوَاهَا . وَكَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ عِتْقَ رَقَبَةٍ وَكُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ عِتْقَ رَقَبَةٍ وَكُلِّ يَوْمٍ حُمْلاَنَ فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَفِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ حَسَنَةً وَفِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ حَسَنَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3117
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3236

**Dawud bin 'Ajlan said:**

"We performed Tawaf with Abu 'Iqal in the rain, and when we finished our Tawaf, we came behind the Maqam. He said: I performed Tawaf with Anas bin Malik in the rain. When we finished the Tawaf, we came behind the Maqam and prayed two Rak'ah.' Anas said to us: 'Start your deeds anew, for you have been forgiven. This is what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to us when we performed Tawaf with him in the rain.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، قَالَ طُفْنَا مَعَ أَبِي عِقَالٍ فِي مَطَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا طَوَافَنَا أَتَيْنَا خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ فَقَالَ طُفْتُ مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي مَطَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الطَّوَافَ أَتَيْنَا الْمَقَامَ فَصَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَنَسٌ " ائْتَنِفُوا الْعَمَلَ فَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَكُمْ " . هَكَذَا قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ فِي مَطَرٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3118
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3237

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) and his Companions performed Hajj walking from Al-Madinah to Makkah. He said: 'Tie your lower garments around your waists,' and he alternated between walking and jogging."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الأُبُلِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الزَّيَّاتِ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَجَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مُشَاةً مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَقَالَ " ارْبُطُوا أَوْسَاطَكُمْ بِأُزُرِكُمْ " . وَمَشَى خِلْطَ الْهَرْوَلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3119
Arabic reference : Book 25, Hadith 3238

# 26 - Chapters on Sacrifices (3120 - 3161)
# كتاب الأضاحي

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to sacrifice two horned, black-and-white rams and he would say the Name of Allah and pronounce His greatness. I saw him slaughtering them with his own hand, putting his foot on their sides.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي ح، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ وَيُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُ بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3120
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3239

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed two rams on the Day of ‘Eid. When he turned them to face towards the prayer direction he said: ‘Verily, I have turned my face towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth, as a monotheist, and I am not of the polytheists. Verily, my prayer, my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allah, the Lord of all that exists. He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims. [6:79,162-163] O Allah, from You to You, on behalf of Muhammad and his nation.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ بِكَبْشَيْنِ فَقَالَ حِينَ وَجَّهَهُمَا " إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلاَتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأُمَّتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3121
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3240

It was narrated from ‘Aishah and Abu Hurairah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wanted to offer a sacrifice, he brought two large, fat, horned, black-and-white, castrated rams. He slaughtered one on behalf of his nation, for whoever testified to Allah with monotheism and that he had conveyed (the Message), and he slaughtered the other on behalf of Muhammad and the family of Muhammad (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ اشْتَرَى كَبْشَيْنِ عَظِيمَيْنِ سَمِينَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ مَوْجُوءَيْنِ فَذَبَحَ أَحَدَهُمَا عَنْ أُمَّتِهِ لِمَنْ شَهِدَ لِلَّهِ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ وَشَهِدَ لَهُ بِالْبَلاَغِ وَذَبَحَ الآخَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3122
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3241

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever can afford it, but does not offer a sacrifice, let him not come near our prayer place.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ سَعَةٌ وَلَمْ يُضَحِّ فَلاَ يَقْرَبَنَّ مُصَلاَّنَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3123

Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3242

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin Sirin said:**

“I asked Ibn ‘Umar about sacrifices and whether they are obligatory. He said: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Muslims after him offered sacrifices, and this is the Sunnah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الضَّحَايَا، أَوَاجِبَةٌ هِيَ قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ السُّنَّةُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3124
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3243

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ . فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً .

Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3244

**It was narrated that Mikhnaf bin Sulaim said:**

“We were standing with the Prophet (ﷺ) at ‘Arafat and he said: ‘O people, each family, each year, must offer Udhiyah and ‘Atirah.’

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو رَمْلَةَ، عَنْ مِخْنَفِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا وُقُوفًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ عَلَى كُلِّ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُضْحِيَّةً وَعَتِيرَةً " . أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْعَتِيرَةُ هِيَ الَّتِي يُسَمِّيهَا النَّاسُ الرَّجَبِيَّةَ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3125
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3245

**It was narrated from ’Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The son of Adam does not do any deed on the Day of Sacrifice that is dearer to Allah than shedding blood. It will come on the Day of Resurrection with its horns and cloven hoofs and hair. Its blood is accepted by Allah before it reaches the ground. So be content when you do it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا عَمِلَ ابْنُ آدَمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَمَلاً أَحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ هِرَاقَةِ دَمٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقُرُونِهَا وَأَظْلاَفِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا وَإِنَّ الدَّمَ لَيَقَعُ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَكَانٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ فَطِيبُوا بِهَا نَفْسًا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3126
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3246

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:**

“The Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what are these sacrifices?’ He said: ‘The Sunnah of your father Ibrahim.’ They said: ‘What is there for us in them, O Messenger of Allah?’ He said: ‘For every hair, one merit.’ They said: ‘What about wool, O Messenger of Allah?’ He said: ‘For every hair of wool, one merit.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذِهِ الأَضَاحِيُّ قَالَ " سُنَّةُ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ " . قَالُوا فَمَا لَنَا فِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِكُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ حَسَنَةٌ " . قَالُوا فَالصُّوفُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِكُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ مِنَ الصُّوفِ حَسَنَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3127
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3247

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed a horned, defectless ram with a black stomach, black feet and black around its eyes."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنَ فَحِيلٍ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَمْشِي فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3128
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3248

**Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas said:**

"I went out with Abu Sa'eed Az- Zuraqi, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), to buy animals or sacrifice." Yunus said: "Abu Sa'eed pointed to a ram that had some blackness around its ears and jaw, and was neither too big nor too small, and said to me: 'Buy this one for them, as it seems to resemble the ram of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ ـ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ إِلَى شِرَاءِ الضَّحَايَا . قَالَ يُونُسُ فَأَشَارَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِلَى كَبْشٍ أَدْغَمَ لَيْسَ بِالْمُرْتَفِعِ وَلاَ الْمُتَّضِعِ فِي جِسْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِي اشْتَرِ لِي هَذَا . كَأَنَّهُ شَبَّهَهُ بِكَبْشِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3129
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3249

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best of shrouds is a two piece Najrani garment and the best of sacrifices is a horned ram."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَائِذٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَيْرُ الْكَفَنِ الْحُلَّةُ وَخَيْرُ الضَّحَايَا الْكَبْشُ الأَقْرَنُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3130
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3250

**it was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, and the (day of) Al-Adha came. We (sacrificed) one camel on behalf of ten (people) and one cow on behalf of seven."

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عِلْبَاءَ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَ الأَضْحَى فَاشْتَرَكْنَا فِي الْجَزُورِ عَنْ عَشَرَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةِ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3131
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3251

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"We offered sacrifices at Al- Hudaibiyah with the Prophet (ﷺ), a camel on behalf of seven (people) and a cow on behalf of seven."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَحَرْنَا بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْبَدَنَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3132
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3252

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slaughtered a cow on behalf of all his wives who had performed ‘Umrah, during the Farewell Pilgrimage.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَمَّنِ اعْتَمَرَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَقَرَةً بَيْنَهُنَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3133
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3253

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Camels became scarce at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so he commanded them to sacrifice cows.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَاضِرٍ الأَزْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَلَّتِ الإِبِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْحَرُوا الْبَقَرَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3134
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3254

It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sacrificed one cow during the Farewell Pilgrimage on behalf of the family of Muhammad (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحَرَ عَنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَقَرَةً وَاحِدَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3135
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3255

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

“I have to offer a sacrifice and I can afford it, but I cannot find (a camel) to buy.” The Prophet (ﷺ) told him to buy seven sheep and slaughter them.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَلَىَّ بَدَنَةً وَأَنَا مُوسِرٌ بِهَا وَلاَ أَجِدُهَا فَأَشْتَرِيَهَا . فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَ سَبْعَ شِيَاهٍ فَيَذْبَحَهُنَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3136
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3256

**It was narrated that Rafi’ bin Khadij said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Dhul-Hulaifah in (the land of) Tihamah. We acquired sheep and camels and the people hastened to put cooking pots on the fires before they had been distributed. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and ordered that they be overturned,* then he made one camel equivalent to ten sheep.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ

وَنَحْنُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مِنْ تِهَامَةَ فَأَصَبْنَا إِبِلاً وَغَنَمًا فَعَجِلَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَغْلَيْنَا الْقُدُورَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقْسَمَ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ عَدَلَ الْجَزُورَ بِعَشَرَةٍ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3137
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3257

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave him some sheep, and he distributed them among his Companions to be sacrificed. There remained an 'Atud.* He mentioned that to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said:**

"You sacrifice it yourself."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا فَقَسَمَهَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3138
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3258

**Umm Bilal bint Hilal narrated from her father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"It is permissible to offer a Jadha'a* among sheep as a sacrifice."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى، ـ مَوْلَى الأَسْلَمِيِّينَ ـ عَنْ أُمِّهِ، قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ بِلاَلٍ بِنْتُ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَجُوزُ الْجَذَعُ مِنَ الضَّأْنِ أُضْحِيَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3139
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3259

**It was narrated from 'Asim bin Kulaib that his father said:**

"We were with a man from among the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) who was called Mujashi', from Banu Sulaim, and sheep became scarce. He ordered a caller to call out that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: 'A Jadha'a suffices for whatever a two-year-old sheep suffices.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُجَاشِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَعَزَّتِ الْغَنَمُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الْجَذَعَ يُوفِي مِمَّا تُوفِي مِنْهُ الثَّنِيَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3140
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3260

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Do not slaughter anything but a Musinnah,* unless there is none available, in which case you can slaughter a Jadha'a among sheep."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَذْبَحُوا إِلاَّ مُسِنَّةً إِلاَّ أَنْ يَعْسُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَذْبَحُوا جَذَعَةً مِنَ الضَّأْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3141
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3261

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing the Muqabalah, the Mudabarah, the Sharqa’, the Kharqa’ and the Jad’a’.”*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِمُقَابَلَةٍ أَوْ مُدَابَرَةٍ أَوْ شَرْقَاءَ أَوْ خَرْقَاءَ أَوْ جَدْعَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3142
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3262

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to examine the eyes and ears.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالأُذُنَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3143
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3263

**Sulaiman bin ‘Abdur-Rahman said:**

“I heard ‘Ubaid bin Fairuz say: ‘I said to Bara’ bin ‘Azib: “Tell us of the sacrificial animals that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) disliked or forbade.” He said: “Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ) said like this with his hand. And my hand is shorter than his hand:* ‘There are four that will not be accepted as sacrifices: The one-eyed animal that is obviously blind in one eye; the sick animal that is obviously sick; the lame animal with an obvious limp; and the animal that is so emaciated that it is as if there is no marrow in its bones.’” He said:** “And I dislike that the animal should have some fault in its ears.” He said: “What you dislike, forget about it and do not make it forbidden to anyone.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَأَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ فَيْرُوزَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ حَدِّثْنِي بِمَا، كَرِهَ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الأَضَاحِيِّ . فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ وَيَدِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ يَدِهِ " أَرْبَعٌ لاَ تُجْزِئُ فِي الأَضَاحِيِّ الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْكَسِيرَةُ الَّتِي لاَ تُنْقِي " . قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَقْصٌ فِي الأُذُنِ . قَالَ فَمَا كَرِهْتَ مِنْهُ فَدَعْهُ وَلاَ تُحَرِّمْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3144
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3264

It was narrated from Qatadah that he said that he heard Juray bin Kulaib narrate that he heard ‘Ali narrate that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade sacrificing animals with broken horns and ears.

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُرَىَّ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِأَعْضَبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالأُذُنِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3145
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3265

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“We bought a ram for sacrifice, then a wolf tore some flesh from its rump and ears. We asked the Prophet (ﷺ) and he told us to offer it as a sacrifice.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَرَظَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ ابْتَعْنَا كَبْشًا نُضَحِّي بِهِ فَأَصَابَ الذِّئْبُ مِنْ أَلْيَتِهِ أَوْ أُذُنِهِ فَسَأَلْنَا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُضَحِّيَ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3146
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3266

**It was narrated that ‘Ata’ bin Yasar said:**

“I asked Abu Ayyub Al- Ansari: ‘How were sacrifices offered among you at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?’ He said: ‘At the time of the Prophet (ﷺ), a man would sacrifice a sheep on behalf of himself and the members of his household, and they would eat some of it and give some to others. Then people started to compete and it because as you see (nowadays).’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيَّادٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ كَيْفَ كَانَتِ الضَّحَايَا فِيكُمْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُضَحِّي بِالشَّاةِ عَنْهُ وَعَنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ فَيَأْكُلُونَ وَيُطْعِمُونَ ثُمَّ تَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فَصَارَ كَمَا تَرَى .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3147
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3267

**It was narrated that Abu Sarihah said:**

“My family started to put pressure on me after I came to know the Sunnah. People used to sacrifice one or two sheep, but now our neighbors call us stingy.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ بَيَانٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ، قَالَ حَمَلَنِي أَهْلِي عَلَى الْجَفَاءِ بَعْدَمَا عَلِمْتُ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ يُضَحُّونَ بِالشَّاةِ وَالشَّاتَيْنِ وَالآنَ يُبَخِّلُنَا جِيرَانُنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3148
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3268

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When the ten days (of Dhul-Hijjah) begin, and one of you wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not remove anything from his hair or skin.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلاَ يَمَسَّ مِنْ شَعَرِهِ وَلاَ بَشَرِهِ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3149
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3269

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever among you sees the new crescent of Dhul-Hijjah and wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not take anything from his hair or nails.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ هِلاَلَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلاَ يَقْرَبَنَّ لَهُ شَعَرًا وَلاَ ظُفْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3150

Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3270

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that a man slaughtered on the Day of Sacrifice, (meaning) before the 'Eid prayer, and the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered him to do it again.

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، ذَبَحَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُعِيدَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3151
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3271

**It was narrated from Aswad bin Qais that he heard Jundub Al-Bajali say:**

"I was present on Adha day with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and some people slaughtered before the prayer. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever among you has slaughtered before the prayer, let him repeat his sacrifice, and whoever has not, let him offer his sacrifice in the Name of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ الأَضْحَى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَبَحَ أُنَاسٌ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ مِنْكُمْ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَلْيُعِدْ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3152
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3272

**It was narrated from 'Uwaimir bin Ashqar that he slaughtered before the prayer, and he mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ) who said:**

"Repeat your sacrifice."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عُوَيْمِرِ بْنِ أَشْقَرَ، أَنَّهُ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَعِدْ أُضْحِيَّتَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3153
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3273

**It was narrated that Abu Zaid Al-Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by one of the houses of the Ansar and noticed the smell of a cooking pot. He said: 'Who is this who has slaughtered?' A man from among us came out and said: 'It is me, O Messenger of Allah, I slaughtered before the prayer so that I could feed my family and neighbors.' He commanded him to repeat it. He said: 'No, by the One besides Whom there is none worthy of worship, I do not have anything but a one-year-old sheep or a lamb.' He (ﷺ) said: 'Sacrifice it, but a one-year-old sheep will not do for anyone after you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، ـ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِدَارٍ مِنْ دُورِ الأَنْصَارِ فَوَجَدَ رِيحَ قُتَارٍ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي ذَبَحَ " . فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لأُطْعِمَ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي . فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ . فَقَالَ لاَ وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ مَا عِنْدِي إِلاَّ جَذَعٌ أَوْ حَمَلٌ مِنَ الضَّأْنِ . قَالَ " اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تُجْزِئَ جَذَعَةٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3154
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3274

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slaughter his sacrifice with his own hand, placing his foot on its side.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَذْبَحُ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3155
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3275

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Sa’d bin ‘Ammar bin Sa’d, the Mu’adhdhin of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), told us:**

“My father told me, from my grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slaughtered his sacrifice at the side of an alley, on the road of Banu Zuraiq, with his own hand, using a blade.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَبَحَ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ عِنْدَ طَرَفِ الزُّقَاقِ طَرِيقِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ بِيَدِهِ بِشَفْرَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3156
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3276

‘Ali bin Abu Talib narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded him to distribute the entire sacrificial camel - its meat, skin and covers - among the poor.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ بُدْنَهُ كُلَّهَا لُحُومَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَجِلاَلَهَا لِلْمَسَاكِينِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3157
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3277

It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered that a piece from every camel that had been slaughtered be brought and placed in a pot, then they ate from its meat and drank some of the broth.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَزُورٍ بِبَضْعَةٍ فَجُعِلَتْ فِي قِدْرٍ فَأَكَلُوا مِنَ اللَّحْمِ وَحَسَوْا مِنَ الْمَرَقِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3158
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3278

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) only forbade storing the meat of the sacrifices because the people were facing hardship. Then later he permitted that.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِيِّ لِجَهْدِ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِيهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3159
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3279

**It was narrated from Nubaishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I used to forbid you to store the meat of the sacrifices for more than three days, but (now) eat some and store some.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَكُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3160
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3280

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to slaughter at the prayer place (of the 'Eid congregation).

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَذْبَحُ بِالْمُصَلَّى .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3161
Arabic reference : Book 26, Hadith 3281

# 27 - Chapters on Slaughtering (3162 - 3199)
# كتاب الذبائح

**It was narrated that Umm Kurz said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: 'On behalf of a boy, two sheep of equal age and on behalf of a girl one sheep.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ، شَاتَانِ مُكَافِئَتَانِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ، شَاةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3162
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3282

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to sacrifice two sheep for a boy's 'Aqiqah and one sheep for a girl."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَعُقَّ عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ شَاتَيْنِ وَعَنِ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةً .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3163
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3283

**It was narrated from Salman bin 'Amir that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

"For a boy there should be an 'Aqiqah, so shed blood for him and remove the harm from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ مَعَ الْغُلاَمِ عَقِيقَةً فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الأَذَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3164
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3284

**It was narrated from Samurah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Every boy is mortgaged by his 'Aqiqah, so slaughter for him on the seventh day, and shave his head, and name him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُلُّ غُلاَمٍ مُرْتَهَنٌ بِعَقِيقَتِهِ تُذْبَحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ السَّابِعِ وَيُحْلَقُ رَأْسُهُ وَيُسَمَّى " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3165
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3285

**Yazid bin 'Abdul-Muzani narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Offer an 'Aqiqah for the boy, but do not smear his head with blood."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يُعَقُّ عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ وَلاَ يُمَسُّ رَأْسُهُ بِدَمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3166
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3286

**It was narrated that Nubaishah said:**

“A man called the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the ‘Atirah during the Ignorance days in Rajab,; what do you command us to do?’ He said: “Sacrifice to Allah whatever month it is, do good for the sake of Allah and feed (the poor).’ They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we used to sacrifice the Far’ah during the Ignorance days; what do you command us to do?’ He said: ‘For every Sa’imah* (flock of grazing animals), feed the firstborn as you feed the rest of your flock until it reaches an age where it could be used to carry loads, then sacrifice it, and give its meat in charity’ - I** think he said - ‘to the wayfarer, for that is good.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، قَالَ نَادَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " اذْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَىِّ شَهْرٍ مَا كَانَ وَبَرُّوا اللَّهَ وَأَطْعِمُوا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفْرِعُ فَرَعًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ " فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ فَرَعٌ تَغْذُوهُ مَاشِيَتُكَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ ذَبَحْتَهُ فَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِلَحْمِهِ ـ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ـ عَلَى ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ خَيْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3167
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3287

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no Far’ah and no ‘Atirah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ فَرَعَةَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ " . قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَالْفَرَعَةُ أَوَّلُ النَّتَاجِ . وَالْعَتِيرَةُ الشَّاةُ يَذْبَحُهَا أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ فِي رَجَبٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3168
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3288

**It was narrated from Muhammad bin Abu (‘Umar) ‘Adani that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no Far’ah and no ‘Atirah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ فَرَعَةَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ " . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا مِنْ فَرَائِدِ الْعَدَنِيِّ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3169
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3289

**It was narrated from Shaddad bin Aws that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah has prescribed Al-Ihsan (proficiency) in all things. So if you kill, then kill well, and if you slaughter, then slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3170
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3290

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man who was dragging a sheep by its ear. He said: ‘Leave its ear alone and hold it by the sides of its neck.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَجُرُّ شَاةً بِأُذُنِهَا فَقَالَ " دَعْ أُذُنَهَا وَخُذْ بِسَالِفَتِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3171
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3291

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that the blade should be sharpened, and hidden from the animals, and he said: 'When one of you slaughters, let him do it quickly.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَخِي، حُسَيْنٍ الْجُعْفِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ حَيْوَئِيلَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِحَدِّ الشِّفَارِ وَأَنْ تُوَارَى عَنِ الْبَهَائِمِ وَقَالَ " إِذَا ذَبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجْهِزْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3172
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3292

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3293

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas:**

"And certainly, the Shayatin (devils) do inspire their friends (from mankind)." [6:121] He said: "They used to say: 'Whatever the Name of Allah has been mentioned over, do not eat it, and whatever the Name of Allah has not been mentioned over, eat it.' Then Allah said: "Eat not of that over which Allah's Name has not been pronounced.'" [6:121]

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، {إِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ} قَالَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ مَا ذُكِرَ عَلَيْهِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا وَمَا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلُوهُ . فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ} .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3173
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3294

**It was narrated from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that some people said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, some people bring us meat, and we do not know whether the Name of Allah has been mentioned over it or not." He said: "Say: Bismillah and eat.' They were new in Islam.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَا بِلَحْمٍ لاَ نَدْرِي ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لاَ قَالَ " سَمُّوا أَنْتُمْ وَكُلُوا " . وَكَانُوا حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِالْكُفْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3174
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3295

**It was narrated that Muhammad bin Saifi said:**

"I slaughtered two rabbits with a sharp-edges stone and brought them to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he told me to eat them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، قَالَ ذَبَحْتُ أَرْنَبَيْنِ بِمَرْوَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِمَا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهِمَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3175
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3296

It was narrated from Zaid bin Thabit that a wolf bit a sheep, and they slaughtered it with a sharp-edged stone, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allowed them to eat it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ حَاضِرَ بْنَ مُهَاجِرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، أَنَّ ذِئْبًا، نَيَّبَ فِي شَاةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي أَكْلِهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3176
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3297

**It was narrated that ‘Adi bin Hatim said:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we hunt game but we cannot find anything but the sharp edge of a stone or stick (with which to slaughter it).’ He said: ‘Cause the blood to flow with whatever you want, and mention the Name of Allah over it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ مُرِّيِّ بْنِ قَطَرِيٍّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَصِيدُ الصَّيْدَ فَلاَ نَجِدُ سِكِّينًا إِلاَّ الظِّرَارَ وَشِقَّةَ الْعَصَا ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَمْرِرِ الدَّمَ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3177
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3298

**It was narrated that Rafi’ bin Khadij said:**

“We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey, and I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we are (sometimes) on military campaigns, and we have no knife with us.’ He said: ‘(Use) whatever causes the blood to flow, mention the Name of Allah and eat, but (do not use) teeth or nails, for the tooth is a bone and the nail is the knife of the Ethiopians.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَكُونُ فِي الْمَغَازِي فَلاَ يَكُونُ مَعَنَا مُدًى فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ غَيْرَ السِّنِّ وَالظُّفُرِ فَإِنَّ السِّنَّ عَظْمٌ وَالظُّفُرَ مُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3178
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3299

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a boy who was skinning a sheep. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him:**

“Step aside and I will show you how.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put his hand between the skin and the flesh, and thrust his arm in until it disappeared up to the armpit, and said: “O boy, this is how you skin it.” Then he went and led the people in prayer and did not perform Wudu’.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِلاَلُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، ـ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ لاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِغُلاَمٍ يَسْلُخُ شَاةً فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ تَنَحَّ حَتَّى أُرِيَكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَدْخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ الْجِلْدِ وَاللَّحْمِ فَدَحَسَ بِهَا حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ إِلَى الإِبْطِ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا غُلاَمُ هَكَذَا فَاسْلُخْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ مَضَى وَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3179
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3300

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to a man from among the Ansar who had picked up a knife to slaughter an animal for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him:**

“Avoid those that are lactating.” (i.e. those from which milk is received).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى رَجُلاً مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَأَخَذَ الشَّفْرَةَ لِيَذْبَحَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَلُوبَ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3180
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3301

**Abu Hurairah narrated that Abu Bakr bin Abu Quhafah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him and to ‘Umar:**

“Let us go out to Waqifi.” He said: “So we went out in the moonlight until we came to the garden and he (the owner of the garden) said: ‘Welcome.’ Then he took up the knife and went among the sheep (to choose one for slaughter), and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Avoid those that are lactating.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهُ وَلِعُمَرَ " انْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى الْوَاقِفِيِّ " ‏.‏ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فِي الْقَمَرِ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْحَائِطَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلاً ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الشَّفْرَةَ ثُمَّ جَالَ فِي الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَلُوبَ " ‏.‏ أَوْ قَالَ " ذَاتَ الدَّرِّ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3181
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3302

It was narrated from a son of Ka’b bin Malik, from his father, that a woman slaughtered a sheep with a stone, and that was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but he did not see anything wrong with that.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنٍ لِكَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، ذَبَحَتْ شَاةً بِحَجَرٍ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3182
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3303

**It was narrated that Rafi’ bin Khadij said:**

“We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) on a journey, and a camel ran away. A man shot an arrow at it and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘It has the inclination to run away like a wild animal. If this happens to any of you, do likewise.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَنَدَّ بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لَهَا أَوَابِدَ ـ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ ـ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3183
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3304

**It was narrated from Abu ‘Ushara’ that his father said:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, should slaughtering only be done in the throat or upper chest?’ He said: ‘If you stab it in the thigh that will suffice you.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُشَرَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَكُونُ الذَّكَاةُ إِلاَّ فِي الْحَلْقِ وَاللَّبَّةِ قَالَ " لَوْ طَعَنْتَ فِي فَخِذِهَا لأَجْزَأَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3184
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3305

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade mutilating animals."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُمَثَّلَ بِالْبَهَائِمِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3185
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3306

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade tying up animals."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ صَبْرِ الْبَهَائِمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3186
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3307

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Do not take anything with a soul as a target."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3187
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3308

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing any animal when it is tied up (for use as a target)."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ صَبْرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3188
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3309

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the meat and milk of Al-Jallalah."*

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْجَلاَّلَةِ وَأَلْبَانِهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3189
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3310

**It was narrated that Asm'a bint Abu Bakr said:**

"We slaughtered a horse and ate its meat during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَتْ نَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3190
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3311

**It was narrated from Abu Zubair that he heard Jabir bin 'Abdullah say:**

"At the time of Khaibar we ate horses and wild donkeys."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ أَكَلْنَا زَمَنَ خَيْبَرَ الْخَيْلَ وَحُمُرَ الْوَحْشِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3191
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3312

**It was narrated that Abu Ishaq Shaibani said:**

"I asked 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa about the flesh of domesticated donkeys and he said: 'We were starving on the Day of Khaibar, when we were with the Prophet (ﷺ). The people had gotten some donkeys as spoils of war on the way out from Al-Madinah, so we slaughtered them and our cooking pots were boiling when the caller of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cried out, telling us to overturn out pots and not to eat anything of the flesh of donkeys. So we overturned them.' I said to 'Abdullah bin Abu Awfa: 'Was it made unlawful?' He said: 'We think that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade it altogether because it eats excrement.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ، فَقَالَ أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ أَصَابَ الْقَوْمُ حُمُرًا خَارِجًا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فَنَحَرْنَاهَا وَإِنَّ قُدُورَنَا لَتَغْلِي إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنِ اكْفَئُوا الْقُدُورَ وَلاَ تَطْعَمُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًا . فَأَكْفَأْنَاهَا . فَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى حَرَّمَهَا تَحْرِيمًا قَالَ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّمَا حَرَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَلْبَتَّةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا تَأْكُلُ الْعَذِرَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3192
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3313

It was narrated from Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib Al-Kindi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade several things, until he mentioned (the meat of) domesticated donkeys.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَرَّمَ أَشْيَاءَ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْحُمُرَ الإِنْسِيَّةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3193
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3314

**It was narrated that Bara' bin 'Azib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to throw away the meat of domesticated donkeys, raw or cooked, then he did not say anything to us about it after that."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُلْقِيَ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ نِيئَةً وَنَضِيجَةً ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِهِ بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3194
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3315

**It was narrated that Salamah bin Akwa' said:**

"We went out with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the campaign of Khaibar, and in the evening the people lit their fires. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'What are you cooking?' They said: 'The meat of domesticated donkeys.' He said: 'Throw out what is in them (the pots) and break them.' A man said: 'Or can we throw out what is in them and wash them?' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Or (do) that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، قَالَ غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ غَزْوَةَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَمْسَى النَّاسُ قَدْ أَوْقَدُوا النِّيرَانَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلاَمَ تُوقِدُونَ " . قَالُوا عَلَى لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الإِنْسِيَّةِ فَقَالَ " أَهْرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ أَوْ نُهَرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوْ ذَاكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3195
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3316

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the caller of the Prophet (ﷺ) cried out:**

"Allah and His Messenger forbid you to eat the flesh of domesticated donkeys, for it is filthy."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ مُنَادِيَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَادَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الأَهْلِيَّةِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3196
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3317

**It was narrated that 'Ata' narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"We used to eat the meat of horses." I said: "And mules?" He said: "No."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، وَمَعْمَرٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ . قُلْتُ فَالْبِغَالُ قَالَ لاَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3197
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3318

**It was narrated that Khalid bin Walid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade the flesh of horses, mules and donkeys."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3198
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3319

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the fetus. He said: 'Eat it if you wish, for it is considered legally slaughtered with the slaughtering of its mother.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْجَنِينِ فَقَالَ " كُلُوهُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَإِنَّ ذَكَاةَ الْجَنِينِ ذَكَاةُ أُمِّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 27, Hadith 3199
Arabic reference : Book 27, Hadith 3320

# 28 - Chapters on Hunting (3200 - 3250)
# كتاب الصيد

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed, then he said:**

"What do they use dogs for?" Then he permitted them to keep hunting dogs.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا لَهُمْ وَلِلْكِلاَبِ " . ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3200
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3321

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed, then he said:**

"What do they use dogs for?" Then he permitted them to keep farming dogs and dogs of 'Ein. Bundar said: "The 'Ein refers to the walls of Al-Madinah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " مَا لَهُمْ وَلِلْكِلاَبِ " . ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي كَلْبِ الزَّرْعِ وَكَلْبِ الْعِينِ . قَالَ بُنْدَارٌ الْعِينُ حِيطَانُ الْمَدِينَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3201
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3322

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that dogs be killed."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3202
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3323

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) raising his voice and commanding that dogs be killed, and dogs were killed, except for hunting dogs or dogs kept for herding livestock."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَافِعًا صَوْتَهُ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلاَبِ وَكَانَتِ الْكِلاَبُ تُقْتَلُ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3203
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3324

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever keeps a dog, one Qirat will be deducted from him (good) deeds every day, except a dog for farming or herding livestock."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ إِلاَّ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3204
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3325

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Were it not that dogs form one of the communities (or nations - of creatures), I would have commanded that they be killed. But kill those that are all black. There are no people who keep a dog, except for dogs used for herding livestock, hunting or farming, but two Qirat will be deducted from their reward each day."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْلاَ أَنَّ الْكِلاَبَ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الأُمَمِ لأَمَرْتُ بِقَتْلِهَا فَاقْتُلُوا مِنْهَا الأَسْوَدَ الْبَهِيمَ وَمَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ اتَّخَذُوا كَلْبًا إِلاَّ كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ إِلاَّ نَقَصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3205
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3326

**It was narrated that Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever keeps a dog that he does not need for farming or herding, one Qirat will be deducted from his (good) deeds each day.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنِ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لاَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلاَ ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3206
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3327

**It was narrated that Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we live in a land of the People of the Book and we eat from their vessels. And we live in a land (where there is) game, so I hunt with my bow and with my trained dog and with my untrained dog.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'As for what you say about living in a land of the People of the Book, do not eat from their vessels unless you can find no alternative. If you can fidn no alternative then wash them and eat from them. With regard to what you say about hunting, whatever you catch with your bow, say the Name of Allah over it and eat. Whatever you catch with your trained dog, say the Name of Allah over it and eat. But whatever you catch with your untrained dog, then catch it, slaughter it, then eat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ نَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ وَبِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِيَ الْمُعَلَّمِ وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِيَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ . قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكُمْ فِي أَرْضِ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ فَلاَ تَأْكُلُوا فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ إِلاَّ أَنْ لاَ تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَكُلُوا فِيهَا وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الصَّيْدِ فَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3207
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3328

**It was narrated that ‘Adi bin Hatim said:**

“I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): ‘We are people who hunt with these dogs.’ He said: ‘If you send out your trained dogs and mention the Name of Allah over them, then eat whatever they catch even if they kill it, unless the dog has eaten any of it. If the dog has eaten any of it then do not eat it, for I fear that it will have caught it for itself. And if another dog joins it, then do not eat it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَصِيدُ بِهَذِهِ الْكِلاَبِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلاَبَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ مَا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ وَإِنْ قَتَلْنَ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ الْكَلْبُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كِلاَبٌ أُخَرُ فَلاَ تَأْكُلْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُهُ ـ يَعْنِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ ـ يَقُولُ حَجَجْتُ ثَمَانِيَةً وَخَمْسِينَ حِجَّةً أَكْثَرُهَا رَاجِلٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3208
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3329

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“We were forbidden (to eat) the game caught by their dogs and birds - meaning the Zoroastrians.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَزَّةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ نُهِينَا عَنْ صَيْدِ، كَلْبِهِمْ وَطَائِرِهِمْ يَعْنِي الْمَجُوسَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3209
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3330

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

“I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the all-black dog and he said: ‘(It is) a devil.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْكَلْبِ الأَسْوَدِ الْبَهِيمِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ شَيْطَانٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3210
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3331

**It was narrated from Abu Tha’labah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Eat what your bow brings you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّحَّاسُ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ كُلْ مَا رَدَّتْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْسُكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3211
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3332

**It was narrated that ‘Adi bin Hatim said:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, we are people who shoot (arrows).’ He said: ‘If you shoot and pierce (the game), then eat what you pierced.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَرْمِي ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ وَخَزَقْتَ فَكُلْ مَا خَزَقْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3212
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3333

**It was narrated that 'Adi bin Hatim said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if I shoot the game but it vanishes at night?' He said: 'If you find your arrow in it and you do not find anything else, then eat it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَغِيبُ عَنِّي لَيْلَةً قَالَ " إِذَا وَجَدْتَ فِيهِ سَهْمَكَ وَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا غَيْرَهُ فَكُلْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3213
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3334

**It was narrated that 'Adi bin Hatim said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about hunting with Mi'rad. He said: 'Whatever it struck with its sharp edge, then eat it, but what is struck with its side is something that has been killed by a violent blow.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الصَّيْدِ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ . قَالَ " مَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3214
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3335

**It was narrated that 'Adi bit Hatim said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about Mi'rad. He said: 'Do not eat unless you pierce (the game).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ النَّخَعِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَأْكُلْ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَخْزِقَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3215
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3336

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whatever is cut from an animal hen it is still alive, what is cut from it is Maitah (dead meat)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا قُطِعَ مِنَ الْبَهِيمَةِ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ فَمَا قُطِعَ مِنْهَا فَهُوَ مَيْتَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3216
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3337

**It was narrated that Tamim Dari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'At the end of time there will be people who will cut off camels' humps and sheep's tails. But what is cut from a living animal is dead.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ يَجُبُّونَ أَسْنِمَةَ الإِبِلِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْغَنَمِ أَلاَ فَمَا قُطِعَ مِنْ حَىٍّ فَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3217
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3338

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Two kinds of dead meat have been permitted to us: fish and locusts."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أُحِلَّتْ لَنَا مَيْتَتَانِ الْحُوتُ وَالْجَرَادُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3218
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3339

**It was narrated that Salman said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about locusts. He said: '(They are) the most numerous troop of Allah. I neither eat them nor forbid them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْجَرَادِ فَقَالَ " أَكْثَرُ جُنُودِ اللَّهِ لاَ آكُلُهُ وَلاَ أُحَرِّمُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3219
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3340

**It was narrated that Abu (Sa'eed) Baqqal heard Anas bin Malik say:**

"The wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) used to give each other gifts of locusts on trays."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ الْبَقَّالِ، سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كُنَّ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَهَادَيْنَ الْجَرَادَ عَلَى الأَطْبَاقِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3220
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3341

**It was narrated from Jabir and Anas bin Malik that whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) supplicated against the locusts, he said:**

"O Allah, destroy their large ones and kill their small ones, spoil their eggs and root them out. Take their mouths away from our livelihood and provision, for You are the One Who hears the prayers." A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, are you praying against one of the troops of Allah, that they may be rooted out?" He said: "Locusts were sneezed out by the fish in the sea."

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلاَثَةَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا عَلَى الْجَرَادِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلِكْ كِبَارَهُ وَاقْتُلْ صِغَارَهُ وَأَفْسِدْ بَيْضَهُ وَاقْطَعْ دَابِرَهُ وَخُذْ بِأَفْوَاهِهَا عَنْ مَعَايِشِنَا وَأَرْزَاقِنَا إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَدْعُو عَلَى جُنْدٍ مِنْ أَجْنَادِ اللَّهِ بِقَطْعِ دَابِرِهِ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْجَرَادَ نَثْرَةُ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِ " . قَالَ هَاشِمٌ قَالَ زِيَادٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي مَنْ رَأَى الْحُوتَ يَنْثُرُهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3221
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3342

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"We went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) for Hajj or 'Umrah, and we encountered a swarm of locusts or a type of locust. We started hitting them with out whips and sandals. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Eat them for they are the game of the sea.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حَجَّةٍ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنَا رِجْلٌ مِنْ جَرَادٍ أَوْ ضَرْبٌ مِنْ جَرَادٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَضْرِبُهُنَّ بِأَسْوَاطِنَا وَنِعَالِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْبَحْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3222
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3343

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing shrikes*, frogs, ants and hoopoes."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ قَتْلِ الصُّرَدِ وَالضِّفْدَعِ وَالنَّمْلَةِ وَالْهُدْهُدِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3223
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3344

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade killing four kinds of animals: Ants, bees, hoopoes and shrikes."
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعٍ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ النَّمْلَةِ وَالنَّحْلِ وَالْهُدْهُدِ وَالصُّرَدِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3224
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3345

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"One of the Prophets was bitten by an ant, so he ordered that the ant colony be burned. Then Allah revealed to him: 'Becauseone ant bit you, you destroy one of the nations that glorify Allah?'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي، سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ قَرَصَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ فِي أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكْتَ أُمَّةً مِنَ الأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3225
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3346

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ قَرَصَتْ .

Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3347

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Jubair that a relative of 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal threw some small pebbles. He told him not to do that and said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade throwing small pebbles and said: 'They do not kill any game nor hurt the enemy, but they can break a tooth or put out an eye.'" He did it again, and he ('Abdullah) said: "I tell you that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade that and then you go and do it again? I will never speak to you again."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، أَنَّ قَرِيبًا، لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ خَذَفَ فَنَهَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا لاَ تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلاَ تَنْكَأُ عَدُوًّا وَلَكِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ " . قَالَ فَعَادَ . فَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ عُدْتَ لاَ أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3226
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3348

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade throwing small pebbles and said: ‘They do not kill any game or hurt the enemy, but they can break a tooth or put out an eye.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ " **إِنَّهَا لاَ تَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ وَلاَ تَنْكِي الْعَدُوَّ وَلَكِنَّهَا تَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَتَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3227
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3349

It was narrated from Umm Sharik that the Prophet (ﷺ) told her to kill house lizards.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهَا بِقَتْلِ الأَوْزَاغِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3228
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3350

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever kills a house lizard with one blow will have such and such a reward. Whoever kills it with two blows will have such and such a reward,” less than the first. “And whoever kills it with three blows will have such and such reward,” less than that mentioned the second time.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " **مَنْ قَتَلَ وَزَغًا فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الثَّانِيَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا ـ أَدْنَى مِنَ الأُولَى ـ وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً ـ أَدْنَى مِنَ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الثَّانِيَةِ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3229
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3351

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said concerning house lizards:**

“Vermin.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لِلْوَزَغِ " **الْفُوَيْسِقَةُ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3230
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3352

**It was narrated from Sa’ibah, the freed slave woman of Fakih bin Mughirah, that she entered upon ‘Aishah and saw a spear in her house. She said:**

“O Mother of the Believers, what do you do with this?” She said: “We kill these house lizards with it, for the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) told us that when Ibrahim was thrown into the fire, there was no beast on earth that did not try to put it out, apart from the house lizard that blew on it. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that they should be killed.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَائِبَةَ، ـ مَوْلاَةِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ ـ أَنَّهَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَرَأَتْ فِي بَيْتِهَا رُمْحًا مَوْضُوعًا فَقَالَتْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا تَصْنَعِينَ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ نَقْتُلُ بِهِ هَذِهِ الأَوْزَاغَ فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَّا أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِي الأَرْضِ دَابَّةٌ إِلاَّ أَطْفَأَتِ النَّارَ غَيْرَ الْوَزَغِ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَنْفُخُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقَتْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3231
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3353

It was narrated from Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade eating any predatory animal that has fangs.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ . قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ بِهَذَا حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ الشَّامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3232
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3354

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Eating any predatory animal that has fangs is unlawful."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَكْلُ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3233
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3355

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"On the Day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating any predatory animal that has fangs and any bird that has talons."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السِّبَاعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3234
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3356

**It was narrated that Khuzaimah bin Jaz' said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have come to ask you about the vermin of the earth. What do you say about foxes?' He said: 'Who eats foxes?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you say about wolves?' He said: 'Does anyone in whom there is anything good eat wolves?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ، عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُكَ لأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَحْنَاشِ الأَرْضِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الثَّعْلَبِ قَالَ " وَمَنْ يَأْكُلُ الثَّعْلَبَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الذِّئْبِ قَالَ " وَيَأْكُلُ الذِّئْبَ أَحَدٌ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3235
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3357

**It was narrated that Ibn Abu 'Ammar, who is 'Abdur-Rahman, said:**

"I asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah about hyenas: 'Are they game (that can be hunted)?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'Can I eat them?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'Is this something that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Yes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ، - وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ - قَالَ سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ الضَّبُعِ أَصَيْدٌ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ آكُلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ . قُلْتُ أَشَىْءٌ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3236
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3358

**It was narrated that Khuzaimah bin Jaz' said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), what do you say about hyenas?' He said: 'Who eats hyenas?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ، عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ، عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الضَّبُعِ قَالَ " وَمَنْ يَأْكُلُ الضَّبُعَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3237
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3359

**It was narrated that Thabit bin Yazid Al-Ansari said:**

"We were with the Prophet (ﷺ) and the people caught a mastigure. They grilled it and ate from it. Then I caught a mastigure so I grilled it and brought it to the Prophet (ﷺ). He took a palm stalk and started counting his finger with it, and said: 'A nation from among the Children of Israel was turned into beasts of the earth, and I do not know if this is they.' I said: 'The people have grilled them and eaten them.' He did not eat it and he did not forbid it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَأَصَابَ النَّاسُ ضِبَابًا فَاشْتَوَوْهَا فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا ضَبًّا فَشَوَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَأَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً فَجَعَلَ يَعُدُّ بِهَا أَصَابِعَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ أُمَّةً فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ دَوَابَّ فِي الأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي لاَ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهَا هِيَ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدِ اشْتَوَوْهَا فَأَكَلُوهَا فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3238
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3360

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) did not forbid (eating) mastigures, but he found that distasteful. It is the food of most shepherds, and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has benefited more than one person thereby. If I had some I would eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - لَمْ يُحَرِّمِ الضَّبَّ وَلَكِنْ قَذِرَهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَطَعَامُ عَامَّةِ الرِّعَاءِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي لأَكَلْتُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3239
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - نَحْوَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3362

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

“A man from among Ahlus-Suffah called the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he had finished the prayer, saying: ‘O Messenger of Allah! Our land is a land infested with mastigures. What do you think of (eating) mastigures?’ He said: ‘I have heard that a nation was transformed.’ He did not tell us to eat them, and he did not forbid that.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ مَضَبَّةٌ فَمَا تَرَى فِي الضِّبَابِ قَالَ " بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ أُمَّةٌ مُسِخَتْ " . فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ بِهِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3240
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3363

**It was narrated from Khalid bin Walid that a grilled mastigure was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and placed near him. He stretched out his hand to eat (some of it), then those who were present said:**

“O Messenger of Allah, it is the flesh of a mastigure.” He took his hand away, and Khalid said to him: “O Messenger of Allah, is a mastigure unlawful?” He said: “No, but it is not found in my land and I find it distasteful.” He said: “Then Khalid bent over the mastigure and ate some of it, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was looking at him.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَشْوِيٍّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ . فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ خَالِدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَرَامٌ الضَّبُّ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ " . قَالَ فَأَهْوَى خَالِدٌ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3241
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3364

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I do not forbid it,” meaning mastigure.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ أُحَرِّمُ " . يَعْنِي الضَّبَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3242
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3365

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

We passed by Marr Az-Zahran and startled a rabbit. They chased it but got tired, so I chased it and caught it. I brought it to Abu Talhah who slaughtered it and sent its rump and thigh to the Prophet (ﷺ), who accepted it.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَرَرْنَا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَأَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا فَسَعَوْا عَلَيْهَا فَلَغَبُوا فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا فَبَعَثَ بِعَجُزِهَا وَوَرِكِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَبِلَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3243
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3366

**it was narrated from Muhammad bin Safwan that he passed by the Prophet (ﷺ) with two rabbits hanging down. He said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, I caught these two rabbits but I cannot find any iron* with which to slaughter them with Marwah** and eat them?" He said: "Eat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِأَرْنَبَيْنِ مُعَلِّقَهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ هَذَيْنِ الأَرْنَبَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً أُذَكِّيهِمَا بِهَا فَذَكَّيْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ أَفَآكُلُ قَالَ " كُلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3244
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3367

**It was narrated that Khuzaimah bin Jaz' said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I have come to you to ask you about the vermin of the earth. What do you say about mastigures?' He said: 'I do not eat them and I do not forbid them.' I said: 'I will eat of that which you have not forbidden. But why (do you not eat them), O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'One of the nations was turned into beasts and I looked at this creature and was uncertain.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you say about rabbits?' He said: 'I do not eat them and I do not forbid them.' I said: 'I will eat of that which you have not forbidden. But why (do you not eat them), O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I have been told that it menstruates.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ، عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُكَ لأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَحْنَاشِ الأَرْضِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الضَّبِّ قَالَ " لاَ آكُلُهُ وَلاَ أُحَرِّمُهُ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي آكُلُ مِمَّا لَمْ تُحَرِّمْ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " فُقِدَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنَ الأُمَمِ وَرَأَيْتُ خَلْقًا رَابَنِي " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الأَرْنَبِ قَالَ لاَ آكُلُهُ وَلاَ أُحَرِّمُهُ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي آكُلُ مِمَّا لَمْ تُحَرِّمْ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نُبِّئْتُ أَنَّهَا تَدْمَى " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3245
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3368

**Mughirah bin Abu Burdah, who was of the tribe of Banu 'Abd-Dar, narrated that he heard Abu Hurairah say:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The water of the sea is a means of purification and its dead meat is permissible.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، مِنْ آلِ ابْنِ الأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، ـ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ ـ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْبَحْرُ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ الْجَوَادِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ هَذَا نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ لأَنَّ الدُّنْيَا بَرٌّ وَبَحْرٌ فَقَدْ أَفْتَاكَ فِي الْبَحْرِ وَبَقِيَ الْبَرُّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3246
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3369

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whatever the sea throws out or is left behind when the tide ebbs, eat it, but whatever rises to its surface, do not eat it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ أَوْ جَزَرَ عَنْهُ فَكُلُوهُ وَمَا مَاتَ فِيهِ فَطَفَا فَلاَ تَأْكُلُوهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3247
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3370

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"Who eats crows? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called them vermin, By Allah, they are not from among the good and permissible things."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَنْ يَأْكُلُ الْغُرَابَ وَقَدْ سَمَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَاسِقًا " . وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3248
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3371

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Snakes are vermin, scorpions are vermin, mice are vermin and crows are vermin."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْحَيَّةُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْعَقْرَبُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْفَأْرَةُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْغُرَابُ فَاسِقٌ " . فَقِيلَ لِلْقَاسِمِ أَيُؤْكَلُ الْغُرَابُ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْكُلُهُ بَعْدَ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَاسِقٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3249
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3372

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating cats and he forbade their price."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْهِرَّةِ وَثَمَنِهَا.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 28, Hadith 3250
Arabic reference : Book 28, Hadith 3373

# 29 - Chapters on Food (3251 - 3370)
# كتاب الأطعمة

**'Abdullah bin Salam said:**

"When the Prophet (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah, the people rushed to meet him, and it was said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has come! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has come! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has come!' Three times. I came with the people to see him, and when I saw his face clearly, I knew that his face was not the face of a liar. The first thing I heard him say was when he said: 'O people! Spread (the greeting of) Salam, feed others, uphold the ties of kinship, and pray during the night when people are sleeping, and you will enter Paradise with Salam."*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْمَدِينَةَ انْجَفَلَ النَّاسُ قِبَلَهُ وَقِيلَ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ . ثَلاَثًا فَجِئْتُ فِي النَّاسِ لأَنْظُرَ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنْتُ وَجْهَهُ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَىْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصِلُوا الأَرْحَامَ وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلاَمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3251
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3374

**'Abdullah bin 'Umar used to say that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Spread (the greeting og) Salam, offer food (to the needy), and be brothers as Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has honored you."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الأَزْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حُدِّثْنَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَكُونُوا إِخْوَانًا كَمَا أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3252
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3375

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that a man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ):**

"O Messenger of Allah, which (aspect) of Islam is the best?" He said: "Offering food (to the needy) and greeting with Salam those whom you know and those whom you do not know."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، . أَنَّ رَجُلاً، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الإِسْلاَمِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ " تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلاَمَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3253
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3376

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The food of one person is sufficient for two, the food of two is sufficient for four, and the food for four is sufficient for eight."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زِيَادٍ الأَسَدِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الاِثْنَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ الاِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الأَرْبَعَةَ وَطَعَامُ الأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الثَّمَانِيَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3254
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3377

**It was narrated from ‘Umar bin Khattab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The food of one is sufficient for two, and the food of two is sufficient for three or four, and the food of four is sufficient for five or six.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَهْرَمَانُ آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ طَعَامَ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الاِثْنَيْنِ وَإِنَّ طَعَامَ الاِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الثَّلاَثَةَ وَالأَرْبَعَةَ وَإِنَّ طَعَامَ الأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الْخَمْسَةَ وَالسِّتَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3255
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3378

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The believer eats with one intestine and the disbeliever eats with seven intestines.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3256
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3379

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The disbeliever eats with seven intestines and the believer eats with one intestine.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3257
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3380

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The believer eats with one intestine and the disbeliever eats with seven intestines.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3258
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3381

**It was narrated from Abu Hazim that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never criticized any food. If it pleased him, he would eat it and if it did not he would leave it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِنْ رَضِيَهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِلاَّ تَرَكَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3259
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3382

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نُخَالِفُ فِيهِ يَقُولُونَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ .

Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3383

**Kathir bin Sulaim narrated that he heard Anas bin Malik say:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever would like Allah to increase the goodness of his house, should perform ablution (wash hands) when his breakfast is brought to him and when it is taken away.’”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُكْثِرَ اللَّهُ خَيْرَ بَيْتِهِ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ إِذَا حَضَرَ غَدَاؤُهُ وَإِذَا رُفِعَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3260
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3384

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went out to toilet, then food was brought. A man said:**

“O Messenger of Allah, are you not going to perform ablution?” He said: ‘Am I going to pray?’

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَاعِدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلاَ آتِيكَ بِوَضُوءٍ قَالَ " أُرِيدُ الصَّلاَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3261
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3385

**It was narrated from Abu Juhaifah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I do not eat while reclining.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ آكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3262
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3386

**‘Abdullah bin Busr said:**

“I gave the Prophet (ﷺ) a gift of a sheep, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat on his knees to eat. A Bedouin said: ‘What is this sitting?’ He said: ‘Allah has made me a humble and generous slave (of Allah) and has not made me arrogant and stubborn.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ، قَالَ أَهْدَيْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَاةً فَجَثَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ يَأْكُلُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مَا هَذِهِ الْجِلْسَةُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَنِي عَبْدًا كَرِيمًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا عَنِيدًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3263
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3387

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was eating food with six of his Companions when a Bedouin came and ate it all in two bites. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘If he had said Bismillah, it would have sufficed you (all). When any

one of you eats food, let him say Bismillah, and if he forgets to say Bismillah at the beginning, let him say Bismillah fi awwalihi wa akhirih (In the Name of Allah at the beginning and at the end).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْكُلُ طَعَامًا فِي سِتَّةِ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَكَلَهُ بِلُقْمَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَا أَنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لَكَفَاكُمْ فَإِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ نَسِيَ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3264
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3388

### It was narrated that 'Umar bin Abu Salamah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me, when I was eating: 'Say the Name of Allah, the Glorified and Exalted.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا آكُلُ " سَمِّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3265
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3389

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Let one of you eat with his right hand and drink with his right hand, and take with his right hand and give with his right hand, for Satan eats with his left hand, drinks with his left hand, gives with his left hand and takes with his left hand."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهِقْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لِيَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيَأْخُذْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيُعْطِ بِيَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيُعْطِي بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ بِشِمَالِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3266
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3390

### It was narrated from Wahb bin Kaisan that he heard 'Umar bin Abu Salamah say:

"I was a boy in the care of the Prophet (ﷺ) and my hand used to wander all over the plate. He said to me: 'O boy! Say the Name of Allah, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is in front of you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كُنْتُ غُلاَمًا فِي حِجْرِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي " يَا غُلاَمُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3267
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3391

### It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Do not eat with your left hand, for Satan eats with his left hand."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَأْكُلُوا بِالشِّمَالِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشِّمَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3268
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3392

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When one of you eats food, let him not wipe his hand until he has licked it or has someone else to lick it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلاَ يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3269
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3393

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، يَسْأَلُ عَمْرَو بْنَ دِينَارٍ أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ عَطَاءٍ " لاَ يَمْسَحْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا " . عَمَّنْ هُوَ قَالَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ . قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ حُدِّثْنَاهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ . قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْدَمَ جَابِرٌ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّمَا لَقِيَ عَطَاءٌ جَابِرًا فِي سَنَةٍ جَاوَرَ فِيهَا بِمَكَّةَ .

Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3394

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"None of you should wipe his hand until he has licked it, for he does not know where the blessing if in his food.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَمْسَحْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي فِي أَىِّ طَعَامِهِ الْبَرَكَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3270
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3395

**It was narrated that Umm 'Asim said:**

"Nubaishah, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), entered upon us when we were eating from a bowl. He said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever eats from a bowl and cleans it, the bowl will pray for forgiveness for him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْبَرَّاءُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي أُمُّ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا نُبَيْشَةُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فَلَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقَصْعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3271
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3396

**Mu'alla bin Rashid Abu Yaman said:**

"My grandmother narrated to me from a man of Hudhail who was called Nubaishah Al-Khair. She said: 'Nubaishah entered upon us when we were eating from a bowl of ours. He said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever eats from a bowl then cleans it, the bowl will pray for forgiveness for him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ، حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ نُبَيْشَةُ الْخَيْرِ قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا نُبَيْشَةُ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فِي قَصْعَةٍ لَنَا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قَصْعَةٍ ثُمَّ لَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقَصْعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3272
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3397

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When food is served, eat from that which is in front of you, and do not take from what is in front of your companion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وُضِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ وَلاَ يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَىْ جَلِيسِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3273
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3398

**It was narrated that ‘Ikrash bin Dhu’aib said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was brought a bowl filled with Tharid and fatty meat, and we started to eat from it. My hand was wandering all over, so he said: ‘O ‘Ikrash, eat from one spot, for it is all the same food.’ Then we were brought a plate on which were different kinds of fresh dates, and he hand of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went all around the plate. He said: ‘O ‘Ikrash, eat from wherever you want, for they are not all the same.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلاَءُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّوِيَّةِ، حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِكْرَاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عِكْرَاشِ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِجَفْنَةٍ كَثِيرَةِ الثَّرِيدِ وَالْوَدَكِ فَأَقْبَلْنَا نَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا فَخَبَطَتْ يَدِي فِي نَوَاحِيهَا فَقَالَ " يَا عِكْرَاشُ كُلْ مِنْ مَوْضِعٍ وَاحِدٍ فَإِنَّهُ طَعَامٌ وَاحِدٌ " . ثُمَّ أُتِينَا بِطَبَقٍ فِيهِ أَلْوَانٌ مِنَ الرُّطَبِ فَجَالَتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الطَّبَقِ وَقَالَ " يَا عِكْرَاشُ كُلْ مِنْ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ فَإِنَّهُ غَيْرُ لَوْنٍ وَاحِدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3274
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3399

**‘Abdullah bin Busr narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was brought a bowl (of food). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Eat from the sides and leave the top, so that it may be blessed.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ الْيَحْصُبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُتِيَ بِقَصْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُوا مِنْ جَوَانِبِهَا وَدَعُوا ذُرْوَتَهَا يُبَارَكْ فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3275
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3400

**It was narrated that Wathilah bin Asqa’ Al-Laithi said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of the top of the Tharid and said: ‘Eat in the Name of Allah from its sides and leave the top, for the blessing comes from its top.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ، عُمَرُ بْنُ الدَّرَفْسِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي قَسِيمَةَ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ اللَّيْثِيِّ، قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِرَأْسِ الثَّرِيدِ فَقَالَ " كُلُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مِنْ حَوَالَيْهَا وَاعْفُوا رَأْسَهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَأْتِيهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3276
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3401

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When food is served, take from the sides and leave the middle, for the blessing descends in the middle.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وُضِعَ الطَّعَامُ فَخُذُوا مِنْ حَافَتِهِ وَذَرُوا وَسَطَهُ فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسَطِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3277

Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3402

**It was narrated from Hasan about Ma'qil bin Yasar:**

"While (he) was eating lunch, a morsel of food fell on the floor. He picked it up, removed whatever dirt had gotten onto it, and ate it. The villagers and farmers winked at one another (finding it odd) and it was said: 'May Allah help the chief! These villagers and farmers are winking at one another because you picked up a morsel (from the ground) when you have this food in front of you.' He said: 'I am not going to give up something I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for these non- Arabs. We were told, if one of us dropped a morsel of food, to pick it up, remove whatever dirt was on it, and eat it, and not to leave it for Satan.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَتَغَدَّى إِذْ سَقَطَتْ مِنْهُ لُقْمَةٌ فَتَنَاوَلَهَا فَأَمَاطَ مَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَذًى فَأَكَلَهَا فَتَغَامَزَ بِهِ الدَّهَاقِينُ فَقِيلَ أَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ الأَمِيرَ إِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ الدَّهَاقِينَ يَتَغَامَزُونَ مِنْ أَخْذِكَ اللُّقْمَةَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ هَذَا الطَّعَامُ ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ لأَدَعَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِهَذِهِ الأَعَاجِمِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَأْمُرُ أَحَدَنَا إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَتُهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا فَيُمِيطَ مَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَذًى وَيَأْكُلَهَا وَلاَ يَدَعَهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3278
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3403

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If a morsel falls from the hand of anyone of you, let him wipe off whatever dirt that is on it and eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا وَقَعَتِ اللُّقْمَةُ مِنْ يَدِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَمْسَحْ مَا عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الأَذَى وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3279
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3404

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Many men have attained perfection but no women have attained perfection except Maryam bint 'Imran (Mary) and Asiyah the wife of Fir'awn. And the superiority of 'Aishah over other women is like the superiority of Tharid over all other foods."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ كَمَلَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلاَّ مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3280
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3405

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abdur-Rahman that he heard Anas bin Malik say:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The superiority of 'Aishah over other women is like the superiority of Tharid over all other foods.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3281
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3406

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

“During the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we often did not find anything to eat, and if we did, we did not have handkerchiefs, except our hands, arms and feet. Then we would pray without performing ablution.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ الْمُرَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا زَمَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَلِيلٌ مَا نَجِدُ الطَّعَامَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا مَنَادِيلُ إِلاَّ أَكُفَّنَا وَسَوَاعِدَنَا وَأَقْدَامَنَا ثُمَّ نُصَلِّي وَلاَ نَتَوَضَّأُ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ غَرِيبٌ لَيْسَ إِلاَّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3282
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3407

### It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed said:

“Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) ate, he would say: Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi at’amana wa saqana wa ja’alana Muslimin (Praise is to Allah Who has fed us, given us to drink, and made us Muslims).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ رِيَاحِ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لأَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَامًا قَالَ ‏"‏ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3283
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3408

### It was narrated from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili that when his food, or whatever was in front of him was cleared away, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say:

“Al-hamdu lillahi hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan ghaira makfiyyin wa la muwadda’in wa la mustaghnan ‘anhu, Rabbana (Praise is to Allah, abundant good and blessed praise, a never-ending praise, a praise that we will never bid farewell to and an indispensible praise, He is our Lord).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رُفِعَ طَعَامُهُ أَوْ مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلاَ مُوَدَّعٍ وَلاَ مُسْتَغْنًى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3284
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3409

### It was narrated from Sahl bin Mu’adh bin Anas Al-Juhani, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever eats food and said: Al- hamdu lillahil-ladhi at’amani hadha wa razaqanihi min ghayri hawlin minni wa la quwwatin (Praise is to Allah Who has fed me this and provided it for me without any strength or power on my part), - his previous sins will be forgiven.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلاَ قُوَّةٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3285
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3410

### Wahshi bin Harb bin Wahshi bin Harb narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that they said:

"O Messenger of Allah, we eat and do not feel full." He said: "Perhaps you eat separately?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Gather to eat together, and mention the Name of Allah over it, then it will be blessed for you."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَحْشِيُّ بْنُ حَرْبِ بْنِ وَحْشِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، وَحْشِيٍّ، أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَأْكُلُ وَلاَ نَشْبَعُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَاجْتَمِعُوا عَلَى طَعَامِكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3286
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3411

### Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:

"I heard my father say: 'I heard 'Umar bin Khattab say: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Eat together and do not eat separately, for the blessing is in being together.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَهْرَمَانُ آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ كُلُوا جَمِيعًا وَلاَ تَفَرَّقُوا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3287
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3412

### It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never blew onto his food or drink, and he did not breathe into the vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْفُخُ فِي طَعَامٍ وَلاَ شَرَابٍ وَلاَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الإِنَاءِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3288
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3413

### Isma'il bin Abu Khalid narrated from his father:

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "When the servant of anyone of you brings him his food, let him make him sit by his side and eat with him, and if he refuses then let him give him some."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُجْلِسْهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مَعَهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ مِنْهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3289
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3414

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"When the slave of anyone of you brings his food to him, for which he (the slave) has worked hard and endured heat, let him invite him to eat with him, and if he does not do that then let him take a morsel and put it in his hand."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِذَا أَحَدُكُمْ قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ مَمْلُوكُهُ طَعَامًا قَدْ كَفَاهُ عَنَاءَهُ وَحَرَّهُ فَلْيَدْعُهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مَعَهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَلْيَأْخُذْ لُقْمَةً فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا فِي يَدِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3290
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3415

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When the servant of anyone of you brings his food, let him make him sit down with him or give him some of it, for he is the one who put up with its heat and smoke."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجَرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا جَاءَ خَادِمُ أَحَدِكُمْ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُقْعِدْهُ مَعَهُ أَوْ لِيُنَاوِلْهُ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَدُخَانَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3291
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3416

**It was narrated from Qatadah, that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) never ate from a dish or from an individual plate." He said: "From where did he eat?" He said: "From the dining sheet."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ الإِسْكَافِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى خِوَانٍ وَلاَ فِي سُكُرُّجَةٍ . قَالَ فَعَلاَمَ كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ قَالَ عَلَى السُّفَرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3292
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3417

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eat from a dish until he died."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَكَلَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3293
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3418

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade standing up before the food had been cleared away.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُنِيرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُقَامَ عَنِ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يُرْفَعَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3294
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3419

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"When a meal is served, a man should not stand up until it is removed, and he should not take his hand away, even if he is full, until the people have finished. And let him continue eating.* For a man may make his companion shy, causing him to withhold his hand, and perhaps he has a need for the food."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وُضِعَتِ الْمَائِدَةُ فَلاَ يَقُومُ رَجُلٌ حَتَّى تُرْفَعَ الْمَائِدَةُ وَلاَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَهُ وَإِنْ شَبِعَ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ الْقَوْمُ وَلْيُعْذِرْ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُخْجِلُ جَلِيسَهُ فَيَقْبِضُ يَدَهُ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ فِي الطَّعَامِ حَاجَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3295
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3420

**It was narrated from Husain bin 'Ali that his mother, Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘A man has no one to blame but himself, if he goes to bed with a smell emanating from his hand.’”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ وَسِيمٍ الْجَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ لاَ يَلُومَنَّ امْرُؤٌ إِلاَّ نَفْسَهُ يَبِيتُ وَفِي يَدِهِ رِيحُ غَمَرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3296
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3421

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“If anyone of you goes to bed with a smell emanating from his hand, and he does not wash his hand, and something happens to him, he should not blame anyone but himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا نَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَفِي يَدِهِ رِيحُ غَمَرٍ فَلَمْ يَغْسِلْ يَدَهُ فَأَصَابَهُ شَىْءٌ فَلاَ يَلُومَنَّ إِلاَّ نَفْسَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3297
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3422

**It was narrated that Asma’ bint Yazid said:**

“Some food was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and it was offered to us. We said: ‘We do not have any appetite for it.’ He said: ‘Do not combine hunger and lies.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَتْ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِطَعَامٍ فَعُرِضَ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا لاَ نَشْتَهِيهِ . فَقَالَ " لاَ تَجْمَعْنَ جُوعًا وَكَذِبًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3298
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3423

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik - a man from the tribe of Banu ‘Abdul-Ashhal - said:**

* “I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was eating breakfast and he said: ‘Come and eat.’ I said: ‘I am fasting. Alas! Would that I had eaten of the food of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الأَشْهَلِ ـ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى فَقَالَ " ادْنُ فَكُلْ " . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَيَا لَهْفَ نَفْسِي هَلاَّ كُنْتُ طَعِمْتُ مِنْ طَعَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3299
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3424

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Harith bin Jaz’ Az-Zubaidi said:**

“At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we used to eat bread and meat in the mosque.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيَّ، يَقُولُ كُنَّا نَأْكُلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْخُبْزَ وَاللَّحْمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3300

Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3425

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) we used to eat while walking, and drink while standing up."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّائِبِ، سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي وَنَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3301
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3426

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) like gourd."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُحِبُّ الْقَرْعَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3302
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3427

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"Umm Sulaim sent with me a basket of fresh dates for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), but I did not find him, as he had just gone out to a freed slave of his who had invited him and made food for him. I came to him and he was eating, and he called me to eat with him. He (the freed slave) had served him Tharid with meat and gourd, and he liked the gourd, so I started to collect the (pieces of) gourd and put them near him. When he had eaten he went back to him house and I put the basket (of dates) before him, and he started to eat them and share them, until he finished the last of them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ بَعَثَتْ مَعِي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ بِمِكْتَلٍ فِيهِ رُطَبٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ وَخَرَجَ قَرِيبًا إِلَى مَوْلًى لَهُ دَعَاهُ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَدَعَانِي لآكُلَ مَعَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ وَصَنَعَ ثَرِيدَةً بِلَحْمٍ وَقَرْعٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْقَرْعُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُهُ فَأُدْنِيهِ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا طَعِمْنَا مِنْهُ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ وَوَضَعْتُ الْمِكْتَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ وَيَقْسِمُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ آخِرِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3303
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3428

**It was narrated from Hakin bin Jabr that his father said:**

"I entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) in his house, and he had some of this gourd. I said: 'What is this?' He said: 'This is Qar'; it is Dubba'. We augment our food with it."*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَعِنْدَهُ هَذِهِ الدُّبَّاءُ فَقُلْتُ أَىُّ شَىْءٍ هَذَا قَالَ ‏"‏ هَذَا الْقَرْعُ هُوَ الدُّبَّاءُ نُكَثِّرُ بِهِ طَعَامَنَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3304
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3429

**It was narrated from Abu Darda' that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best food of the people of this world and the people of Paradise is meat.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْخَلاَّلُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي مَشْجَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ سَيِّدُ طَعَامِ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اللَّحْمُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3305
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3430

**It was narrated that Abu Darda’ said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was never invited to eat meat but he would respond, and he was never offered meat as a gift but he would accept it.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي مَشْجَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ مَا دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى لَحْمٍ قَطُّ إِلاَّ أَجَابَ وَلاَ أُهْدِيَ لَهُ لَحْمٌ قَطُّ إِلاَّ قَبِلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3306
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3431

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“One day some meat was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the foreleg was offered to him which he liked, so he bit it with his front teeth.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بِلَحْمٍ فَرُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّرَاعُ وَكَانَتْ تُعْجِبُهُ فَنَهَسَ مِنْهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3307
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3432

**‘Abdullah bin Ja’far told Ibn Zubair, who had slaughtered a camel for them, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he (‘Abdullah) said:**

“Some people were bringing meat to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: ‘The best meat is the meat of the back.’”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ، مِنْ فَهْمٍ ـ قَالَ وَأَظُنُّهُ يُسَمَّى مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ـ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ يُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَقَدْ نَحَرَ لَهُمْ جَزُورًا أَوْ بَعِيرًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ وَالْقَوْمُ يُلْقُونَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اللَّحْمَ ـ يَقُولُ " أَطْيَبُ اللَّحْمِ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3308
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3433

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“I do not know of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ever seeing a roasted sheep* until he met Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3309
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3434

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“No leftovers of roast meat* were ever cleared from in front of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and no carpet was ever carried with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا رُفِعَ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَىْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَضْلُ شِوَاءٍ قَطُّ وَلاَ حُمِلَتْ مَعَهُ طِنْفِسَةٌ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3310
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3435

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin Harith bin Jaz’ Az-Zubaidi said:**

“We ate food with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the mosque, meat that had been roasted. Then we wiped our hands on the pebbles and got up to perform prayer without performing ablution.”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْجَزْءِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، قَالَ أَكَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَعَامًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَحْمًا قَدْ شُوِيَ فَمَسَحْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا بِالْحَصْبَاءِ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3311
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3436

**It was narrated that Ibn Mas’ud said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ), so he spoke to him, and he started to tremble with awe. He said to him: ‘Take it easy. I am not a king; I am just a man whose mother ate dried meat.’”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَجَعَلَ تُرْعَدُ فَرَائِصُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ " هَوِّنْ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنِّي لَسْتُ بِمَلِكٍ إِنَّمَا أَنَا ابْنُ امْرَأَةٍ تَأْكُلُ الْقَدِيدَ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَحْدَهُ وَصَلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3312
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3437

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“We used to store trotters and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would eat them fifteen days after the sacrifice.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كُنَّا نَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ فَيَأْكُلُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الأَضَاحِيِّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3313
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3438

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Two kinds of dead meat and two kinds of blood have been permitted to us. The two kinds of dead meat are fish and locusts, and the two kinds of blood are the liver and spleen.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أُحِلَّتْ لَنَا مَيْتَتَانِ وَدَمَانِ فَأَمَّا الْمَيْتَتَانِ فَالْحُوتُ وَالْجَرَادُ وَأَمَّا الدَّمَانِ فَالْكَبِدُ وَالطِّحَالُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3314
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3439

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘The best of your seasonings is salt.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ أَبِي عِيسَى، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، ـ أُرَاهُ مُوسَى ـ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَيِّدُ إِدَامِكُمُ الْمِلْحُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3315
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3440

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"What a blessed condiment vinegar is."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نِعْمَ الإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3316
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3441

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"What a blessed condiment vinegar is."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نِعْمَ الإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3317
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3442

**Umm Sa'd said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon 'Aishah, when I was with her, and said: 'Is there any food?' She said: 'We have bread, dates and vinegar.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'What a blessed condiment vinegar is. O Allah, bless vinegar, for it was the condiment of the Prophets before me, and no house will ever be poor in which there is vinegar.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ سَعْدٍ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَ " هَلْ مِنْ غَدَاءٍ " . قَالَتْ عِنْدَنَا خُبْزٌ وَتَمْرٌ وَخَلٌّ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نِعْمَ الإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِي الْخَلِّ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ إِدَامَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ يَفْتَقِرْ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ خَلٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3318
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3443

**It was narrated from 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Season (your food) with olive oil and anoint yourselves with it, for it comes from a blessed tree."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ائْتَدِمُوا بِالزَّيْتِ وَادَّهِنُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3319
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3444

**'Abdullah bin Sa'eed narrated that his grandfather said:**

"I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Eat (olive) oil and anoint yourselves with it, for it is blessed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُوا الزَّيْتَ وَادَّهِنُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مُبَارَكٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3320
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3445

### I heard 'Aishah say:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say, when milk was brought to him: 'A blessing,' or 'Two blessings.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْدٍ الرَّاسِبِيِّ، حَدَّثَتْنِي مَوْلاَتِي أُمُّ سَالِمٍ الرَّاسِبِيَّةُ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَالَ " بَرَكَةٌ أَوْ بَرَكَتَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3321
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3446

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever is given food by Allah, let him say: Allahumma barik lana fihi wa arzuqna khairan minhu (O Allah, bless it for us and provide us with something better than it). And whoever is given milk to drink by Allah, let him say: Allahumma barik lana fihi wa zidna minhu (O Allah, bless it for us and give us more of it). For I do not know of any food or drink that suffices, apart from milk."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَارْزُقْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ . وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ فَإِنِّي لاَ أَعْلَمُ مَا يُجْزِئُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ إِلاَّ اللَّبَنُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3322
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3447

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"The Messenger of Allah 9saw) used to like sweets and honey."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3323
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3448

### It was narrated that 'Aishah said:

"My mother was trying to fatten me up when she wanted to send me to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (when she got married), but nothing worked until I ate cucumbers with dates; then I grew plump like the best kind of plump."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ أُمِّي تُعَالِجُنِي لِلسُّمْنَةِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُدْخِلَنِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَا اسْتَقَامَ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَكَلْتُ الْقِثَّاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ فَسَمِنْتُ كَأَحْسَنِ سُمْنَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3324
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3449

### It was narrated 'Abdullah bin Ja'far said:

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) eating cucumbers with dates."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْكُلُ الْقِثَّاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3325
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3450

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to eat dates with melon."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلاَلٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْبِطِّيخِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3326
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3451

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A house in which there are no dates, its people will go hungry."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَيْتٌ لاَ تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3327
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3452

**It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', from his grandmother Salma, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"A house in which there are no dates is like a house in which there is no food."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ، سَلْمَى أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " بَيْتٌ لاَ تَمْرَ فِيهِ كَالْبَيْتِ لاَ طَعَامَ فِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3328
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3453

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that when the first fruits (of the season) were brought, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say:**

"O Allah, bless us in our city and in our fruits, in our Mudd and in our Sa',* blessing upon blessing." Then he would give it to the smallest of the children present.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِأَوَّلِ الثَّمَرَةِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَفِي ثِمَارِنَا وَفِي مُدِّنَا وَفِي صَاعِنَا بَرَكَةً مَعَ بَرَكَةٍ " . ثُمَّ يُنَاوِلُهُ أَصْغَرَ مَنْ بِحَضْرَتِهِ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3329
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3454

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Eat unripe dates with ripe one and eat old dates with new ones, for Satan gets angry and says: 'The son of Adam will survive so long as he eats old dates with new ones.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُوا الْبَلَحَ بِالتَّمْرِ كُلُوا الْخَلَقَ بِالْجَدِيدِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَغْضَبُ وَيَقُولُ بَقِيَ ابْنُ آدَمَ حَتَّى أَكَلَ الْخَلَقَ بِالْجَدِيدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3330
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3455

**Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade eating two dates at once unless he asks his companions permission to do so."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَقْرِنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ التَّمْرَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3331
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3456

It was narrated from Sa'd, the freed slave of Abu Bakr - and Sa'd used to serve the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he liked this Hadith - that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade eating two dates at once.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ ـ وَكَانَ سَعْدٌ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ حَدِيثُهُ ـ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ الإِقْرَانِ . يَعْنِي فِي التَّمْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3332
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3457

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was brought some old dates; he started to inspect them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُتِيَ بِتَمْرٍ عَتِيقٍ فَجَعَلَ يُفَتِّشُهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3333
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3458

**It was narrated that the two sons of Busr, who were of the tribe of Sulaim, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon us. We placed a velvet cloth of ours beneath him and sprinkled water on it.* He sat on it, and Allah sent down Revelation to him in our house. We offered him butter and dates, and he (ﷺ) liked butter."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنَىْ، بُسْرٍ السُّلَمِيَّيْنِ قَالاَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَضَعْنَا تَحْتَهُ قَطِيفَةً لَنَا صَبَبْنَاهَا لَهُ صَبًّا فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْىَ فِي بَيْتِنَا وَقَدَّمْنَا لَهُ زُبْدًا وَتَمْرًا وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ الزُّبْدَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3334
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3459

**'Abdul-'Aziz bin Abu Hazim said:**

My father told me: I asked Sahl bin Sa'd: "Did you ever see dough made from well-sifted flour?" He said: "I never saw dough made from well-sifted flour until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed away." I said: "Did they have sieves at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?" He said: "I never saw a sieve until the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

passed away." I said: "How did you eat barley that was not sifted?" He said: "We used to blow on it, and whatever flew away, flew away, and whatever was left we made dough with it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ، سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ النَّقِيَّ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّقِيَّ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَقُلْتُ فَهَلْ كَانَ لَهُمْ مَنَاخِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مُنْخُلاً حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ غَيْرَ مَنْخُولٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ نَنْفُخُهُ فَيَطِيرُ مِنْهُ مَا طَارَ وَمَا بَقِيَ ثَرَّيْنَاهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3335
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3460

### It was narrated from Umm Ayman that she sifted some flour and made a loaf of bread for the Prophet (ﷺ). He said:

"What is this?" She said: "It is food that we make in our land, and I wanted to make a loaf of it for you. He said: "Fold it onto itself and knead it."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَخْبَرَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ، أَنَّ حَنَشَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ، أَنَّهَا غَرْبَلَتْ دَقِيقًا فَصَنَعَتْهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَغِيفًا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . قَالَتْ طَعَامٌ نَصْنَعُهُ بِأَرْضِنَا فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَصْنَعَ مِنْهُ لَكَ رَغِيفًا . فَقَالَ " رُدِّيهِ فِيهِ ثُمَّ اعْجِنِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3336
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3461

### It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never saw a thin loaf made from well-sifted flour with his own eyes, until he met Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَغِيفًا مُحَوَّرًا بِوَاحِدٍ مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3337
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3462

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Ata that his father said:

"Abu Hurairah visited his people, meaning, a village" - I (one of the narrators) think he said: "Yuna" - "And they brought him some of the first thin loaves of bread. He wept and said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never saw such a thing with his own eyes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ، عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النَّحَّاسِ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ زَارَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْمَهُ بِيُبْنَا فَأَتَوْهُ بِرُقَاقٍ مِنْ رُقَاقِ الأُوَلِ فَبَكَى وَقَالَ مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هَذَا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3338
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3463

### Qatadah said:

"We used to go to (visit) Anas bin Malik." (One of the narrators) Ishaq said: "And his baker was standing there." (In another narration) Darimi said: "And his table was set. He said one day: '(Come and) eat, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never saw any thin loaf of bread until he met Allah, nor any roasted sheep (with skin).'"*

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ وَخَبَّازُهُ قَائِمٌ وَقَالَ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَخِوَانُهُ مَوْضُوعٌ - فَقَالَ يَوْمًا كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - رَأَى رَغِيفًا مُرَقَّقًا بِعَيْنِهِ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ وَلاَ شَاةً سَمِيطًا قَطُّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3339
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3464

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The first we heard of Faludhaj* was when Jibril (as) came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'The world will be opened for your nation and they will conquer the world, until they eat Faludhaj.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'What is Faludhaj?' He said: 'They mix ghee and honey together.' At that, the Prophet (ﷺ) sobbed."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ السُّلَمِيُّ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَا سَمِعْنَا بِالْفَالُوذَجِ، أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ، عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ تُفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِمُ الأَرْضُ فَيُفَاضُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ الْفَالُوذَجَ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " وَمَا الْفَالُوذَجُ " . قَالَ يَخْلِطُونَ السَّمْنَ وَالْعَسَلَ جَمِيعًا . فَشَهَقَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - لِذَلِكَ شَهْقَةً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3340
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3465

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"One day, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'I wish that we had some white bread made of brown wheat, softened with ghee, that we could eat.' A man from among the Ansar heard that, so he took some (of that food) and brought it to him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Where was this ghee kept?' He said: 'In a container made of mastigure skin.' And he refused to eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السِّينَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ " وَدِدْتُ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا خُبْزَةً بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ بُرَّةٍ سَمْرَاءَ مُلَبَّقَةٍ بِسَمْنٍ نَأْكُلُهَا " . قَالَ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَاتَّخَذَهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " فِي أَىِّ شَىْءٍ كَانَ هَذَا السَّمْنُ " . قَالَ فِي عُكَّةِ ضَبٍّ . قَالَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3341
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3466

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Umm Sulaim made some bread for the Prophet (ﷺ), and she put a little ghee on it. Then she said: 'Go to the Prophet (ﷺ) and invite him (to come and eat).' So I went and told him: 'My mother is inviting you (to come and eat).' So he stood up, and said to the people who were with him: 'Get up.' I went ahead of him and told her. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) came and said: 'Bring what you have made.' She said: 'I only made it for you alone.' He said: 'Bring it.' Then he said: 'O Anas, bring (them) in to me ten by ten.' So I kept bringing them in ten by ten, and they ate their fill, and there were eighty of them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ الطَّوِيلُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ صَنَعَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - خُبْزَةً وَضَعَتْ فِيهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ سَمْنٍ ثُمَّ قَالَتِ اذْهَبْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَادْعُهُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أُمِّي تَدْعُوكَ . قَالَ فَقَامَ وَقَالَ لِمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ " قُومُوا " . قَالَ فَسَبَقْتُهُمْ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فَقَالَ " هَاتِي مَا صَنَعْتِ " . فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُهُ لَكَ وَحْدَكَ . فَقَالَ " هَاتِيهِ " . فَقَالَ " يَا أَنَسُ أَدْخِلْ عَلَىَّ عَشْرَةً عَشْرَةً " . قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أُدْخِلُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرَةً عَشْرَةً فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَكَانُوا ثَمَانِينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3342
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3467

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) never ate his fill of wheat bread for three days in a row, until Allah took his soul.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا شَبِعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تِبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ الْحِنْطَةِ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3343
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3468

**it was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The family of Muhammad (ﷺ) never ate their fill of wheat bread for three nights in a row, from the time they came to Al-Madinah until he passed away.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُنْذُ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ ثَلاَثَ لَيَالٍ تِبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3344
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3469

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Prophet (ﷺ) passed away, there was nothing in my house that any living soul could eat, except a little bit of barley on a shelf of mine. I ate it for a long time, then I weighed it and soon it was all gone.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَا فِي بَيْتِي مِنْ شَىْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلاَّ شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفٍّ لِي فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَىَّ فَكِلْتُهُ فَفَنِيَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3345
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3470

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The family of Muhammad (ﷺ) never ate their fill of barley bread until he was taken (i.e. died).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ خُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3346
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3471

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to spend many nights in a row hungry and his family could find no supper, and usually their bread was barley bread.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبِيتُ اللَّيَالِيَ الْمُتَتَابِعَةَ طَاوِيًا وَأَهْلُهُ لاَ يَجِدُونَ الْعَشَاءَ وَكَانَ عَامَّةَ خُبْزِهِمْ خُبْزُ الشَّعِيرِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3347
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3472

**It was narrated from Hasan that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore wool, and his shows were sandals."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، - وَكَانَ يُعَدُّ مِنَ الأَبْدَالِ - حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الصُّوفَ وَاحْتَذَى الْمَخْصُوفَ . وَقَالَ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَشِعًا وَلَبِسَ خَشِنًا . فَقِيلَ لِلْحَسَنِ مَا الْبَشِعُ قَالَ غَلِيظُ الشَّعِيرِ مَا كَانَ يُسِيغُهُ إِلاَّ بِجُرْعَةِ مَاءٍ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3348
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3473

**Miqdam bin Madikarib said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'A human being fills no worse vessel than his stomach. It is sufficient for a human being to eat a few mouthfuls to keep his spine straight. But if he must (fill it), then one third of food, one third for drink and one third for air.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتِ الْمِقْدَامَ بْنَ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مَلأَ آدَمِيٌّ وِعَاءً شَرًّا مِنْ بَطْنٍ حَسْبُ الآدَمِيِّ لُقَيْمَاتٌ يُقِمْنَ صُلْبَهُ فَإِنْ غَلَبَتِ الآدَمِيَّ نَفْسُهُ فَثُلُثٌ لِلطَّعَامِ وَثُلُثٌ لِلشَّرَابِ وَثُلُثٌ لِلنَّفَسِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3349
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3474

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"A man burped in the presence of the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: 'Withhold your burps from us! For the most hungry of you on the Day of Resurrection will be those who most ate their fill in this world.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو يَحْيَى، عَنْ يَحْيَى الْبَكَّاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ تَجَشَّأَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " كُفَّ جُشَاءَكَ عَنَّا فَإِنَّ أَطْوَلَكُمْ جُوعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُكُمْ شِبَعًا فِي دَارِ الدُّنْيَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3350
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3475

**It was narrated that 'Atiyyah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:**

"I heard Salman, when he was forced to eat food, say: 'It is sufficient for me that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: The people who most eat their fill in this world will be the most hungry on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَ، وَأُكْرِهَ، عَلَى طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ فَقَالَ حَسْبِي إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ شِبَعًا فِي الدُّنْيَا أَطْوَلُهُمْ جُوعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3351
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3476

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"It is extravagance to eat everything you want."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنَ السَّرَفِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ كُلَّ مَا اشْتَهَيْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3352

Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3477

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the house and saw a piece of bread that had been thrown (on the floor). He picked it up, wiped it and ate it, and said: 'O 'Aishah, show honor to the precious (i.e., food), for is the blessing of food departs from people, it never comes back.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَسَّاجُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ وَسَّاجٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُوَقَّرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْبَيْتَ فَرَأَى كِسْرَةً مُلْقَاةً فَأَخَذَهَا فَمَسَحَهَا ثُمَّ أَكَلَهَا وَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَكْرِمِي كَرِيمَكِ فَإِنَّهَا مَا نَفَرَتْ عَنْ قَوْمٍ قَطُّ فَعَادَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3353
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3478

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-ju', fa innahu bi'sad- daji', wa a'udhu bika minal-khiyanah, fa innaha bi'satil-bitanah (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from hunger, for it is a bad companion, and I seek refuge with You from treachery, for it is a bad thing to hide in one's heart).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِئْسَ الضَّجِيعُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِئْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3354
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3479

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not leave dinner, even if it is only a handful of dates, because abandoning it makes one weak."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ السَّلاَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهْ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَدَعُوا الْعَشَاءَ وَلَوْ بِكَفٍّ مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَإِنَّ تَرْكَهُ يُهْرِمُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3355
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3480

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah 9saw) said:**

"Goodness comes more quickly to a house where there are frequent guests than a knife to camel's hump."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْخَيْرُ أَسْرَعُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُغْشَى مِنَ الشَّفْرَةِ إِلَى سَنَامِ الْبَعِيرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3356
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3481

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Goodness comes more quickly to a house where food is eaten than a knife to a camel's hump."

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَهْشَلٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ مُزَاحِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْخَيْرُ أَسْرَعُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُؤْكَلُ فِيهِ مِنَ الشَّفْرَةِ إِلَى سَنَامِ الْبَعِيرِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3357
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3482

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“It is the Sunnah for a man to go out with his guest to the door of the house.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ الرَّجُلُ مَعَ ضَيْفِهِ إِلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3358
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3483

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“I made some food and called the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (to come and eat). He came and saw some images in the house, so he went back.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ صَنَعْتُ طَعَامًا فَدَعَوْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَاءَ فَرَأَى فِي الْبَيْتِ تَصَاوِيرَ فَرَجَعَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3359
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3484

**Safinah, Abu ‘Abdur-Rahman, narrated that a man visited ‘Ali bin Abu Talib and he made some food for him.* Fatimah said:**

“Why don’t we invite the Prophet (ﷺ) to eat with us?” So they invited him and he came. He put his hand on the doorpost of the house and saw a thin curtain in the corner of the house, so he went back. Fatimah said to ‘Ali: “Go and catch up with him, and ask him: ‘What made you go back, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “I do not enter a well-decorated house.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَزَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُمْهَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَفِينَةُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَضَافَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لَوْ دَعَوْنَا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَكَلَ مَعَنَا ‏.‏ فَدَعَوْهُ فَجَاءَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى عِضَادَتَىِ الْبَابِ فَرَأَى قِرَامًا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لِعَلِيٍّ الْحَقْ فَقُلْ لَهُ مَا رَجَعَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي أَنْ أَدْخُلَ بَيْتًا مُزَوَّقًا " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3360
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3485

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said that ‘Umar entered upon him when he was eating, and he made room for him in the middle of the gathering. He said:**

Bismillah, then he took a morsel and ate it, then a second. Then he said: “I notice some fat in the food but it is not the fat of the meat.” ‘Abdullah said: “O Commander of the Believers! I went out to the marketplace looking for some fatty meat (bones with plenty of meat on them) to buy, but it was expensive, so I bought some lean meat (bones with not much meat on them) for a Dirham, and added a Dirham’s worth of ghee. I wanted my family to go through it bone by bone.” ‘Umar said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never had these two things together; he would eat one and give the other in charity.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَرْحَبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي الْيَعْفُورِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ فَأَوْسَعَ لَهُ عَنْ صَدْرِ الْمَجْلِسِ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فَلَقِمَ لُقْمَةً ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِأُخْرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لأَجِدُ طَعْمَ دَسَمٍ مَا هُوَ بِدَسَمِ اللَّحْمِ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ أَطْلُبُ السَّمِينَ لأَشْتَرِيَهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ غَالِيًا فَاشْتَرَيْتُ بِدِرْهَمٍ مِنَ الْمَهْزُولِ وَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِدِرْهَمٍ سَمْنًا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَتَرَدَّدَ عِيَالِي عَظْمًا عَظْمًا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَا اجْتَمَعَا

عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَطُّ إِلاَّ أَكَلَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَتَصَدَّقَ بِالآخَرِ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ خُذْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَنْ يَجْتَمِعَا عِنْدِي إِلاَّ فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ . قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لأَفْعَلَ .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3361
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3486

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When you make broth, add more water and give some to your neighbor."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا عَمِلْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا وَاغْتَرِفْ لِجِيرَانِكَ مِنْهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3362
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3487

**It was narrated from Ma'dan bin Abu Talhah Al-Ya'muri that 'Umar bin Khattab stood up one Friday delivering a sermon. He praised and glorified Allah, then he said:**

"O people, you eat two plants which I do not regard as anything but offensive: This garlic and these onions. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I would see a man, if the smell (of these vegetables) was found on him, being taken by the hand and led out to Baqi' (graveyard). Whoever must eat them, let him cook them to death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، قَامَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ خَطِيبًا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لاَ أُرَاهُمَا إِلاَّ خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الثُّومُ وَهَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرَّجُلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُوجَدُ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ كَانَ آكِلَهُمَا لاَ بُدَّ فَلْيُمِتْهُمَا طَبْخًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3363
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3488

**It was narrated that Umm Ayyub said:**

"I made some food for the Prophet (ﷺ) in which there were some vegetables. He did not eat it, and he said: 'I do not like to annoy my companion.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ أَيُّوبَ، قَالَتْ صَنَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ طَعَامًا فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْضِ الْبُقُولِ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَقَالَ " إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُوذِيَ صَاحِبِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3364
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3489

**It was narrated from Jabir that a group of people came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he noticed the smell of leeks coming from them. He said:**

"Did I not forbid you to eat these vegetables? For the angels are offended by that which offends people."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نِمْرَانَ الْحَجْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا، أَتَوُا النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَجَدَ مِنْهُمْ رِيحَ الْكُرَّاثِ فَقَالَ " أَلَمْ أَكُنْ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ أَكْلِ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ تَتَأَذَّى مِمَّا يَتَأَذَّى مِنْهُ الإِنْسَانُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3365
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3490

**'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to his Companions: 'Do not eat onions,' then he said in a low voice: 'Raw.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ، عَنْ دُخَيْنٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لأَصْحَابِهِ " لاَ تَأْكُلُوا الْبَصَلَ " ثُمَّ قَالَ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً " النِّيءَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3366
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3491

**It was narrated that Salman Al-Farisi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about ghee, cheese and wild donkeys. He said: 'What is lawful is that which Allah has permitted, in His Book and what is unlawful is that which Allah has forbidden in His Book. What He remained silent about is what is pardoned.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ السَّمْنِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْفِرَاءِ قَالَ " الْحَلاَلُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَالْحَرَامُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَمَا سَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَهُوَ مِمَّا عَفَا عَنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3367
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3492

**It was narrated that Nu'man bin Bashir said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) was given a gift of some grapes from Ta'if. He called me and said: 'Take this bunch of grapes and give it to your mother.' But I ate it before I gave it to her. A few night later he said to me: 'What happened to the bunch of grapes? Did you give it to your mother?' I said: 'No, So he called me treacherous.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عِنَبٌ مِنَ الطَّائِفِ فَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ " خُذْ هَذَا الْعُنْقُودَ فَأَبْلِغْهُ أُمَّكَ " . فَأَكَلْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُبْلِغَهُ إِيَّاهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ لَيَالٍ قَالَ لِي " مَا فَعَلَ الْعُنْقُودُ هَلْ أَبْلَغْتَهُ أُمَّكَ " . قُلْتُ لاَ . قَالَ فَسَمَّانِي غُدَرَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3368
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3493

**It was narrated that Talhah said:**

"I entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and in his hand was some quince. He said: 'Take it, O Talhah, for it soothes the heart.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نُقَيْبُ بْنُ حَاجِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الزُّبَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبِيَدِهِ سَفَرْجَلَةٌ فَقَالَ " دُونَكَهَا يَا طَلْحَةُ فَإِنَّهَا تُجِمُّ الْفُؤَادَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3369
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3494

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade a man from eating while lying down on his face."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُنْبَطِحٌ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 29, Hadith 3370
Arabic reference : Book 29, Hadith 3495

# 30 - Chapters on Drinks (3371 - 3435)
# كتاب الأشربة

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

'My close friend (ﷺ) advised me: 'Do not drink wine, for it is the key to all evils.''

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ رَاشِدٍ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْحِمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ كُلِّ شَرٍّ "

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**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3371
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3496

**'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"I heard Khabbab bin Arat narrating that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Beware of wine! For its sins overwhelm other sins, just as the grapevine overwhelms other trees.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُنِيرُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ نُسَيٍّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابَ بْنَ الأَرَتِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِيَّاكَ وَالْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّ خَطِيئَتَهَا تَفْرَعُ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا أَنَّ شَجَرَتَهَا تَفْرَعُ الشَّجَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3372
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3497

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever drinks wine in this world, he will not drink it in the Hereafter, unless he repents."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الآخِرَةِ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَتُوبَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3373
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3498

**Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever drinks wine in this world, he will not drink it in the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3374
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3499

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The one who is addicted to wine is like one who worships idols."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الأَصْبَهَانِيِّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مُدْمِنُ الْخَمْرِ كَعَابِدِ وَثَنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3375
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3500

**It was narrated from Abu Darda' that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"No one who is addicted to wine will enter Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مُدْمِنُ خَمْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3376
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3501

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever drinks wine and gets drunk, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days, and if he dies he will enter Hell, but if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. If he drinks wine again and gets drunk, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days, and if he dies he will enter Hell, but if he repents, Allah will accept his repentance. If he drinks wine again and gets drunk, his prayer will not be accepted for forty days, and if he dies he will enter Hell, but if he repents Allah will accept his repentance. But if he does it again, then Allah will most certainly make him drink of the mire of the puss or sweat on the Day of Resurrection." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is the mire of the pus or sweat? He said: "The drippings of the people of Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ وَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا وَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ فَشَرِبَ فَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ فَشَرِبَ فَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلاَةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ رَدْغَةِ الْخَبَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا رَدْغَةُ الْخَبَالِ قَالَ " عُصَارَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3377
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3502

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Wine comes from these two trees: The date palm and the grapevine."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ السُّحَيْمِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3378
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3503

**It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"From wheat comes wine, from barley comes wine, from raisins comes wine, from dates comes wine and from honey comes wine."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ كَثِيرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ السَّرِيَّ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الشَّعْبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنَ الْحِنْطَةِ خَمْرًا وَمِنَ الشَّعِيرِ خَمْرًا وَمِنَ الزَّبِيبِ خَمْرًا وَمِنَ التَّمْرِ خَمْرًا وَمِنَ الْعَسَلِ خَمْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3379
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3504

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Wine is cursed from ten angles: The wine itself, the one who squeezes (the grapes etc), the one for whom it is squeezed, the one who sells it, the one who buys it, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, the one who consumes its price, the one who drinks it and the one who pours it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَافِقِيِّ، وَأَبِي، طُعْمَةَ مَوْلاَهُمْ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لُعِنَتِ الْخَمْرُ عَلَى عَشَرَةِ أَوْجُهٍ بِعَيْنِهَا وَعَاصِرِهَا وَمُعْتَصِرِهَا وَبَائِعِهَا وَمُبْتَاعِهَا وَحَامِلِهَا وَالْمَحْمُولَةِ إِلَيْهِ وَآكِلِ ثَمَنِهَا وَشَارِبِهَا وَسَاقِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3380
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3505

**Anas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cursed ten with regard to wine: The one who squeezes (the grapes etc.), the one who asks for it to be squeezed, the one for whom it is squeezed, the one who carries it, the one to whom it is carried, the one who sells it, the one for whom it is brought, the one who pours it, the one for whom it is poured, until he counted ten like this.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَبِيبٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، ـ أَوْ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ، ـ قَالَ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْخَمْرِ عَشَرَةً عَاصِرَهَا وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا وَالْمَعْصُورَةَ لَهُ وَحَامِلَهَا وَالْمَحْمُولَةَ لَهُ وَبَائِعَهَا وَالْمُبْتَاعَةَ لَهُ وَسَاقِيَهَا وَالْمُسْتَقَاةَ لَهُ " . حَتَّى عَدَّ عَشَرَةً مِنْ هَذَا الضَّرْبِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3381
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3506

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“When the Verses at the end of Surat Al-Baqarah concerning usury were revealed, the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) went out and forbade dealing in wine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا نَزَلَتِ الآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَحَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3382
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3507

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

Umar heard that Samurah had sold some wine, and he said: "May Allah ruin Samurah! Does he not know that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'May Allah curse the Jews, for animal fat was forbidden to them, so they melted it down and sold it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ بَلَغَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ، بَاعَ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ سَمُرَةَ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3383
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3508

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Night and day will not cease until a group among my nation drinks wine, calling it by some other name."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلاَمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقُدُّوسِ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَذْهَبُ اللَّيَالِي وَالأَيَّامُ حَتَّى تَشْرَبَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3384
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3509

**It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"People among my nation will drink wine, under some other name that they will give it."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ، عَنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْعَبْسِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ السِّمْطِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَشْرَبُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ بِاسْمٍ يُسَمُّونَهَا إِيَّاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3385
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3510

**It was narrated from 'Aishah, narrating it from the Prophet (ﷺ):**

"Every drink that causes intoxication is unlawful."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، تَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3386
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3511

**Salim bin 'Abdullah bin 'Umar narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Every intoxicant is unlawful.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ، سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3387
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3512

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every intoxicant is unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " **كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ** " . قَالَ ابْنُ مَاجَهْ هَذَا حَدِيثُ الْمِصْرِيِّينَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3388
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3513

**Mu’awiyah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Every intoxicant is unlawful for every believer.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزِّبْرِقَانِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " **كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ** " . وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ الرَّقِّيِّينَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3389
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3514

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every intoxicant is Khamr (wine) and every Khamr is unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ** " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3390
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3515

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every intoxicant is unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3391
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3516

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every intoxicant is unlawful and whatever causes intoxication in large amounts, a small amount of it is (also) unlawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى، زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3392
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3517

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whatever causes intoxication in large amounts, a small amount of it is (also) unlawful."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3393
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3518

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whatever causes intoxication in large amounts a small amount of it is (also) unlawful."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3394
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3519

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making Nabidh* with dates and raisins together, or with unripe dates and fresh dates together."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطَبُ جَمِيعًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3395
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3520

قَالَ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3521

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Do not make Nabidh with dried dates and unripe dates together, make Nabidh with each of them on its own."

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَنْبِذُوا التَّمْرَ وَالْبُسْرَ جَمِيعًا وَانْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3396
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3522

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

"Do not combine fresh dates and unripe dates, or raisins and dates; rather make Nabidh with each one of them on its own."*

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الرُّطَبِ وَالزَّهْوِ وَلاَ بَيْنَ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَانْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3397
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3523

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“We used to make Nabidh for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a water skin. We would take a handful of dates or a handful of raisins, and put them in it, then pour water over it. We would make that in the morning and he would rink it in the evening, or we would make it in the evening and he would drink it in the morning.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الأَحْوَلُ، حَدَّثَتْنَا بَنَانَةُ بِنْتُ يَزِيدَ الْعَبْشَمِيَّةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنَّا نَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَنَأْخُذُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ قَبْضَةً مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَنَطْرَحُهَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ نَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ فَنَنْبِذُهُ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ عَشِيَّةً وَنَنْبِذُهُ عَشِيَّةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً ‏.‏ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ نَهَارًا فَيَشْرَبُهُ لَيْلاً أَوْ لَيْلاً فَيَشْرَبُهُ نَهَارًا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3398
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3524

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Nabidh would be made for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he would drink it on the same day, or the next day, or the third day, and if there was any left he would throw it away or give orders that it was to be thrown away.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَالْغَدَ وَالْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ فَإِنْ بَقِيَ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ أَهْرَاقَهُ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُهْرِيقَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3399
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3525

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“Nabidh would be made for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a vessel of stone.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3400
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3526

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making Nabidh in Naqir, Muzaffat, Dubba’, and Hantamah. And he said: ‘Every intoxicant is unlawful.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمَةِ وَقَالَ " كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3401
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3527

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making Nabidh in Muzaffat or a gourd."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْقَرْعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3402
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3528

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking from Hantam, Dubba' and Naqir.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3403
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3529

**It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ya'mar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Dubba' and Hantam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3404
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3530

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"I used to forbid you to use certain vessels, but now make Nabidh in them, but avoid all intoxicants."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الأَوْعِيَةِ فَانْتَبِذُوا فِيهِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3405
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3531

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I used to forbid you from making Nabidh in certain vessels, but a vessel does not make something unlawful. All intoxicants are unlawful."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الأَجْدَعِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الأَوْعِيَةِ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ وِعَاءً لاَ يُحَرِّمُ شَيْئًا كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3406
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3532

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“Is anyone of you incapable of taking a water skin from the skin of her sacrifice each year?” Then she said: “The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making Nabidh in (earthenware) jars, and in such and such, and such and such, except for vinegar.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، حَدَّثَتْنِي رُمَيْثَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ أَتَعْجِزُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ كُلَّ عَامٍ مِنْ جِلْدِ أُضْحِيَّتِهَا سِقَاءً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجَرِّ وَفِي كَذَا وَفِي كَذَا إِلاَّ الْخَلَّ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3407
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3533

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade making Nabidh in (earthenware) jars.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخَطْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجِرَارِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3408
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3534

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“Some Nabidh from an (earthenware) jar was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and it was bubbling. He said: ‘Throw this against the wall, for this is the drink of one who does not believe in Allah and the Last Day.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَبِيذِ جَرٍّ يَنِشُّ فَقَالَ " اضْرِبْ بِهَذَا الْحَائِطَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا شَرَابُ مَنْ لاَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3409
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3535

**It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Cover your vessels, tie your water skins, extinguish your lamps and lock your doors, for Satan does not untie a water skin, open a door or uncover a vessel. If a person cannot find anything but a stick with which to cover his vessel and mention the Name of Allah, then let him do so. And the mouse could set fire to the house with its people inside.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " غَطُّوا الإِنَاءَ وَأَوْكُوا السِّقَاءَ وَأَطْفِئُوا السِّرَاجَ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَحُلُّ سِقَاءً وَلاَ

يَفْتَحُ بَابًا وَلاَ يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَعْرُضَ عَلَى إِنَائِهِ عُودًا وَيَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ بَيْتَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3410
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3536

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded us to cover our vessels, tie up our water skins and turn over our vessels.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِتَغْطِيَةِ الإِنَاءِ وَإِيكَاءِ السِّقَاءِ وَإِكْفَاءِ الإِنَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3411
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3537

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I used to prepare three covered vessels for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at night: A vessel for his water for purification, a vessel for his tooth stick and a vessel for his drink.”

حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ خِرِّيتٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَصْنَعُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثَةَ آنِيَةٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مُخَمَّرَةً إِنَاءً لِطَهُورِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِسِوَاكِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِشَرَابِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3412
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3538

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who drinks from a silver vessel is swallowing Hell-fire into his belly.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي إِنَاءِ الْفِضَّةِ إِنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3413
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3539

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking from vessels of gold and silver. He said: “They are for them in this world and for you in the Hereafter.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَقَالَ " هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ لَكُمْ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3414

Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3540

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever drinks from a silver vessel, it is as if he is swallowing Hell-fire into his belly."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَةِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ شَرِبَ فِي إِنَاءِ فِضَّةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3415
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3541

It was narrated from Anas that he used to drink from a vessel in three draughts, and Anas said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to drink from a vessel in three draughts.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الإِنَاءِ ثَلاَثًا وَزَعَمَ أَنَسٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الإِنَاءِ ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3416
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3542

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) drank, and took two breaths while doing so.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَرِبَ فَتَنَفَّسَ فِيهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3417
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3543

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade tipping up water skins in order to drink from their mouths."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ اخْتِنَاثِ الأَسْقِيَةِ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3418
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3544

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade tipping up water skins. After the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had forbidden that, a man got up at night and tipped up a water skin, and a snake fell out of it onto him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ اخْتِنَاثِ الأَسْقِيَةِ وَإِنَّ رَجُلاً بَعْدَمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى سِقَاءٍ فَاخْتَنَثَهُ فَخَرَجَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ حَيَّةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3419
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3545

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of a water skin.”
حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3420
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3546

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of a water skin.”
حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فَمِ السِّقَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3421
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3547

**‘Asim narrated from Sha’bi, from Ibn ‘Abbas who said:**
“I drew water from Zamzam for the Prophet (ﷺ) and he drank standing up.”
حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَقَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا . فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعِكْرِمَةَ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ مَا فَعَلَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3422
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3548

It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abi ‘Amrah, from a grandmother of his who was called Kabshah Al-Ansariyyah, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon her, and there was a water skin hanging there. He drank from it while standing, and she cut off the mouth of the water skin, seeking the blessing of the place where the mouth of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had been.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ جَدَّةٍ، لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهَا كَبْشَةُ الأَنْصَارِيَّةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا قِرْبَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَطَعَتْ فَمَ الْقِرْبَةِ تَبْتَغِي بَرَكَةَ مَوْضِعِ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3423
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3549

It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade drinking while standing up.
حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنِ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3424
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3550

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was brought some milk mixed with water. On his right there was a Bedouin and on his left was Abu Bakr. He drank some, then he gave it to the Bedouin and said:**

“Pass it around to the right.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الأَعْرَابِيَّ وَقَالَ " الأَيْمَنُ فَالأَيْمَنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3425
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3551

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was brought some milk. On his right was Ibn ‘Abbas and on his left was Khalid bin Walid. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to Ibn ‘Abbas: ‘Will you permit me to give Khalid to drink?’ Ibn ‘Abbas said: ‘I would not like to give preference to anyone over myself when it comes to the leftover drink of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So Ibn ‘Abbas took it and drank some, then Khalid drank some.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِلَبَنٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاِبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ " أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أَسْقِيَ خَالِدًا " . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُوثِرَ بِسُؤْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى نَفْسِي أَحَدًا . فَأَخَذَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَشَرِبَ وَشَرِبَ خَالِدٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3426
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3552

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When anyone of you drinks, let him not breathe into the vessel. If he wants to continue drinking, let him move the vessel away (in order to breathe) then bring it back, if he wants.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الإِنَاءِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيُنَحِّ الإِنَاءَ ثُمَّ لْيَعُدْ إِنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3427
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3553

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade breathing into the vessel.”

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ التَّنَفُّسِ فِي الإِنَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3428
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3554

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade blowing into the vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُنْفَخَ فِي الإِنَاءِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3429
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3555

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) did not blow into his drinks."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْفُخُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3430
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3556

**It was narrated from 'Asim bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin 'Abdullah, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to drink while (lying) on our bellies, lapping up water, and he forbade us to drink from one hand only. He said: 'None of you should lap up water as a dog does, and he should not drink water from one hand as the people with whom Allah is angry do, and he should not drink from a vessel at night without stirring it first, unless the vessel was covered. Whoever drinks from his hand when he is able to drink from a vessel, with the intention of humility, Allah will record good deeds equivalent to the number of fingers for him. It (i.e., the hand) is the vessel of 'Eisa bin Maryam, (as) when he threw away the cup and said: 'Ugh! That belongs to this world.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَشْرَبَ عَلَى بُطُونِنَا وَهُوَ الْكَرْعُ وَنَهَانَا أَنْ نَغْتَرِفَ بِالْيَدِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ يَلَغْ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمَا يَلَغُ الْكَلْبُ وَلاَ يَشْرَبْ بِالْيَدِ الْوَاحِدَةِ كَمَا يَشْرَبُ الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ يَشْرَبْ بِاللَّيْلِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ حَتَّى يُحَرِّكَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَاءً مُخَمَّرًا وَمَنْ شَرِبَ بِيَدِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَى إِنَاءٍ يُرِيدُ التَّوَاضُعَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِعَدَدِ أَصَابِعِهِ حَسَنَاتٍ وَهُوَ إِنَاءُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ إِذْ طَرَحَ الْقَدَحَ فَقَالَ أُفٍّ هَذَا مَعَ الدُّنْيَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3431
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3557

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon a man among the Ansar when he was watering his garden. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'If you have any water that has been kept overnight in a water skin, then give us some to drink, otherwise we will drink by putting out mouths in the basin.' He said: 'I have water that has been

kept in a water skin. So he went and we went with him, to the shelter, where he milked a sheep for him and (mixed it with) the water that had been kept overnight in a water skin. He drank from it, then he did likewise for his Companion who was with him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ فَاسْقِنَا وَإِلاَّ كَرَعْنَا " . قَالَ عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ . فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَهُ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ فَحَلَبَ لَهُ شَاةً عَلَى مَاءٍ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ بِصَاحِبِهِ الَّذِي مَعَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3432
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3558

### It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:

"We passed by a pond and we started to lap up water from it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do not lap up the water, rather wash your hands then drink from them, for there is no better vessel than the hand.'"

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَرَرْنَا عَلَى بِرْكَةٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَكْرَعُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَكْرَعُوا وَلَكِنِ اغْسِلُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ ثُمَّ اشْرَبُوا فِيهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ إِنَاءٌ أَطْيَبَ مِنَ الْيَدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3433
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3559

### It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The oen who serves water to others should be the last one to drink from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَاقِي الْقَوْمِ آخِرُهُمْ شُرْبًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3434
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3560

### It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a glass cup from which he would drink."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدَحٌ مِنْ قَوَارِيرَ يَشْرَبُ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 30, Hadith 3435
Arabic reference : Book 30, Hadith 3561

# 31 - Chapters on Medicine (3436 -3549)
# كتاب الطب

**It was narrated that Usamah bin Sharik said:**

“I saw the Bedouins asking the Prophet (ﷺ): ‘Is there any harm in such and such, is there any harm in such and such?’ He said to them: ‘O slaves of Allah! Allah has only made harm in that which transgresses the honor of one’s brother. That is what is sinful.’ They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! Is there any sin if we do not seek treatment?’ He said: ‘Seek treatment, O slaves of Allah! For Allah does not create any disease but He also creates with it the cure, except for old age.’ They said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what is the best thing that a person may be given?’ He said: ‘Good manners.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلاَقَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَ شَهِدْتُ الأَعْرَابَ يَسْأَلُونَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَعَلَيْنَا حَرَجٌ فِي كَذَا أَعَلَيْنَا حَرَجٌ فِي كَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ " عِبَادَ اللَّهِ وَضَعَ اللَّهُ الْحَرَجَ إِلاَّ مَنِ اقْتَرَضَ مِنْ عِرْضِ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَذَاكَ الَّذِي حَرَجٌ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ عَلَيْنَا جُنَاحٌ أَنْ نَتَدَاوَى قَالَ " تَدَاوَوْا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ لَمْ يَضَعْ دَاءً إِلاَّ وَضَعَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً إِلاَّ الْهَرَمَ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا خَيْرُ مَا أُعْطِيَ الْعَبْدُ قَالَ " خُلُقٌ حَسَنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3436
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3562

**It was narrated that Abu Khizamah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked: ‘Do you think that the medicines with which we treat ourselves, the Ruqyah by which we seek healing, and the means of protection that we seek, change the decree of Allah at all?’ He said: ‘They are part of the decree of Allah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي خِزَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي خِزَامَةَ، قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَرَأَيْتَ أَدْوِيَةً نَتَدَاوَى بِهَا وَرُقًى نَسْتَرْقِي بِهَا وَتُقًى نَتَّقِيهَا هَلْ تَرُدُّ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ " هِيَ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3437
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3563

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah does not send down any disease, but He also sends down the cure for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلاَّ أَنْزَلَ لَهُ دَوَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3438
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3564

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah does not send down any disease, but He also sends down the cure.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلاَّ أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3439

Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3565

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) visited a man (who was sick) and said to him:**

"What do you desire?" He said: "I want wheat bread." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever has wheat bread, let him send it to his brother." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "When a sick person among you desires something, give it to him."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَادَ رَجُلاً فَقَالَ لَهُ " مَا تَشْتَهِي " . فَقَالَ أَشْتَهِي خُبْزَ بُرٍّ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ خُبْزُ بُرٍّ فَلْيَبْعَثْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اشْتَهَى مَرِيضُ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3440
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3566

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) went to visit a sick person, and said: 'Do you want anything? Do you want cake?' He said: 'Yes.' So they looked for some for him."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ " أَتَشْتَهِي شَيْئًا أَتَشْتَهِي كَعْكًا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ . فَطَلَبُوا لَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3441
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3567

**It was narrated that Umm Mundhir bint Qais Ansariyyah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered upon us, and with him was 'Ali bin Abu Talib, who had recently recovered from an illness. We had bunches of unripe dates hanging up, and the Prophet (ﷺ) was eating from them. 'Ali reached out to eat some, and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali: 'Stop, O 'Ali! You have just recovered from an illness.' I made some greens and barley for the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) said to 'Ali: 'O 'Ali, eat some of this, for it is better for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُنْذِرِ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ الأَنْصَارِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَلِيٌّ نَاقِهٌ مِنْ مَرَضٍ وَلَنَا دَوَالِي مُعَلَّقَةٌ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا فَتَنَاوَلَ عَلِيٌّ لِيَأْكُلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَهْ يَا عَلِيُّ إِنَّكَ نَاقِهٌ " . قَالَتْ فَصَنَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سِلْقًا وَشَعِيرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا عَلِيُّ مِنْ هَذَا فَأَصِبْ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْفَعُ لَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3442
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3568

**It was narrated that Suhaib said:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and in front of him there were some bread and dates. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Come and eat.' So I started to eat some of the dates. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Are you eating dates when you have an inflammation in your eye?' I said: 'I am chewing from the other side.' And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، ـ مِنْ وَلَدِ صُهَيْبٍ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَتَمْرٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى

الله عليه وسلم ـ " ادْنُ فَكُلْ " . فَأَخَذْتُ آكُلُ مِنَ التَّمْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا وَبِكَ رَمَدٌ " . قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَمْضُغُ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ أُخْرَى . فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3443
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3569

**It was narrated from 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al-Juhani that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Do not force your sick ones to eat or drink. Allah will feed them and give them to drink."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُكْرِهُوا مَرْضَاكُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُطْعِمُهُمْ وَيَسْقِيهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3444
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3570

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"If any of his family members became ill, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would order that some broth be made. And he would say: 'It consoles the grieving heart and cleanses the ailing heart, as anyone of you cleanses her face of dirt with water.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ بْنِ بَرَكَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَخَذَ أَهْلَهُ الْوَعْكُ أَمَرَ بِالْحَسَاءِ . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّهُ لَيَرْتُو فُؤَادَ الْحَزِينِ وَيَسْرُو عَنْ فُؤَادِ السَّقِيمِ كَمَا تَسْرُو إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْوَسَخَ عَنْ وَجْهِهَا بِالْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3445
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3571

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"You should eat the beneficial thing that is unpleasant to eat: Talbinah," meaning broth. If any member of the family of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sick, the cooking pot would remain on the fire until one of two things happened, either the person recovered or died.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ نَابِلٍ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا كُلْثُمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْبَغِيضِ النَّافِعِ التَّلْبِينَةِ " . يَعْنِي الْحَسَاءَ . قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا اشْتَكَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ لَمْ تَزَلِ الْبُرْمَةُ عَلَى النَّارِ حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ أَحَدُ طَرَفَيْهِ . يَعْنِي يَبْرَأُ أَوْ يَمُوتُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3446
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3572

**Abu Hurairah narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

"In black seed there is healing for every disease, except the Sam." "Sam means death. And black seed is Shuwniz."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ فِي الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلاَّ السَّامَ " . وَالسَّامُ الْمَوْتُ . وَالْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ الشُّونِيزُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3447
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3573

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin 'Abdul-Malik said:**

"I heard Salim bin 'Abdullah narrating from his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You should eat this black seed, for in it there is healing from every disease, except the Sam (death).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فَإِنَّ فِيهَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلاَّ السَّامَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3448
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3574

**It was narrated that Khalid bin Sa'd said:**

"We went out and with us was Ghalib bin Abjar. He fell sick along the way, and when we came to Al-Madinah he was sick. Ibn Abu 'Atiq came to visit him and said to us: 'You should use this black seed. Take five or seven (seeds) and grind them to a powder, then drop them into his nose with drops of olive oil, on this side and on this side. For 'Aishah narrated to them that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "This black seed is a healing for every disease, except the Sam." I said: "What is the Sam?" He said: "Death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا وَمَعَنَا غَالِبُ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ فَمَرِضَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَعَادَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ وَقَالَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فَخُذُوا مِنْهَا خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا فَاسْحَقُوهَا ثُمَّ اقْطُرُوهَا فِي أَنْفِهِ بِقَطَرَاتِ زَيْتٍ فِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ وَفِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ فَإِنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُمْ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحَبَّةَ السَّوْدَاءَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ السَّامُ " . قُلْتُ وَمَا السَّامُ قَالَ " الْمَوْتُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3449
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3575

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever eats honey three mornings each month, will not suffer any serious calamity."

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَعِقَ الْعَسَلَ ثَلاَثَ غَدَوَاتٍ كُلَّ شَهْرٍ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ عَظِيمٌ مِنَ الْبَلاَءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3450
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3576

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"Some honey was given as a gift to the Prophet (ﷺ), and he shared among us spoonful by spoonful. I took my spoonful then I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, can I have another?' He said: 'Yes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الْعَطَّارُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَسَلٌ فَقَسَمَ بَيْنَنَا لُعْقَةً لُعْقَةً فَأَخَذْتُ لُعْقَتِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزْدَادُ أُخْرَى قَالَ " نَعَمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3451
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3577

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"You should take the two that bring healing: Honey and the Qur'an."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشِّفَاءَيْنِ الْعَسَلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3452
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3578

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed and Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Truffles are a type of manna, and their water is a healing for eye (diseases). And the ‘Ajwah* are from Paradise, and they are healing for possession.”**

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، وَجَابِرٍ، قَالاَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْكَمْأَةُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ وَالْعَجْوَةُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ مِنَ السَّمِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3453
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3579

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3580

**‘Amr bin Huraith said:**

“I heard Sa’eed bin Zaid bin ‘Amr bin Nufail narrating from the Prophet (ﷺ) that: ‘Truffles are a type of manna that Allah sent down to the Children of Israel, and their water is a healing for eye (diseases).’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ " الْكَمْأَةُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3454
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3581

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“We used to narrate from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and mention truffles, and they said: ‘(It is) the smallpox of the earth.’ When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was told of what they were saying: he said: ‘Truffles are a type of manna, and the Ajwah are from Paradise, and they are a healing from poison.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ الْوَرَّاقُ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرْنَا الْكَمْأَةَ فَقَالُوا هِيَ جُدَرِيُّ الأَرْضِ . فَنُمِيَ الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " الْكَمْأَةُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ وَالْعَجْوَةُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ مِنَ السَّمِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3455
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3582

**Rafi’ bin ‘Amr Al-Muzani said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Ajwah and the rock* are from Paradise.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُشْمَعِلُّ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْمُزَنِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْعَجْوَةُ وَالصَّخْرَةُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَفِظْتُ الصَّخْرَةَ مِنْ فِيهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3456
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3583

**Ibrahim bin Abu 'Ablah said:**

“I heard Abu Ubayy bin Umm Haram, who had prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) facing both the Qiblah, saying: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “You should use senna and the Sannut, for in them there is healing for every disease, except the Sam.” It was said: “O Messenger of Allah, what is the Sam?” He said: “Death.” (One of the narrators) 'Mar said: “Ibn Abu 'Ablah said: the 'Sannut is dill.” Others said: “Rather, it is honey that is kept in a skin (i.e., receptacle) used for ghee.”*

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ سَرْجٍ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّكْسَكِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُبَىٍّ ابْنَ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ، وَكَانَ، قَدْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّنَى وَالسَّنُّوتِ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلاَّ السَّامَ . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا السَّامُ قَالَ " الْمَوْتُ " . قَالَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ السَّنُّوتُ الشِّبِتُّ . وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ بَلْ هُوَ الْعَسَلُ الَّذِي يَكُونُ فِي زِقَاقِ السَّمْنِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الشَّاعِرِ هُمُ السَّمْنُ بِالسَّنُّوتِ لاَ أَلْسَ فِيهِمُ وَهُمْ يَمْنَعُونَ جَارَهُمْ أَنْ يُقَرَّدَا

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3457
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3584

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) set out in the early morning and I did likewise. I prayed, then I sat. The Prophet (ﷺ) turned to me and said: 'Do you have a stomach problem?'* I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Get up and pray, for in prayer there is healing.'”

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا السَّرِيُّ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ذُوَادُ بْنُ عُلْبَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ هَجَّرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَهَجَّرْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " اشِكَمَتْ دَرْدْ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " قُمْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّ فِي الصَّلاَةِ شِفَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3458
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3585

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ذُوَادُ بْنُ عُلْبَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ اشِكَمَتْ دَرْدْ . يَعْنِي تَشْتَكِي بَطْنَكَ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ لأَهْلِهِ فَاسْتَعْدَوْا عَلَيْهِ .

Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3586

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade treating illness with foul things (Khabith), meaning poison.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الدَّوَاءِ الْخَبِيثِ . يَعْنِي السُّمَّ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3459
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3587

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever drinks poison and kills himself, will be sipping it in the fire of Hell forever and ever.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ شَرِبَ سُمًّا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3460
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3588

**It was narrated that Asma' bint 'Umais said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'What do you use as a laxative?' I said: 'The Shubrum (spurge - Euphorb).' He said: (It is) hot and powerful.' Then I used senna as a laxative and he said: 'If anything were to cure death, it would be senna. Senna is a cure for death.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِمَعْمَرٍ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بِمَاذَا كُنْتِ تَسْتَمْشِينَ " . قُلْتُ بِالشُّبْرُمِ قَالَ " حَارٌّ جَارٌّ " . ثُمَّ اسْتَمْشَيْتُ بِالسَّنَى . فَقَالَ " لَوْ كَانَ شَىْءٌ يَشْفِي مِنَ الْمَوْتِ كَانَ السَّنَى وَالسَّنَى شِفَاءٌ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3461
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3589

**It was narrated that Umm Qais bint Mihsan said:**

"I brought a son of mine to the Prophet (ﷺ), and I had pressed on an area of his throat due to tonsillitis. He said: 'Why do you poke your children with this pressing?' You should use this aloeswood, for in it there are seven cures. It should be inhaled for pustules in the throat, and given in the side of the mouth for pleurisy."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، قَالَتْ دَخَلْتُ بِابْنٍ لِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ " عَلاَمَ تَدْغَرْنَ أَوْلاَدَكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْعِلاَقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ يُسْعَطُ بِهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ بِهِ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3462
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3590

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِنَحْوِهِ . قَالَ يُونُسُ أَعْلَقْتُ يَعْنِي غَمَزْتُ .

Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3591

**Anas bin Malik said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: 'The cure for sciatica is the fat from the tail of a Bedouin sheep (or wild sheep), which should be melted and divided into three parts, one part to be taken each day on an empty stomach.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَرَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " شِفَاءُ عِرْقِ النَّسَا أَلْيَةُ شَاةٍ أَعْرَابِيَّةٍ تُذَابُ ثُمَّ تُجَزَّأُ ثَلاَثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُشْرَبُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ جُزْءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3463
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3592

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was wounded on the Day of Uhud. His molar was broken and his helmet was crushed on his head. Fatimah was washing the blood from him and 'Ali was pouring water on him from a shield. When Fatimah realized that the water was only making the bleeding worse, she took a piece of a mat and burnt it, and when it had turned to ashes, she applied it to the wound to stop the bleeding.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ جُرِحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ وَهُشِمَتِ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ

عَنْهُ وَعَلِيٌّ يَسْكُبُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ بِالْمِجَنِّ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ لاَ يَزِيدُ الدَّمَ إِلاَّ كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ قِطْعَةَ حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا حَتَّى إِذَا صَارَ رَمَادًا أَلْزَمَتْهُ الْجُرْحَ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3464
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3593

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As- Sa'idi, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"On the Day of Uhud, I recognized the one who wounded the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), the one who was washing the blood from the face of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and treating him, and the one who was bringing the water in a shield, and with what the wound was treated until the bleeding stopped. The one who was carrying the water in the shield was 'Ali. The one who was treating the wound was Fatimah. When the bleeding would not stop, she burned a piece of a worn out mat and applied the ashes to it (the wound), then the bleeding stopped.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ إِنِّي لأَعْرِفُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ مَنْ جَرَحَ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرْقِئُ الْكَلْمَ مِنْ وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَيُدَاوِيهِ وَمَنْ يَحْمِلُ الْمَاءَ فِي الْمِجَنِّ وَبِمَا دُووِيَ بِهِ الْكَلْمُ حَتَّى رَقَأَ . قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَحْمِلُ الْمَاءَ فِي الْمِجَنِّ فَعَلِيٌّ وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ يُدَاوِي الْكَلْمَ فَفَاطِمَةُ أَحْرَقَتْ لَهُ حِينَ لَمْ يَرْقَأْ قِطْعَةَ حَصِيرٍ خَلَقٍ فَوَضَعَتْ رَمَادَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَقَأَ الْكَلْمُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3465
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3594

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever gives medical treatment, with no prior knowledge of medicine, is responsible (for any harm done).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَرَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَطَبَّبَ وَلَمْ يُعْلَمْ مِنْهُ طِبٌّ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3466
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3595

**It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prescribed Wars (memecyclon tinctorium), Indian aloeswood and olive oil for pleurisy, to be administered through the side of the mouth."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ نَعَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ وَرْسًا وَقُسْطًا وَزَيْتًا يُلَدُّ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3467
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3596

**Umm Qais bint Mihsan said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You should use Indian aloeswood for it contains seven cures, including (a cure for) pleurisy.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ، أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ، وَابْنُ، سَمْعَانَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعُودِ

الْهِنْدِيِّ - يَعْنِي بِهِ الْكُسْتَ - فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ " . قَالَ ابْنُ سَمْعَانَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ " فَإِنَّ فِيهِ شِفَاءً مِنْ سَبْعَةِ أَدْوَاءٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3468
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3597

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"Mention of fever was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and a man cursed it. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Do not curse it, for it erases sin as fire removes filth from iron.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ ذُكِرَتِ الْحُمَّى عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَبَّهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَسُبَّهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَنْفِي الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3469
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3598

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) visited a sick person, due to an illness that he was suffering from and Abu Hurairah was with him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Be of good cheer, for Allah says: 'It is My fire which I have causes to overwhelm My believing slave in this world, to be his share of the Fire in the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ عَادَ مَرِيضًا وَمَعَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مِنْ وَعْكٍ كَانَ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَبْشِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ هِيَ نَارِي أُسَلِّطُهَا عَلَى عَبْدِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا لِتَكُونَ حَظَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3470
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3599

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Fever is from the heat of the Hell-fire, so cool it down with water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3471
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3600

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Intense fever is from the heat of Hell-fire, so cool it down with water."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3472
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3601

**It was narrated that Rafi' bin Khadij said:**

"I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: 'Fever is from the heat of the Hell-fire, so cool it down with water.' He entered upon a son of 'Ammar and said: 'Take away the harm, O Lord of mankind, O God of mankind.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ " . فَدَخَلَ عَلَى ابْنٍ لِعَمَّارٍ فَقَالَ " اكْشِفِ الْبَاسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ إِلَهَ النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3473
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3602

**It was narrated from Asma' bint Abu Bakr that a woman suffering from fever would be brought to her, and she would call for water and pour it onto the neck of her garment. She said:**

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Cool it down with water," and he said: "It is from the heat of Hell-fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُؤْتَى بِالْمَرْأَةِ الْمَوْعُوكَةِ فَتَدْعُو بِالْمَاءِ فَتَصُبُّهُ فِي جَيْبِهَا وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " ابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ " . وَقَالَ " إِنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3474
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3603

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Fever is one of the bellows of Hell, so avert it from yourselves with cold water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْحُمَّى كِيرٌ مِنْ كِيرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَنَحُّوهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3475
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3604

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If there is any good in any of the remedies you use, it is in cupping."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَىْءٍ مِمَّا تَدَاوَوْنَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ فَالْحِجَامَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3476
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3605

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (Isra'), I did not pass by any group of angels but all of them said to me: 'O Muhammad, you should use cupping.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي بِمَلإٍ مِنَ الْمَلاَئِكَةِ إِلاَّ كُلُّهُمْ يَقُولُ لِي عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ بِالْحِجَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3477
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3606

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘What a good slave is the cupper. He takes away the blood, reduces pressure on the spine, and improves the eyesight.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ الْحَجَّامُ يَذْهَبُ بِالدَّمِ وَيُخِفُّ الصُّلْبَ وَيَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3478
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3607

**Anas bin Malik said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘On the night on which I was taken on the Night Journey (Isra’), I did not pass by any group (of angels) but they said to me: “O Muhammad, tell your nation to use cupping.”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي بِمَلإٍ إِلاَّ قَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ أُمَّتَكَ بِالْحِجَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3479
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3608

It was narrated from Jabir that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for permission to be cupped, and the Prophet (ﷺ) told Abu Taibah to cup her.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْحِجَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَبَا طَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَحْجُمَهَا . وَقَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ أَخَاهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَوْ غُلاَمًا لَمْ يَحْتَلِمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3480
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3609

**‘Abdur-Rahman Al-A’raj said:**

“I heard ‘Abdullah bin Buhainah say: ‘The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was cupped in Lahyi Jamal,* in the middle of his head, while he was a Muhrim.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ، يَقُولُ احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَسْطَ رَأْسِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3481
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3610

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“Jibra’il came down to the Prophet (ﷺ) with (the recommendation of) cupping in the two veins at the side of the neck and the base of the neck.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ الإِسْكَافِ، عَنِ الأَصْبَغِ بْنِ نُبَاتَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِحِجَامَةِ الأَخْدَعَيْنِ وَالْكَاهِلِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3482
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3611

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) was cupped in the two veins at theside of the neck and the base of the neck.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ احْتَجَمَ فِي الأَخْدَعَيْنِ وَعَلَى الْكَاهِلِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3483
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3612

**It was narrated from Abu Kabshah Al-Anmari that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to be cupped on his head between his shoulders, and he said:**

"Whoever lets blood from these places, it does not matter if he does not seek treatment for anything else."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الأَنْمَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَحْتَجِمُ عَلَى هَامَتِهِ وَبَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ " مَنْ أَهْرَاقَ مِنْهُ هَذِهِ الدِّمَاءَ فَلاَ يَضُرُّهُ أَنْ لاَ يَتَدَاوَى بِشَىْءٍ لِشَىْءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3484
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3613

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) fell from his horse onto the truck of a palm tree and dislocated his foot. (One of the narrators) Waki' said:**

"Meaning that the Prophet (ﷺ) was cupped because of that for bruising."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَقَطَ مِنْ فَرَسِهِ عَلَى جِذْعٍ فَانْفَكَّتْ قَدَمُهُ . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ احْتَجَمَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ وَثْءٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3485
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3614

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever wants to be cupped, let him seek out the seventeenth, nineteenth or twenty-first (of the month); and let none of you allow his blood to rage so that it kills him."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحِجَامَةَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَلاَ يَتَبَيَّغْ بِأَحَدِكُمُ الدَّمُ فَيَقْتُلَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3486
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3615

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"O Nafi'! The blood is boiling in me, find me a cupper, but let it be someone gentle if you can, not an old man or a young boy. For I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Cupping on an empty stomach is better, and in it there is healing and blessing, and it increases one's intellect and memory. So have yourselves cupped for the blessing of Allah on Thursdays, and avoid cupping on Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. Have yourselves cupped on Mondays and Tuesdays, for that is the day on which Allah relieved Ayyub of Calamity, and He inflicted calamity upon him on a Wednesday, and leprosy and leucoderma only appear on Wednesdays, or on the night of Wednesday."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ يَا نَافِعُ قَدْ تَبَيَّغَ بِيَ الدَّمُ فَالْتَمِسْ لِي حَجَّامًا وَاجْعَلْهُ رَفِيقًا إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ وَلاَ تَجْعَلْهُ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا وَلاَ صَبِيًّا صَغِيرًا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْحِجَامَةُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ أَمْثَلُ وَفِيهِ شِفَاءٌ وَبَرَكَةٌ وَتَزِيدُ فِي الْعَقْلِ وَفِي الْحِفْظِ

فَاحْتَجِمُوا عَلَى بَرَكَةِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ وَالْجُمُعَةِ وَالسَّبْتِ وَيَوْمَ الأَحَدِ تَحَرِّيًا وَاحْتَجِمُوا يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثُّلاَثَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي عَافَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ أَيُّوبَ مِنَ الْبَلاَءِ وَضَرَبَهُ بِالْبَلاَءِ يَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَبْدُو جُذَامٌ وَلاَ بَرَصٌ إِلاَّ يَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ أَوْ لَيْلَةَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3487
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3616

**It was narrated that Nafi’ said:**

“Ibn ‘Umar said: ‘O Nafi’! The blood is boiling in me. Bring me a cupper and let him be a young man, not an old man or a boy.’ Ibn ‘Umar said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Cupping on an empty stomach is better, and it increases one’s intellect and memory. And it increases the memory of one who has a good memory so whoever wants to be cupped, (let him do it) on a Thursday, in the Name of Allah. Avoid cupping on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. Have yourselves cupped on Mondays and Tuesdays, and avoid cupping on Wednesdays, for that is the day on which the calamity befell Ayyub, and leprosy and leucoderma only appear on Wednesday or the night of Wednesday.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِصْمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَا نَافِعُ تَبَيَّغَ بِيَ الدَّمُ فَأْتِنِي بِحَجَّامٍ وَاجْعَلْهُ شَابًّا وَلاَ تَجْعَلْهُ شَيْخًا وَلاَ صَبِيًّا . قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْحِجَامَةُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ أَمْثَلُ وَهِيَ تَزِيدُ فِي الْعَقْلِ وَتَزِيدُ فِي الْحِفْظِ وَتَزِيدُ الْحَافِظَ حِفْظًا فَمَنْ كَانَ مُحْتَجِمًا فَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَوْمَ السَّبْتِ وَيَوْمَ الأَحَدِ وَاحْتَجِمُوا يَوْمَ الاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثُّلاَثَاءِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الأَرْبِعَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أُصِيبَ فِيهِ أَيُّوبُ بِالْبَلاَءِ وَمَا يَبْدُو جُذَامٌ وَلاَ بَرَصٌ إِلاَّ فِي يَوْمِ الأَرْبِعَاءِ أَوْ لَيْلَةِ الأَرْبِعَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3488
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3617

**It was narrated from ‘Aqqar bin Al-Mughirah from his father that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever seeks treatment by cauterization, or with Ruqyah, then he had absolved himself of reliance upon Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَقَّارِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ اكْتَوَى أَوِ اسْتَرْقَى فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِنَ التَّوَكُّلِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3489
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3618

**It was narrated that ‘Imran bin Husain said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade cauterization. I had myself cauterized and I have not prospered or succeeded.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، وَيُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْكَيِّ فَاكْتَوَيْتُ فَمَا أَفْلَحْتُ وَلاَ أَنْجَحْتُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3490
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3619

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“Healing is in three things: A drink of honey, the glass of the cupper, and cauterizing with fire, but I forbid my nation to use cauterization.” And he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ الأَفْطَسُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ " الشِّفَاءُ فِي ثَلاَثٍ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ وَشَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ وَكَيَّةٍ بِنَارٍ وَأَنْهَى أُمَّتِي عَنِ الْكَىِّ " . رَفَعَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3491
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3620

**Muhammad bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah Al-Ansari said:**

"I heard my paternal uncle Yahya - and I have not seen a man among us like him - tell the people that Sa'd bin Zurarah, who was the grandfather of Muhammad through his mother, was suffering from pain in his throat, known as croup. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'I shall do my best for Abu Umamah.' Such that I will be excused (i.e., free of blame if he is not healed). And he cauterized him with his own hand, but he died. The Prophet (sw) said: 'May the Jews be doomed! They will say: "Why could he not avert death from his Companions?" But I have no power to do anything for him or for my own self.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي، يَحْيَى - وَمَا أَدْرَكْتُ رَجُلاً مِنَّا بِهِ شَبِيهًا يُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ زُرَارَةَ - وَهُوَ جَدُّ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ قِبَلِ أُمِّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَهُ وَجَعٌ فِي حَلْقِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الذُّبْحَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " لأُبْلِغَنَّ أَوْ لأُبْلِيَنَّ فِي أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عُذْرًا " . فَكَوَاهُ بِيَدِهِ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مِيتَةَ سُوءٍ لِلْيَهُودِ يَقُولُونَ أَفَلاَ دَفَعَ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ . وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَهُ وَلاَ لِنَفْسِي شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3492
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3621

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"Ubayy bin Ka'b fell sick, and the Prophet (ﷺ) sent a doctor to him who cauterized him on his medical arm vein."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ مَرِضَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ مَرَضًا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ طَبِيبًا فَكَوَاهُ عَلَى أَكْحَلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3493
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3622

It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) cauterized Sa'd bin Mu'adh on his medial arm vein, twice.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - كَوَى سَعْدَ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ فِي أَكْحَلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3494
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3623

**Salim bin 'Abdullah narrated that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'You should use antimony, for it improves the eyesight and makes the hair (eyelashes) grow.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالإِثْمِدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3495
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3624

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'You should use antimony when you go to sleep, for it improves the eyesight and makes the hair (eyelashes) grow.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالإِثْمِدِ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3496
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3625

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best of your kohl is antimony, for it improves the eyesight and makes the hair (eyelashes) grow."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمُ الإِثْمِدُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3497
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3626

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever applies kohl, let him do it an odd number of times. Whoever does that has done well, and whoever does not, it does not matter."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لاَ فَلاَ حَرَجَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3498
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3627

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) had a kohl container from which he would apply kohl three times, to each eye."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُكْحُلَةٌ يَكْتَحِلُ مِنْهَا ثَلاَثًا فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3499
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3628

**It was narrated that Tariq bin Suwaid Al-Hadrami said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, in our land there are grapes which we squeeze (to make wine). Can we drink from it?' He said: 'No.' I repeated the question and said: 'We treat the sick with it.' He said: 'That is not a cure, it is a disease.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِأَرْضِنَا أَعْنَابًا نَعْتَصِرُهَا فَنَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا قَالَ " لاَ " . فَرَاجَعْتُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَسْتَشْفِي بِهِ لِلْمَرِيضِ . قَالَ " إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَيْسَ بِشِفَاءٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ دَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3500
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3629

**It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best remedy is the Qur'an."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعَّادُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَيْرُ الدَّوَاءِ الْقُرْآنُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3501
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3630

**Salma Umm Rafi', the freed slave woman of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) did not suffer any injury or thorn- prick but he would apply henna to it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا فَائِدٌ، مَوْلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَوْلاَىَ، عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي، سَلْمَى أُمُّ رَافِعٍ مَوْلاَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَتْ كَانَ لاَ يُصِيبُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرْحَةٌ وَلاَ شَوْكَةٌ إِلاَّ وَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْحِنَّاءَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3502
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3631

**It was narrated from Anas that some people from 'Urainah came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) but they were averse to the climate of Al- Madinah. He (ﷺ) said:**

"Why don't you go out to a flock of camels of ours, and drink their milk and urine." And they did that.

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ نَاسًا، مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَاجْتَوَوُا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا " . فَفَعَلُوا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3503
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3632

**Abu Sa'eed narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"On one of the wings of a fly there is a poison and on the other is the cure. If it falls into the food, then dip it into it, for it puts the poison first and holds back the cure."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَىِ الذُّبَابِ سُمٌّ وَفِي الآخَرِ شِفَاءٌ فَإِذَا وَقَعَ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَامْقُلُوهُ فِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُقَدِّمُ السُّمَّ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الشِّفَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3504
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3633

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If a fly falls into your drink, dip it into it then throw it away, for on one of its wings is a disease and on the other is a cure."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ لْيَطْرَحْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءً وَفِي الآخَرِ شِفَاءً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3505
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3634

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The evil eye is real."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3506
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3635

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The evil eye is real."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُضَارِبِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3507
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3636

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Seek refuge with Allah, for the evil eye is real."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ حَقٌّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3508
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3637

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif said:**

" 'Amir bin Rabi'ah passed by Sahl bin Hunaif when he was having a bath, and said: 'I have never seen such beautiful skin.' Straightaway, he (Sahl) fell to the ground. He was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) and it was said: 'Sahl has had a fit.' He said: 'Whom do you accuse with regard to him?' They said: " 'Amir bin Rabi'ah.' They said: 'Why would anyone of you kill his brother? If he sees something that he likes, then let him pray for blessing for him.' Then he called for water, and he told 'Amir to perform ablution, then he washed his face and his arms up to the elbows, his knees and inside his lower garment, then he told him to pour the water over him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ عَامِرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ بِسَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ وَهُوَ يَغْتَسِلُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ وَلاَ جِلْدَ مُخَبَّأَةٍ . فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ لُبِطَ بِهِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَدْرِكْ سَهْلاً صَرِيعًا . قَالَ " مَنْ تَتَّهِمُونَ بِهِ " . قَالُوا عَامِرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ . قَالَ " عَلاَمَ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أَخِيهِ مَا يُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيَدْعُ لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ " . ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَمَرَ عَامِرًا أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَيَغْسِلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَدَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَصُبَّ عَلَيْهِ . قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَكْفَأَ الإِنَاءَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3509
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3638

**It was narrated that 'Ubaid bin Rifa'ah Az-Zuraqi said:**

"Asma' said: 'O Messenger of Allah! The children of Ja'far have been afflicted by the evil eye, shall I recite Ruqyah* for them?' He said: 'Yes, for if anything were to overtake the Divine decree it would be the evil eye.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ تُصِيبُهُمُ الْعَيْنُ فَأَسْتَرْقِي لَهُمْ قَالَ " نَعَمْ فَلَوْ كَانَ شَىْءٌ سَابَقَ الْقَدَرَ سَبَقَتْهُ الْعَيْنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3510
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3639

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to seek refuge from the evil eye of the jinn and of mankind. When the Mu'awwidhatain* were revealed, he started to recite them and stopped reciting anything else."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبَّادٍ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَيْنِ الْجَانِّ وَأَعْيُنِ الإِنْسِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتِ الْمُعَوِّذَتَانِ أَخَذَهُمَا وَتَرَكَ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3511
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3640

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) commanded her to recite Ruqyah to treat the evil eye.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَمِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَسْتَرْقِيَ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3512
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3641

**It was narrated from Buraidah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no Ruqyah except for the evil eye or from the sting of a scorpion."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيِّ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْبِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **لاَ رُقْيَةَ إِلاَّ مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3513
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3642

It as narrated from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad that Khalidah bint Anas, the mother of Banu Hazm As-Sa'idiyyah, came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and recited a Ruqyah to him, and he told her to use it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّ خَالِدَةَ بِنْتَ أَنَسٍ أُمَّ بَنِي حَزْمٍ السَّاعِدِيَّةَ، جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ الرُّقَى فَأَمَرَهَا بِهَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3514
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3643

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"There was a family among the Ansar, called Al 'Amr bin Hazm, who used to recite Ruqyah for the scorpion sting, but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Ruqyah. They came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah! You have forbidden Ruqyah, but we recite Ruqyah against the scorpion's sting.' He said to them: 'Recite it to me.' So they recited it to him, and he said: 'There is nothing wrong with this, this is confirmed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ آلُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ يَرْقُونَ مِنَ الْحُمَةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ نَهَى عَنِ الرُّقَى فَأَتَوْهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ قَدْ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ الرُّقَى وَإِنَّا نَرْقِي مِنَ الْحُمَةِ . فَقَالَ لَهُمُ " اعْرِضُوا عَلَىَّ " . فَعَرَضُوهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " لاَ بَأْسَ بِهَذِهِ هَذِهِ مَوَاثِيقُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3515
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3644

It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) allowed Ruqyah for the scorpion's sting, the evil eye, and Namlah (sores or small pustules ulcers or sores on a person's sides).

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَخَّصَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ الْحُمَةِ وَالْعَيْنِ وَالنَّمْلَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3516
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3645

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) allowed Ruqyah for snakebites and scorpion stings."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ الْحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3517
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3646

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A scorpion stung a man and he did not sleep all the night. It was said to the Prophet (ﷺ): 'So- and-so was stung by a scorpion and he did not sleep all the night.' He said: 'If he had said, last night: A'udhu bikalimatil-lahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq (I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of that which He has created), the scorpion sting would not have harmed him, until morning.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ لَدَغَتْ عَقْرَبٌ رَجُلاً فَلَمْ يَنَمْ لَيْلَتَهُ فَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا لَدَغَتْهُ عَقْرَبٌ فَلَمْ يَنَمْ لَيْلَتَهُ . فَقَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ قَالَ حِينَ أَمْسَى أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ - مَا ضَرَّهُ لَدْغُ عَقْرَبٍ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3518
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3647

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Hazm said:**

"I recited the Ruqyah for snakebite to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), or it was recited to him, and he commanded that it be used."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، قَالَ عَرَضْتُ النَّهْشَةَ مِنَ الْحَيَّةِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3519
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3648

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to a sick person, he would make supplication for him, and would say: Adhhibil-bas, Rabban-nas, washfi Antash-Shafi, la shifa'a illa shifa'uka shifan la yughadiru saqama (Take away the pain, O Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer, and there is no healing but Your healing that leaves no trace of sickness).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَتَى الْمَرِيضَ فَدَعَا لَهُ قَالَ " أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لاَ شِفَاءَ إِلاَّ شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لاَ يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3520
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3649

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that one of the things that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say for the sick person, with saliva on his finger (dipped in dust), was:**

"Bismillah, turbatu ardina, biriqati ba'dina, liyushfa saqimuna. Bi'dhni Rabbina (In the Name of Allah, the dust of our land mixed with the saliva of one of us, to cure our sick one by the permission of our Lord)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِلْمَرِيضِ بِبُزَاقِهِ بِإِصْبَعِهِ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ بِتُرْبَةِ أَرْضِنَا بِرِيقَةِ بَعْضِنَا لِيُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3521
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3650

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin Abul-'As Thaqafi said:**

"I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and I was suffering pain that was killing me. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: 'Put your right hand on it and say: Bismillah, a'udhu bi'izzatil-lahi wa qudratihi min sharri ma ajidu wa uhadhiru. (In the Name of Allah, I seek refuge in the might and power of Allah from the evil of what I feel and what I fear)," seven times.' I said that, and Allah healed me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبِي وَجَعٌ قَدْ كَادَ يُبْطِلُنِي فَقَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اجْعَلْ يَدَكَ الْيُمْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَاذِرُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ " . فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَشَفَانِيَ اللَّهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3522
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3651

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that Jibra'il came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

"O Muhammad, you are ill. He said: 'Yes.' He said: Bismillahi arqika, min kulli shay'in yu'dika, min sharri kulli nafsin aw 'aynin aw hasidin. Allahu yashfika, bismillahi arqika (In the Name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from everything that is harming you, from the evil of every soul or envious eye, may Allah heal you. In the Name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you).

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اشْتَكَيْتَ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حَاسِدٍ اللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3523
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3652

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) came to visit me (when I was sick), and said to me: 'Shall I not recite for you a Ruqyah that Jibra'il brought to me?' I said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you! Yes, O Messenger of Allah!' He said: Bismillah arqika, wallahu yashfika, min kulli da'in fika, min sharrin- naffathati fil-'uqad, wa min sharri hasidin idha hasad (In the Name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from every disease that is in you, and from the evil of those who (practice witchcraft when they) blow in the knots, and from the evil of the envier when he envies), three times."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ ثُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعُودُنِي فَقَالَ لِي " أَلاَ أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْيَةٍ جَاءَنِي بِهَا جِبْرَائِيلُ " .

قُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ فِيكَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3524
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3653

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to seek refuge for Hasan and Husain and say: A'udhu bi kalimatil-lahil- tammati, min kulli shaitanin wa hammah, wa min kulli 'aynin lammah (I seek refuge for you both in the Perfect Words of Allah, from every devil and every poisonous reptile, and from every evil eye).' And he would say: 'Thus Ibrahim used to seek refuge with Allah for Isma'il and Ishaq,' or he said: 'for Isma'il and Ya'qub.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مِنْهَالٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لاَمَّةٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَكَانَ أَبُونَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَا إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ أَوْ قَالَ ‏"‏ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3525
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3654

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that, for fever and all kinds of pain, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to teach them to say:**

"Bismillahil-kabir, a'udhu billahil-'Azim min sharri 'irqin na'ar wa, min sharri harrin- nar (In the Name of Allah the Great, I seek refuge with Allah the Almighty from the evil of a vein gushing (with blood) and the evil of the heat of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الأَشْهَلِيُّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ مِنَ الْحُمَّى وَمِنَ الأَوْجَاعِ كُلِّهَا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ‏"‏ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ مِنْ شَرِّ عِرْقٍ نَعَّارٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرِّ النَّارِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ أَنَا أُخَالِفُ النَّاسَ فِي هَذَا أَقُولُ يَعَّارٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3526
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3655

**It was narrated from 'Umair that he heard Junadah bin Abu Umayyah say:**

"I heard 'Ubadah bin Samit say: 'Jibra'il (as) came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was suffering from fever and said: 'Bismillahi arqika, min kulli shay'in yu'dhika, min hasadi hasidin, wa min kulli 'aynin, Allahu yashfika (In the Name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from everything that is harming you; from the envy of the envier and from every evil eye, may Allah heal you).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ الأَشْهَلِيُّ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ مِنْ شَرِّ عِرْقٍ نَعَّارٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3527
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3656

It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to blow when performing Ruqyah.

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُنَادَةَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، يَقُولُ أَتَى جِبْرَائِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ حَسَدِ حَاسِدٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ اللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3528
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3657

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah:**

“Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) fell ill, he would recite the Mu’awwidhat and blow, and when his pain grew worse, I would recite over him and wipe his hand over him, hoping for its blessing.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَنْفِثُ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3529
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3658

**It was narrated that Zainab said:**

“There was an old woman who used to enter upon us and perform Ruqyah from erysipelas: Contagious disease which causes fever and leaves a red coloration of the skin. We had a bed with long legs, and when ‘Abdullah entered he would clear his throat and make noise. He entered one day and when she heard his voice she veiled herself from him. He came and sat beside me, and touched me, and he found a sting. He said: ‘What is this?’ I said: ‘An amulet against erysipelas.’ He pulled it, broke it and threw it away, and said: ‘The family of ‘Abdullah has no need of polytheism.’ I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Ruqyah (i.e., which consist of the names of idols and devils etc.), amulets and Tiwalah (charms) are polytheism.’” “I said: ‘I went out one day and so-and-so looked at me, and my eye began to water on the side nearest him. When I recited Ruqyah for it, it stopped, but if I did not recite Ruqyah it watered again.’ He said: ‘That is Satan, if you obey him he leaves you alone but if you disobey him he pokes you with his finger in your eye. But if you do what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do, that will be better for you and more effective in healing. Sprinkle water in your eye and say: Adhhibil-bas Rabban-nas, washfi Antash-Shafi, la shifa’a illa shafi’uka, shafi’an la yughadiru saqaman (Take away the pain, O Lord of mankind, and grant healing, for You are the Healer, and there is no healing but Your healing that leaves no trace of sickness).’”

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفِثُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3530
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3659

**It was narrated from ‘Imran bin Husain that the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a man with a brass ring on his hand. He said:**

“What is this ring?” He said: “It is for Wahinah.”* He said: “Take it off, for it will only increase you in weakness.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أُخْتِ، زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ، قَالَتْ كَانَتْ عَجُوزٌ تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا تَرْقِي مِنَ الْحُمْرَةِ وَكَانَ لَنَا سَرِيرٌ طَوِيلُ الْقَوَائِمِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ تَنَحْنَحَ وَصَوَّتَ فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَهُ احْتَجَبَتْ مِنْهُ فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَانِبِي فَمَسَّنِي فَوَجَدَ مَسَّ خَيْطٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقُلْتُ رُقًى لِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْحُمْرَةِ فَجَذَبَهُ وَقَطَعَهُ فَرَمَى بِهِ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ آلُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَغْنِيَاءَ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ الرُّقَى وَالتَّمَائِمَ وَالتِّوَلَةَ شِرْكٌ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي خَرَجْتُ يَوْمًا فَأَبْصَرَنِي فُلاَنٌ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنِي الَّتِي تَلِيهِ فَإِذَا رَقَيْتُهَا سَكَنَتْ دَمْعَتُهَا وَإِذَا تَرَكْتُهَا دَمَعَتْ . قَالَ ذَاكِ الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا أَطَعْتِيهِ تَرَكَكِ وَإِذَا عَصَيْتِيهِ طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي عَيْنِكِ وَلَكِنْ لَوْ فَعَلْتِ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ خَيْرًا

لَكِ وَأَجْدَرَ أَنْ تَشْفِينَ تَنْضَحِينَ فِي عَيْنِكِ الْمَاءَ وَتَقُولِينَ " أَذْهِبِ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لاَ شِفَاءَ إِلاَّ شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لاَ يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3531
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3660

**It was narrated that Umm Jundub said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stoning the 'Aqabah Pillar from the bottom of the valley on the Day of Sacrifice, then he went away. A woman from Khath'am followed him, and with her was a son of hers who had been efflicted, he could not speak. She said: 'O Messenger of Allah! This is my son, and he is all I have left of my family. He has been afflicted and cannot speak.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Bring me some water.' So it was brought, and he washed his hands and rinsed out his mouth. Then he gave it to her and said: 'Give him soem to drink, and pour some over him, and seek Allah's healing for him.'" She (Umm Jundub) said: "I met that woman and said: 'Why don't you give me some?' She said: 'It is only for the sick one.' I met that woman one year later and asked her about the boy. She said: 'He recovered and became (very) smart, not like the rest of the people.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً فِي يَدِهِ حَلْقَةٌ مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذِهِ الْحَلْقَةُ " . قَالَ هَذِهِ مِنَ الْوَاهِنَةِ . قَالَ " انْزِعْهَا فَإِنَّهَا لاَ تَزِيدُكَ إِلاَّ وَهْنًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3532
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3661

**It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best remedy is the Qur'an."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أُمِّ جُنْدَبٍ، قَالَتْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَتَبِعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا بِهِ بَلاَءٌ لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا ابْنِي وَبَقِيَّةُ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ بِهِ بَلاَءً لاَ يَتَكَلَّمُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ائْتُونِي بِشَىْءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ " . فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ " اسْقِيهِ مِنْهُ وَصُبِّي عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ وَاسْتَشْفِي اللَّهَ لَهُ " . قَالَتْ فَلَقِيتُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ وَهَبْتِ لِي مِنْهُ . فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ لِهَذَا الْمُبْتَلَى . قَالَتْ فَلَقِيتُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنَ الْحَوْلِ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ الْغُلاَمِ فَقَالَتْ بَرَأَ وَعَقَلَ عَقْلاً لَيْسَ كَعُقُولِ النَّاسِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3533
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3662

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) enjoined killing Dhit-Tufytain* for it takes away the sight and causes miscarriage."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقَتْلِ ذِي الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَصَرَ وَيُصِيبُ الْحَبَلَ . يَعْنِي حَيَّةً خَبِيثَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3534
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3663

**it was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Kill snakes, and kill Dhit-Tufytain and the Abtar,* for they take away the sight and cause miscarriage."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَاقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالأَبْتَرَ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيُسْقِطَانِ الْحَبَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3535
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3664

### It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) used to like good signs and hate bad omens."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعْجِبُهُ الْفَأْلُ الْحَسَنُ وَيَكْرَهُ الطِّيَرَةَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3536
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3665

### It was narrated that Anas said:

"The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'There is no 'Adwa* and no omen, but I like Al-Fa'l As-Salih."**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ عَدْوَى وَلاَ طِيَرَةَ وَأُحِبُّ الْفَأْلَ الصَّالِحَ " .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3537
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3666

### It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The omen is polytheistic deed and anyone of us may think he sees an omen but Allah will dispel it by means of relying upon Him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الطِّيَرَةُ شِرْكٌ وَمَا مِنَّا إِلاَّ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3538
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3667

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There is no 'Adwa, no omen, no Hamah and no Safar."*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ عَدْوَى وَلاَ طِيَرَةَ وَلاَ هَامَةَ وَلاَ صَفَرَ " .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3539
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3668

### Ibn 'Umar said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is no 'Adwa, no omen, and no Hamah.' A man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if a camel has mange and another camel gets mange from it?' He said: 'That is the Divine decree. Who causes the mange in the first one?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ عَدْوَى وَلاَ طِيَرَةَ وَلاَ هَامَةَ " . فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْبَعِيرُ يَكُونُ بِهِ الْجَرَبُ فَتَجْرَبُ بِهِ الإِبِلُ . قَالَ " ذَلِكَ الْقَدَرُ فَمَنْ أَجْرَبَ الأَوَّلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3540

Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3669

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A man with sick camels should not let them graze or drink alongside healthy ones.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يُورِدُ الْمُمْرِضُ عَلَى الْمُصِحِّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3541
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3670

**It was narrated from Jabir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took the hand of a leper and made him eat with him, and said:**

“Eat, with trust in Allah and reliance upon Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ رَجُلٍ مَجْذُومٍ فَأَدْخَلَهَا مَعَهُ فِي الْقَصْعَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " كُلْ ثِقَةً بِاللَّهِ وَتَوَكُّلاً عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3542
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3671

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not keep looking at those who have leprosy.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تُدِيمُوا النَّظَرَ إِلَى الْمَجْذُومِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3543
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3672

**It was narrated from a man from the family of Sharid whose name was ‘Amr, that his father said:**

“There was a leper among the delegation of Thaqif. The Prophet (ﷺ) sent word to him: ‘Go back, for we have accepted your oath of allegiance.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، مِنْ آلِ الشَّرِيدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ رَجُلٌ مَجْذُومٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ارْجِعْ فَقَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3544
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3673

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“A Jew from among the Jews of Bani Zuraiq, whose name was Labid bin A’sam, cast a spell on the Prophet (ﷺ), and the Prophet (ﷺ) began to imagine that he had done something when he had not. One day, or one night, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) supplicated, and then supplicated again. Then he said: ‘O ‘Aishah, do you know that Allah has instructed me concerning the matter I asked Him about? Two men came to me, and one of them sat at my head and the other at my feet. The one at my head said to the one at my feet, or the one at my feet said to the one at my head "what is ailing this man ?" He said: “He has been affected by a spell.” He said: “Who cast the spell on him?” He said: “Labid bin A’sam.” He said: “With what?” He said: “With a comb and the hairs stuck to it, and the spathe of a male date palm.” He said: “Where is that?” He said: “In the well of Dhu Arwan.” She said: “So the Prophet (ﷺ)

went to it, with a group of his Companions, then he came and said: 'By Allah. O 'Aishah. It was as if its water was infused with henna and its date palms were like the heads of devils.'" She said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why don't you burn them?' He said: 'As for me, Allah has healed me, and I do not like to let evil spread among the people.' Then he issued orders that the well be filled up with earth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَحَرَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَهُودِيٌّ مِنْ يَهُودِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الأَعْصَمِ حَتَّى كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّىْءَ وَلاَ يَفْعَلُهُ . قَالَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ دَعَا ثُمَّ دَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ جَاءَنِي رَجُلاَنِ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي أَوِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ . قَالَ مَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الأَعْصَمِ . قَالَ فِي أَىِّ شَىْءٍ قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعَةِ ذَكَرٍ . قَالَ وَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بِئْرِ ذِي أَرْوَانَ " . قَالَتْ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ " وَاللَّهِ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ وَلَكَأَنَّ نَخْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلاَ أَحْرَقْتَهُ قَالَ " لاَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ عَافَانِيَ اللَّهُ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْهُ شَرًّا " . فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3545
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3674

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Umm Salamah said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, every year you are still suffering pain because of the poisoned meat that you ate." He said: "Nothing that happens to me, but it was decreed for me when Adam was still at the stage of being clay.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْعَنْسِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمِصْرِيَّيْنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لاَ يَزَالُ يُصِيبُكَ كُلَّ عَامٍ وَجَعٌ مِنَ الشَّاةِ الْمَسْمُومَةِ الَّتِي أَكَلْتَ . قَالَ " مَا أَصَابَنِي شَىْءٌ مِنْهَا إِلاَّ وَهُوَ مَكْتُوبٌ عَلَىَّ وَآدَمُ فِي طِينَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3546
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3675

**It was narrated from Khawlah bint Hakim that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you, when he stops to camp (while on a journey), says A'udhu bi kalimatil-lahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq (I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of that which He has created), then nothing will harm him in that place until he moves on."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَشَجِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلاً قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ـ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ شَىْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3547
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3676

**It was narrated that 'Uthman bin Abul-'As said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) appointed me as governor of Ta'if, I began to get confused during my prayer, until I no longer knew what I was doing. When I noticed that, I travelled to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: 'The son of Abul-'As?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'What brings you here?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I get confused during my prayer, until I do not know what I am doing.' He said: 'That is Satan. Come here.' So I came close to him, and sat upon the front part of my feet then he struck my chest with his hand and

put some spittle in my mouth and said: ‘Get out, O enemy of Allah!’ He did that three times, then he said: ‘Get on with your work.’” ‘Uthman said: “Indeed, I never felt confused (during my prayer) after that.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، قَالَ لَمَّا اسْتَعْمَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى الطَّائِفِ جَعَلَ يَعْرِضُ لِي شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِي حَتَّى مَا أَدْرِي مَا أُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ رَحَلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " ابْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " مَا جَاءَ بِكَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَرَضَ لِي شَىْءٌ فِي صَلاَتِي حَتَّى مَا أَدْرِي مَا أُصَلِّي . قَالَ " ذَاكَ الشَّيْطَانُ ادْنُهْ " . فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَجَلَسْتُ عَلَى صُدُورِ قَدَمَىَّ . قَالَ فَضَرَبَ صَدْرِي بِيَدِهِ وَتَفَلَ فِي فَمِي وَقَالَ " اخْرُجْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ " . فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " الْحَقْ بِعَمَلِكَ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَلَعَمْرِي مَا أَحْسِبُهُ خَالَطَنِي بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3548
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3677

**It was narrated from ‘Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila that his father Abu Laila said:**

“I was sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) when a Bedouin came to him and said: ‘I have a brother who is sick.’ He said: ‘What is the matter with your brother?’ He said: ‘He suffers from a slight mental derangement.’ He said: ‘Go and bring him.’” He said: “(So he went) and he brought him. He made him sit down in front of him and I heard him seeking refuge for him with Fatihatil-Kitab; four Verses from the beginning of Al-Baqarah, two Verses from its middle: ‘And your Ilah (God) is One Ilah (God - Allah),’ [2:163] and Ayat Al-Kursi; and three Verses from its end; a Verse from Al ‘Imran, I think it was: ‘Allah bears witness that La ilaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He),’ [3:18] a Verse from Al-A’raf: ‘Indeed, your Lord is Allah,’ [7:54] a Verse from Al-Mu’minn: ‘And whoever invokes (or worships), besides Allah, any other ilah (god), of whom he has no proof,’[23:117] a Verse from Al-Jinn: ‘And He, exalted is the Majesty of our Lord,’ [72:3] ten Verses from the beginning of As-Saffat; three Verses from the end of Al-Hashr; (then) ‘Say: He is Allah, (the) One,’ [112:1] and Al-Mu’awwidhatain. Then the Bedouin stood up, healed, and there was nothing wrong with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي أَخًا وَجِعًا . قَالَ " مَا وَجَعُ أَخِيكَ " . قَالَ بِهِ لَمَمٌ . قَالَ " اذْهَبْ فَأْتِنِي بِهِ " . قَالَ فَذَهَبَ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَأَجْلَسَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ عَوَّذَهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَأَرْبَعِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ وَسَطِهَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ وَآيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَثَلاَثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ خَاتِمَتِهَا وَآيَةٍ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ - أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ {شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ} - وَآيَةٍ مِنَ الأَعْرَافِ {إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ} الآيَةَ وَآيَةٍ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ {وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لاَ بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ } وَآيَةٍ مِنَ الْجِنِّ {وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلاَ وَلَدًا} وَعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الصَّافَّاتِ وَثَلاَثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ الْحَشْرِ وَ {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ . فَقَامَ الأَعْرَابِيُّ قَدْ بَرَأَ لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 31, Hadith 3549
Arabic reference : Book 31, Hadith 3678

# 32 - Chapters on Dress (3550 - 3656)
# كتاب اللباس

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in a Khamisah* that had markings on it. Then he said: 'These markings distracted me. Take it to Abu Jahm and bring me an Anbijaniyyah.'"**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلاَمٌ فَقَالَ " شَغَلَنِي أَعْلاَمُ هَذِهِ اذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَائْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّتِهِ " .

English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3550
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3679

**It was narrated that Abu Burdah said:**

"I entered upon 'Aishah and she brought out to me a thick waist wrap of the type made in Yemen, and one of these cloaks that are called Mulabbadah,* and she swore to me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had passed away in them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ لِي إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا مِنَ الَّتِي تُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ هَذِهِ الأَكْسِيَةِ الَّتِي تُدْعَى الْمُلَبَّدَةَ وَأَقْسَمَتْ لِي لَقُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِيهِمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3551
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3680

It was narrated from 'Ubadah bin Samit that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed in a Shamlah tied with a knot.

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الأَحْوَصِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ صَلَّى فِي شَمْلَةٍ قَدْ عَقَدَ عَلَيْهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3552
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3681

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and over him was a Najrani upper wrap with a thick border."

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3553
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3682

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I never saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) insulting anyone, and no garment was ever folded up for him."*

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسُبُّ أَحَدًا وَلاَ يُطْوَى لَهُ ثَوْبٌ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3554
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3683

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d Sa’idi that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with a woven sheet - he said:**

* “What type of woven sheet?” He said: “A Shamlah.” She said: “O Messenger of Allah, I have woven this with my own hands for you to wear.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took it, since he needed it. He came out to us wearing it as a lower wrap. So-and-so the son of so-and-so.” - a man whose name he told that day - said: “O Messenger of Allah, how beautiful this sheet is! Let me wear it.” He said: “Yes.” When he went inside he folded it up and sent it to him. The people said to him: “By Allah, you have not done well. The Prophet (ﷺ) wore it because he needed it, then you asked for it, and you knew that he would not refuse anyone who asked him for something.” He said: “By Allah, I did not ask for it so that I could wear it, rather I asked for it so that it could be my shroud.” Sahl said: “And it became his shroud the day he died.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِبُرْدَةٍ ـ قَالَ وَمَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالَ الشَّمْلَةُ ـ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي لأَكْسُوَكَهَا . فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّهَا لإِزَارُهُ فَجَاءَ فُلاَنُ بْنُ فُلاَنٍ ـ رَجُلٌ سَمَّاهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ الْبُرْدَةَ اكْسُنِيهَا . قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ طَوَاهَا وَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنْتَ كُسِيَهَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتَهُ إِيَّاهَا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يَرُدُّ سَائِلاً . فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا لأَلْبَسَهَا وَلَكِنْ سَأَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي . فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3555
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3684

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore wool and sandals, and he wore coarse, rough garments.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ لَبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الصُّوفَ وَاحْتَذَى الْمَخْصُوفَ وَلَبِسَ ثَوْبًا خَشِنًا خَشِنًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3556
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3685

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

“Umar bin Khattab put on a new garment and said: Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi kasani ma uwari bihi ‘awrati, wa atajammalu bihi fi hayati (Praise is to Allah Who has clothed me in something with which I conceal my nakedness and adorn myself in my life). Then he said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever puts on a new garment and says: Al-hamdu lillahil- ladhi kasani ma uwari bihi ‘awrati, wa atajammalu bihi fi hayati (Praise be to Allah Who has clothed me in something with which I conceal my nakedness and adorn myself in my life), then takes the garment that has worn out, or that he had taken off and gives it in charity, he will be under the shelter, protection and care of Allah, whether he lives or dies.’ He said this three times.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ لَبِسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي . ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي أَخْلَقَ أَوْ أَلْقَى فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ كَانَ فِي كَنَفِ اللَّهِ وَفِي حِفْظِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سِتْرِ اللَّهِ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا " . قَالَهَا ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3557

Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3686

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw 'Umaw wearing a white shirt and he said:**

"Is this garment of yours washed or a new one?" He said: "Rather it has been washed." He said: "Ilbas jadida, wa 'ish hamida, wa mut shahida (May you wear new clothes, live a good life and die as martyr)."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى عَلَى عُمَرَ قَمِيصًا أَبْيَضَ فَقَالَ " ثَوْبُكَ هَذَا غَسِيلٌ أَمْ جَدِيدٌ " . قَالَ لاَ بَلْ غَسِيلٌ . قَالَ " الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3558
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3687

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) forbade two kinds of dress. Those two types of dress are Ishtimalus- Samma'* and Ihtiba' in a single garment, with no part of it upon his private part.**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ فَأَمَّا اللِّبْسَتَانِ فَاشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالاِحْتِبَاءُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3559
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3688

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two kinds of dress:**

Ishtimalus-Samma' and Ihtiba', exposing one's private part to the sky.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ عَنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَعَنِ الاِحْتِبَاءِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ يُفْضِي بِفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3560
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3689

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade two kinds of dress: Ishtimalus-Samma' and Ihtiba' in one garment, when you are exposing your private part to the sky."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالاِحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَأَنْتَ مُفْضٍ فَرْجَكَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3561
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3690

**It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father said to him:**

"O my son, if only you could have seen us when we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when rain fell on us; you would have thought that we smelled like sheep."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي يَا بُنَىَّ لَوْ شَهِدْتَنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا أَصَابَتْنَا السَّمَاءُ لَحَسِبْتَ أَنَّ رِيحَنَا رِيحُ الضَّأْنِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3562
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3691

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us one day, wearing a Roman cloak of wool with narrow sleeves. He led us in prayer wearing that, and nothing else."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَحْوَصُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ رُومِيَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَّيْنِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِيهَا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ غَيْرُهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3563
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3692

It was narrated from Salman Farisi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) performed ablution, then he turned his woolen cloak that he was wearing inside out and wiped his face with it.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ السِّمْطِ، حَدَّثَنِي الْوَضِينُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَوَضَّأَ فَقَلَبَ جُبَّةَ صُوفٍ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3564
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3693

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) marking sheep on their ears, and I saw him wearing a cloak around his wrist."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَسِمُ غَنَمًا فِي آذَانِهَا وَرَأَيْتُهُ مُتَّزِرًا بِكِسَاءٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3565
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3694

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best of your garments are the white ones, so wear them and shroud your dead in them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ خَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمُ الْبَيَاضُ فَالْبَسُوهَا وَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3566
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3695

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Wear white garments, for they are purer and better."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ الْبَسُوا ثِيَابَ الْبَيَاضِ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3567
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3696

**It was narrated from Abu Darda' that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The best of that in which you visit Allah in your graves and your mosque is white (garments)."*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الأَزْرَقُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا زُرْتُمُ اللَّهَ بِهِ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ وَمَسَاجِدِكُمُ الْبَيَاضُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3568
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3697

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever lets his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3569
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3698

**It was narrated from 'Atiyyah, that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever lets his lower wrap drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3570
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3699

قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِالْبَلاَطِ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ حَدِيثَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي .

Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3700

**It was narrated that a young man of Quriash passed by Abu Hurairah with his cloak dragging. He said:**

"O my nephew! I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying 'Whoever let his garment drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَتًى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَجُرُّ سَبَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخُيَلاَءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3571
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3701

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of the lower part of my calf or his calf and said: 'This is where the lower wrap should come to. If you insist, then lower, and if you insist, then lower, but the lower wrap has no right to (come to) the ankle.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نُذَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِأَسْفَلِ عَضَلَةِ سَاقِي أَوْ سَاقِهِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا مَوْضِعُ الإِزَارِ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ . فَأَسْفَلَ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَأَسْفَلَ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَلاَ حَقَّ لِلإِزَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3572
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3702

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نُذَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3703

**It was narrated from ‘Ala bin ‘Abdur-Rahman that his father said:**

“I said to Abu Sa’eed: ‘Did you hear anything from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning the lower wrap?’ He said: ‘Yes. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘The lower wrap of the believer should come to mid-calf, but there is no sin on him if it comes between that point and the ankle. But whatever is lower than the ankle is in the Fire.’ And he said three times: ‘Allah will not look at the one who lets his lower wrap drag out of vanity.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لأَبِي سَعِيدٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَيْئًا فِي الإِزَارِ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِزْرَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ لاَ جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فِي النَّارِ " . يَقُولُ ثَلاَثًا " لاَ يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ بَطَرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3573
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3704

**It was narrated from Mughirah bin Shu’bah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“O Sufyan bin Sahl, do not let your garment hang, for Allah does not like those who let their garments hang below the ankles.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ لاَ تُسْبِلْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُحِبُّ الْمُسْبِلِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3574
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3705

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

There was no garment more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) than the shirt.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ ثَوْبٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنَ الْقَمِيصِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3575
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3706

**It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Hanging down may apply to the waist wrap, shirt or turban. Whoever lets any of these drag out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الإِسْبَالُ فِي الإِزَارِ وَالْقَمِيصِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ مَنْ جَرَّ شَيْئًا خُيَلاَءَ لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا أَغْرَبَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3576
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3707

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to wear a shirt that was short in the sleeves and length."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الأَوْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَلْبَسُ قَمِيصًا قَصِيرَ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالطُّولِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3577
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3708

**Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah narrated that his father said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and gave him my pledge, and the buttons of his shirt were undone."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُشَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَبَايَعْتُهُ وَإِنَّ زِرَّ قَمِيصِهِ لَمُطْلَقٌ . قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلاَ ابْنَهُ فِي شِتَاءٍ وَلاَ صَيْفٍ إِلاَّ مُطْلَقَةً أَزْرَارُهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3578
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3709

**It was narrated that Suwaid bin Qais said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us and haggled with us over the price of trousers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَسَاوَمَنَا سَرَاوِيلَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3579
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3710

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was asked about how long a woman's hem should hang down. He said: 'A hand span.' I said: 'But then (her legs and feet) will be uncovered.' He said: 'Then a forearm's length, but no more than that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَمْ تَجُرُّ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ ذَيْلِهَا قَالَ " شِبْرًا " . قُلْتُ إِذًا يَنْكَشِفَ عَنْهَا . قَالَ ذِرَاعٌ لاَ تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3580
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3711

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar:**

"The wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) were allowed to let their hems hang down, so they used to come to us and we would measure one forearms length for them with a reed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رُخِّصَ لَهُنَّ فِي الذَّيْلِ ذِرَاعًا فَكُنَّ يَأْتِينَّا فَنَذْرَعُ لَهُنَّ بِالْقَصَبِ ذِرَاعًا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3581
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3712

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to Fatimah, or to Umm Salamah:**

"Let your hem down one forearm's length."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ أَوْ لأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ " ذَيْلُكِ ذِرَاعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3582
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3713

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said, concerning how long a woman's hem should hang down:**

"A hand span." 'Aishah said: "This may show her calves." He said: "Then a forearm's length."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي ذُيُولِ النِّسَاءِ " شِبْرًا " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِذًا تَخْرُجَ سُوقُهُنَّ . قَالَ " فَذِرَاعٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3583
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3714

**It was narrated from Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Huraith that his father said:**

"I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) delivering a sermon on the pulpit, wearing a black turban."
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3584
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3715

It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah wearing a black turban.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3585
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3716

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered (Makkah), on the Day of the Conquest of Makkah, wearing a black turban.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3586
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3717

**Ja'far bin 'Amr bin Huraith narrated that his father said:**

“It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), wearing a black turban, with the ends hanging down his shoulders.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَيْهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3587
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3718

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3588
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3719

**It was narrated that Bara’ bin ‘Azib said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade brocade, silk, and embroidered brocade.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الدِّيبَاجِ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَالإِسْتَبْرَقِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3589
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3720

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing silk and gold. He said: ‘They are for them in this world and for us in the Hereafter.’”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَقَالَ " هُوَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3590
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3721

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that ‘Umar bin Khattab saw a silken two piece suit (being offered for sale). He said:**

“O Messenger of Allah, why don’t you buy this two piece suit (to wear for meeting) the delegations, and on Fridays?” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “This is only worn by one who has no share in the Hereafter.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوِ ابْتَعْتَ هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةَ لِلْوَفْدِ وَلِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذَا مَنْ لاَ خَلاَقَ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3591
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3722

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) granted a concession to Zubair bin ‘Awwam and ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Auf, allowing them to wear silk shirts, because of a rash they were suffering from.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، . أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، نَبَّأَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَخَّصَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَلِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي قَمِيصَيْنِ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ مِنْ وَجَعٍ كَانَ بِهِمَا حِكَّةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3592
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3723

**It was narrated from 'Umar that he used to forbid silk and brocade, except for what was like this:**

Then he gestured with his finger, then a second, and a third, and a fourth (i.e., the width of four fingers), and he said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالدِّيبَاجِ، إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ الرَّابِعَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3593
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3724

**It was narrated that Abu 'Umar, the freed slave of Asma', said:**

"I saw Ibn 'Umar buying a turban that had some markings, then he called for a pair of scissors and cut that off. I entered upon Asma' and mentioned that to her, and she said: 'May 'Abdullah perish, O girl! Give me the garment of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' A garment was brought that was hemmed with brocade on the sleeves, necklines and openings (at the front and back)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ اشْتَرَى عِمَامَةً لَهَا عَلَمٌ فَدَعَا بِالْجَلَمَيْنِ فَقَصَّهُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَسْمَاءَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ بُؤْسًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَا جَارِيَةُ هَاتِي جُبَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَجَاءَتْ بِجُبَّةٍ مَكْفُوفَةِ الْكُمَّيْنِ وَالْجَيْبِ وَالْفَرْجَيْنِ بِالدِّيبَاجِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3594
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3725

**'Ali bin Abu Talib said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of some silk in his left hand and some gold in his right, then he raised his hands and said: 'These two are forbidden for the males of my nation, and permitted to the females.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَفْلَحِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ الْغَافِقِيِّ، سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، يَقُولُ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَرِيرًا بِشِمَالِهِ وَذَهَبًا بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بِهِمَا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي حِلٌّ لإِنَاثِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3595
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3726

**It was narrated from 'Ali that a two-piece suit hemmed with silk, either on the wrap or the weft,* was given to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he sent them to me ('Ali). I came to him and said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, what should I do with these? Shall I wear them?" He said: "No, rather make them into head-cloths and give them to the Fatimahs."**

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي فَاخِتَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي هُبَيْرَةُ بْنُ يَرِيمَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ أُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حُلَّةٌ مَكْفُوفَةٌ بِحَرِيرٍ إِمَّا سَدَاؤُهَا وَإِمَّا لُحْمَتُهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَىَّ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَصْنَعُ بِهَا أَلْبَسُهَا قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنِ اجْعَلْهَا خُمُرًا بَيْنَ الْفَوَاطِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3596
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3727

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us, and in one of his hands was a garment of silk and in the other was some gold. He said: ‘These are forbidden to the males of my nation and permitted to the females.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَفِي إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ وَفِي الأُخْرَى ذَهَبٌ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي حِلٌّ لإِنَاثِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3597
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3728

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“I saw Zainab the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wearing a shirt of Siyara’ silk.*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَمِيصَ حَرِيرٍ سِيَرَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3598
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3729

**It was narrated that Bara’ said:**

“I never saw anyone more handsome then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), with his hair combed, wearing a red two-piece suit.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَاضِي، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَجْمَلَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُتَرَجِّلاً فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3599
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3730

**‘Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated that his father told him:**

I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delivering a sermon, and Hasan and Husain came forward, wearing red shirts, stumbling and getting up again. The Prophet (ﷺ) stepped down, picked them up and put them in his lap. Then he said: “Allah and His Messenger have spoken the truth. ‘Your wealth and your children are only a trial.’ [64:15] I saw these two and I could not be patient. Then he resumed his sermon.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ بَرَّادِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، قَاضِي مَرْوَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَخْطُبُ فَأَقْبَلَ حَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَعْثُرَانِ وَيَقُومَانِ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخَذَهُمَا فَوَضَعَهُمَا فِي حِجْرِهِ فَقَالَ " صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ {إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلاَدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ} رَأَيْتُ هَذَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ " . ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3600
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3731

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Al-Mufaddam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْمُفَدَّمِ . قَالَ يَزِيدُ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ مَا الْمُفَدَّمُ قَالَ الْمُشْبَعُ بِالْعُصْفُرِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3601
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3732

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Hunain said:**

"I heard 'Ali say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me - and I do not say that he forbade you - from wearing clothes dyed with safflower.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ وَلاَ أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ ـ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3602
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3733

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"We came with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was Thaniyyat Adhakhir. He turned to me, and I was wearing a thin cloak dyed with safflower, and said: 'What is this?' And I realized that he disliked it. I came to my family when they were heating their oven and threw it (in the oven). Then I came to him the following day and he said: 'O 'Abdullah, what happened to the thin cloak?' I told him (what I had done) and he said: 'Why did you not give it to some of your family to wear, for there is nothing wrong with it for women.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ الْغَازِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ أَذَاخِرَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَىَّ وَعَلَىَّ رَيْطَةٌ مُضَرَّجَةٌ بِالْعُصْفُرِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذِهِ " . فَعَرَفْتُ مَا كَرِهَ فَأَتَيْتُ أَهْلِي وَهُمْ يَسْجُرُونَ تَنُّورَهُمْ فَقَذَفْتُهَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنَ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ " يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَا فَعَلَتِ الرَّيْطَةُ " . فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ " أَلاَ كَسَوْتَهَا بَعْضَ أَهْلِكَ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ لِلنِّسَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3603
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3734

**It was narrated that Qais bin Sa'd said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) came to us and we gave him some water with which to cool down. He bathed, then I brought him a yellow blanket, and I saw the traces of Wars (the yellow dye) on the folds of his stomach."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَضَعْنَا لَهُ مَاءً يَتَبَرَّدُ بِهِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ صَفْرَاءَ فَرَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الْوَرْسِ عَلَى عُكَنِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3604
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3735

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Shu'aib, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Eat and drink, give charity and wear clothes, as long as that does not involve any extravagance or vanity.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَالْبَسُوا مَا لَمْ يُخَالِطْهُ إِسْرَافٌ أَوْ مَخِيلَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3605
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3736

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever wears a garment of pride and vanity, Allah will clothe him, on the Day of Resurrection, in a garment of humiliation.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَاسِطِيَّانِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3606
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3737

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever wears a garment of pride and vanity in this world, Allah will clothe him in a garment of humiliation on the Day of Resurrection, then set it ablaze.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ ثَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ أَلْهَبَ فِيهِ نَارًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3607
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3738

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever wears a garment of pride and vanity, Allah will turn away from him until he takes it off."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَحْرَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ مُحْرِزٍ النَّاجِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ جَهْمٍ، عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ أَعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَهُ مَتَى وَضَعَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3608
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3739

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Any skin that has been tanned has been purified.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِغَ فَقَدْ طَهُرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3609
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3740

**It was narrated from Maimunah that he (meaning the Prophet (ﷺ)) passed by a dead sheep belonging to the freed slave woman of Maimunah, that had been given to her in charity. He said:**

"Why don't they take its skin and ten it, and make us of it?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, it is dead meat."* He said: "It is only unlawful to eat it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ شَاةً، لِمَوْلاَةِ مَيْمُونَةَ مَرَّ بِهَا ـ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ مَيْتَةً فَقَالَ " هَلاَّ أَخَذُوا إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَغُوهُ فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهِ " . فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . قَالَ " إِنَّمَا حَرُمَ أَكْلُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3610
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3741

**It was narrated that Salman said:**

"One of the Mothers of the Believers had a sheep that died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by it and said: 'It would not have harmed its owners if they had made use of its hide.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، قَالَ كَانَ لِبَعْضِ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَاةٌ فَمَاتَتْ فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ " مَا ضَرَّ أَهْلَ هَذِهِ لَوِ انْتَفَعُوا بِإِهَابِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3611
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3742

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded that use should be made of the skins of dead animals, if they were tanned."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يُسْتَمْتَعَ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3612
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3743

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Ukaym said:**

"There came to us a letter from the Prophet (ﷺ) (saying): 'No not make use of the untanned skin and sinew of dead animals.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا كِتَابُ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَنْ لاَ تَنْتَفِعُوا مِنَ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلاَ عَصَبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3613
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3744

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas said:**

"The sandals of the Prophet (ﷺ) had two thongs doubled around their straps."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ، قَالَ كَانَ لِنَعْلِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قِبَالاَنِ مَثْنِيٌّ شِرَاكُهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3614
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3745

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The sandals of the Prophet (ﷺ) had two thongs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ لِنَعْلِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قِبَالاَنِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3615
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3746

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When anyone of you puts on his sandals, let him start with the right, and when he takes them off, let him start with the left.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيُمْنَى وَإِذَا خَلَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيُسْرَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3616
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3747

It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said; “None of you should walk in one sandal or in one leather sock. Let him take them both off or walk in both of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلاَ خُفٍّ وَاحِدٍ لِيَخْلَعْهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيَمْشِ فِيهِمَا جَمِيعًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3617
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3748

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade putting on sandals whilst standing.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَنْتَعِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3618
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3749

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) forbade putting on sandals whilst standing.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَنْتَعِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3619
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3750

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that an-Najashi sent a pair of pure black Khuff as a gift to the Prophet (ﷺ) of, which he wore.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا دَلْهَمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ حُجَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ، أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خُفَّيْنِ سَاذَجَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ فَلَبِسَهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3620
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3751

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ):**

“The Jews and the Christians do not dye (their hair), so differ from them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لاَ يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3621

Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3752

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best things with which you change gray hair are henna and Katam.”*

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3622
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3753

**It was narrated that ‘Uthman bin Mawhab said:**

“I entered upon Umm Salamah and she brought out for me a hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), which was dyed with henna and Katam.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ . قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ شَعَرًا مِنْ شَعَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَخْضُوبًا بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3623
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3754

**It was narrated from Jabir that he said:**

“Abu Quhaifah was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the Day of the Conquest (of Makkah), and his head was all white. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Take him to some of his womenfolk and let them change this, but avoid black.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ جِيءَ بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ ثَغَامَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَلْتُغَيِّرْهُ وَجَنِّبُوهُ السَّوَادَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3624
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3755

**It was narrated that Suhaib Al-Khair said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The best thing with which you can dye your hair is this black (dye). It makes your women desire you and creates fear in the hearts of your enemies.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فِرَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا الرَّاسِبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا دَفَّاعُ بْنُ دَغْفَلٍ السَّدُوسِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، صُهَيْبِ الْخَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا اخْتَضَبْتُمْ بِهِ لَهَذَا السَّوَادُ أَرْغَبُ لِنِسَائِكُمْ فِيكُمْ وَأَهْيَبُ لَكُمْ فِي صُدُورِ عَدُوِّكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3625
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3756

**It was narrated from Sa’eed bin Abu Sa’eed that ‘Ubaid bin Juraij asked Ibn ‘Umar:**

“I see that you dye your beard yellow with Wars.” Ibn ‘Umar said: “As for my dyeing of my beard yellow with Wars, I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dyeing his beard yellow.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ جُرَيْجٍ، سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُكَ تُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَكَ بِالْوَرْسِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا تَصْفِيرِي لِحْيَتِي فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3626
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3757

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by a man who had dyed his hair with henna and said: 'How handsome this is!' Then he passed by another who had dyed his hair with henna and Katam, and said: 'This one is more handsome than that one.' Then he passed by another who had dyed his hair yellow and said: 'This one is more handsome than all of them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَجُلٍ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ فَقَالَ " مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا " . ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِآخَرَ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا " . ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِآخَرَ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالصُّفْرَةِ فَقَالَ " هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا كُلِّهِ " . قَالَ وَكَانَ طَاوُسٌ يُصَفِّرُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3627
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3758

**It was narrated that Abu Juhaifah said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and this part of his hair was white" - meaning the tuft of hair between the lower lip and the chin.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هَذِهِ مِنْهُ بَيْضَاءُ . يَعْنِي عَنْفَقَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3628
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3759

**It was narrated that Humaid said:**

"Anas bin Malik was asked: 'Did the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dye his hair?' He said: 'He did not have any white hair apart from approximately seventeen or twenty hairs at the front of his beard.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَخَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ مِنَ الشَّيْبِ إِلاَّ نَحْوَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ شَعَرَةً فِي مُقَدَّمِ لِحْيَتِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3629
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3760

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The white hair of the Prophet (ﷺ) numbered approximately twenty."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ شَيْبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَ عِشْرِينَ شَعَرَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3630
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3761

**It was narrated that Mujahid said:**

"Umm Hani said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered Makkah he had four braids.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَكَّةَ وَلَهُ أَرْبَعُ غَدَائِرَ . تَعْنِي ضَفَائِرَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3631
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3762

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbas said:**

“The People of the Book used to let their hair hang down, and the idolaters used to part their hair. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked to be more like the People of the Book. So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) let his forelock hang down, then after that he parted it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدُلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرِقُونَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ . قَالَ فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ بَعْدُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3632
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3763

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I used to part the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) behind his crown, and let his forelock hang down.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَفْرِقُ خَلْفَ يَافُوخِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ أَسْدِلُ نَاصِيَتَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3633
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3764

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“The hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was wavy, and (hung down) between his ears and his shoulders.”

يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ شَعَرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَعَرًا رَجِلاً بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَمَنْكِبَيْهِ.

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3634
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3765

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had hair that came between his earlobes and his shoulders.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَعَرٌ دُونَ الْجُمَّةِ وَفَوْقَ الْوَفْرَةِ.

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3635
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3765

**It was narrated that Wa’il bin Hujr said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) saw me when I had long hair. He said: ‘Bad news, bad news!’ So I went away and cut it short. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) saw me and said: ‘I did not mean you, but this is better.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ، قَالَ رَآنِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلِي شَعَرٌ طَوِيلٌ فَقَالَ " ذُبَابٌ ذُبَابٌ " . فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَرَآنِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ وَهَذَا أَحْسَنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3636
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3767

**It was narrated from Nafi' that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Qaza'." He (Nafi') said: "What is Qaza'?" He said: "It means shaving part of a child's head and leaving another part."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهُ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ . قَالَ وَمَا الْقَزَعُ قَالَ أَنْ يُحْلَقَ مِنْ رَأْسِ الصَّبِيِّ مَكَانٌ وَيُتْرَكَ مَكَانٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3637
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3768

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade Qaza'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الْقَزَعِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3638
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3769

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore a ring of silver, then he had engraved on it (the words) 'Muhammad Rasul Allah' (Muhammad the Messenger of Allah). And he said: 'No one should have his ring engraved like this ring of mine.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ ثُمَّ نَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ " لاَ يَنْقُشْ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3639
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3770

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a ring made for him, and he said: 'I have had a ring made for me and had it engraved, and no one should make a ring with similar engraving.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ اصْطَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ خَاتَمًا فَقَالَ " إِنَّا قَدِ اصْطَنَعْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا فِيهِ نَقْشًا فَلاَ يَنْقُشَنَّ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3640
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3771

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore a ring of silver, in which was an Ethiopian gemstone and the inscription:**

'Muhammad Rasul Allah' (Muhammad the Messenger of Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ لَهُ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ وَنَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3641
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3772

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade wearing gold rings.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3642
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3773

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**
“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade gold rings.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3643
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3774

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah the Mother of the Believers said:**
“Najashi sent some jewelry as a gift to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Among that was a gold ring with an Ethiopian gemstone. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) picked it up with a stick - as if he found it distasteful - or with one of his fingers, then he called for his daughter, Umamah bint Abul-‘As, and said: ‘Wear this, O my daughter.’”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ أَهْدَى النَّجَاشِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَلْقَةً فِيهَا خَاتَمُ ذَهَبٍ فِيهِ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِعُودٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَمُعْرِضٌ عَنْهُ أَوْ بِبَعْضِ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا ابْنَةَ ابْنَتِهِ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ فَقَالَ " تَحَلَّىْ بِهَذَا يَا بُنَيَّةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3644
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3775

It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wear (his ring) with the stone nearest his palm.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّ خَاتَمِهِ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3645
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3776

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) wore a silver ring with an Ethiopian gemstone, and he used to ear the stone in towards his palm.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الأَيْلِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَبِسَ خَاتَمَ فِضَّةٍ فِيهِ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3646
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3777

It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Ja’far that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to wear a ring on his right hand.
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3647

Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3778

**It was narrated that 'Ali said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade me to wear a ring on this and on this," meaning the little finger and the thumb.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ أَتَخَتَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَفِي هَذِهِ يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالإِبْهَامَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3648
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3779

**It was narrated from Abu Talhah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَدْخُلُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3649
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3780

**It was narrated from 'Ali bin Abu Talib that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ لاَ تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3650
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3781

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"Jibril (as) promised the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he would come to him at a certain hour, but he was late. The Prophet (ﷺ) went out and there was Jibril standing at the door. He said: 'What kept you from entering?' He said: 'There is a dog in the house, and we do not enter a house in which there is a dog or an image.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ وَاعَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فِي سَاعَةٍ يَأْتِيهِ فِيهَا فَرَاثَ عَلَيْهِ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِجِبْرِيلَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقَالَ " مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ " . قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْبَيْتِ كَلْبًا وَإِنَّا لاَ نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلاَ صُورَةٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3651
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3782

It was narrated from Abu Umamah that a woman came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and told him that her husband was away on some military campaign. She asked him for permission to make an image of a palm tree in her house, and he did not let her, or he forbade her.

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، حَدَّثَنَا عُفَيْرُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا فِي بَعْضِ الْمَغَازِي فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ أَنْ تُصَوِّرَ فِي بَيْتِهَا نَخْلَةً فَمَنَعَهَا أَوْ نَهَاهَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3652
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3783

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I covered a small room closet of mine, meaning, from the inside, with a curtain on which there were images. When the Prophet (ﷺ) came, he tore it down, so I made two pillows from it, and I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) reclining on one of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَتَرْتُ سَهْوَةً لِي - تَعْنِي الدَّاخِلَ - بِسِتْرٍ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - هَتَكَهُ فَجَعَلْتُ مِنْهُ مَنْبُوذَتَيْنِ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3653
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3784

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) forbade rings of gold and Al-Mitharah,”* meaning the red ones.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنِ الْمِيثَرَةِ يَعْنِي الْحَمْرَاءَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3654
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3785

**It was narrated that ‘Amir Al-Hajri said:**

“I heard Abu Raihanah, the Companion of the Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘The Prophet (ﷺ) used to forbid riding on leopard skins.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ، صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقُولُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَنْهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3655
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3786

**It was narrated that Mu’awiyah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to forbid riding on leopard skins.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَنْهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 4, Book 32, Hadith 3656
Arabic reference : Book 32, Hadith 3787

# 33 - Etiquette (3657 - 3826)
# كتاب الأدب

## (1) Chapter: Honoring One's Parents

## (1) باب بِرِّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ

**Ibn Salamah As-Sulami narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"I enjoin each one to honor his mother,I enjoin each one to honor his mother,I enjoin each one to honor his mother(three times), I enjoin each one to honor his guardian who is taking care of him, even if he is causing him some annoyance."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ سَلاَمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ ـ ثَلاَثًا ـ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأَبِيهِ أُوصِي امْرَءًا بِمَوْلاَهُ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ أَذًى يُؤْذِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3657
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3657

**Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with them, said that:**

Allah's Messenger said: "They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, whom should I treat kindly?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said :'Your mother." He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Your father'. He said : 'Then who?' He said: 'The next closest and the next closest.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبَرُّ قَالَ " أُمَّكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " أُمَّكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " أَبَاكَ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " الأَدْنَى فَالأَدْنَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3658
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3658

**Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated that:**

Allah's Messenger said: "No child can compensate his father unless he finds a slave, and buys him and sets him free."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَجْزِي وَلَدٌ وَالِدَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3659
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3659

**Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated that:**

Allah's Messenger said: "Qintar is twelve thousand 'Uqiyah, each 'Uqiyah of which is better than what is between heaven and earth." And the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: "A man will be raised in status in Paradise and will say: 'Where did this come from?' And it will be said:'From your son's praying for forgiveness for you.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْقِنْطَارُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفَ أُوقِيَّةٍ كُلُّ أُوقِيَّةٍ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ " . وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَتُرْفَعُ دَرَجَتُهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَّى هَذَا فَيُقَالُ بِاسْتِغْفَارِ وَلَدِكَ لَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3660
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3660

**Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib, may Allah be pleased with them, narrated that:**

Allah's Messenger said: "Allah enjoins you to treat your mother's kindly"-three times- "Allah enjoins you to treat your fathers kindly, Allah enjoins you to treat the closest and the next closest kindly."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ـ ثَلاَثًا ـ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِآبَائِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِالأَقْرَبِ فَالأَقْرَبِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3661
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3661

**Abu Umamah narrated that a man said that:**

"O Allah's Messenger(ﷺ), what are the rights of parents over their child?" He said:"They are your Paradise and your Hell." (Daif)

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِمَا قَالَ " هُمَا جَنَّتُكَ وَنَارُكَ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3662
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3662

**Abu Umamah heard the Prophet(ﷺ) say that:**

"The father is the middle door of Paradise (i.e. the best way to Paradise), so it is up to you whether you take advantage of it or not."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْوَالِدُ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَأَضِعْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابَ أَوِ احْفَظْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3663
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3663

## (2) Chapter: Uphold ties with those whom your father used to uphold ties

## (2) باب صِلْ مَنْ كَانَ أَبُوكَ يَصِلُ

**It was narrated that Abu Usaid, Malik bin Rabi'ah, said:**

"While we were with the Prophet(ﷺ), a man from the Banu Salamah came to him and said: " O messenger of Allah, is there anyway of honoring my parents that I can still do for them after they die?' He said: "Yes offering the funeral prayer for them, praying for forgiveness for them, fulfilling their promises after their death, honoring their freinds and upholding the ties of kinship which you would not have were it nor for them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ، مَالِكِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبَقِيَ مِنْ بِرِّ أَبَوَىَّ شَىْءٌ أَبَرُّهُمَا بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِمَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَالاِسْتِغْفَارُ لَهُمَا وَإِيفَاءٌ بِعُهُودِهِمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِمَا وَإِكْرَامُ صَدِيقِهِمَا وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ الَّتِي لاَ تُوصَلُ إِلاَّ بِهِمَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3664

In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3664

## (3) Chapter: Honoring one's father and being kind to daughters

## (3) باب بِرِّ الْوَالِدِ وَالإِحْسَانِ إِلَى الْبَنَاتِ

**It was narrated that Aisha, said:**

"Some Bedouin people came to the Prophet(ﷺ) and said: 'Do you kiss your children?' He said: 'Yes'. He said: 'But we, by Allah, never kiss (our children)'. The Prophet(ﷺ) said: 'What can I do if Allah has taken away mercy from you?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الأَعْرَابِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالُوا أَتُقَبِّلُونَ صِبْيَانَكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ‏.‏ فَقَالُوا لَكِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُقَبِّلُ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ وَأَمْلِكُ أَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ قَدْ نَزَعَ مِنْكُمُ الرَّحْمَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3665
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3665

**It was narrated from Ya'la Al -Amir that he said:**

"Hasan and Hussain came running o the Prophet(ﷺ) and he embraced them and said: 'Children make a man miser and a coward.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَعْلَى الْعَامِرِيِّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ يَسْعَيَانِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَضَمَّهُمَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ ‏"‏ إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ مَبْخَلَةٌ مَجْبَنَةٌ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3666
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3666

**It was narrated from Suraqah bin Malik that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Shall I not tell you of the best charity? A daughter who comes back to you and has no other breadwinner apart from you." (Daif)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَىٍّ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ، عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى أَفْضَلِ الصَّدَقَةِ ابْنَتُكَ مَرْدُودَةً إِلَيْكَ لَيْسَ لَهَا كَاسِبٌ غَيْرُكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3667
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3667

**It was narrated that Sa'sa'ah the paternal uncle of Ahnaf, said:**

"A woman entered upon Aisha with her two daughters, and she gave her three dates. (The woman) gave each of her daughters a date, then she split the last one between them. She (Aisha) said: 'Then the Prophet(ﷺ) came and I told him about that.' He said:' Why are you surprised? She will enter Paradise because of that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ، عَمِّ الأَحْنَفِ قَالَ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ لَهَا فَأَعْطَتْهَا ثَلاَثَ تَمَرَاتٍ فَأَعْطَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً ثُمَّ صَدَعَتِ الْبَاقِيَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا ‏.‏ قَالَتْ فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ مَا عَجَبُكِ لَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3668
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 12

English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3668

**Uqbah bin Amir said, I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say:**

"Whoever has three daughters and is patient towards them, and feeds them, gives them to drink, and clothes them from his wealth; they will be a shield for him from the Fire on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُشَّانَةَ الْمَعَافِرِيَّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ثَلاَثُ بَنَاتٍ فَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَأَطْعَمَهُنَّ وَسَقَاهُنَّ وَكَسَاهُنَّ مِنْ جِدَتِهِ ـ كُنَّ لَهُ حِجَابًا مِنَ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3669
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3669

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"There is no man whose two daughters reach the age of puberty and he treats them kindly for the time they are together, but they will gain him admittance to Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ فِطْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ تُدْرِكُ لَهُ ابْنَتَانِ فَيُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمَا مَا صَحِبَتَاهُ أَوْ صَحِبَهُمَا إِلاَّ أَدْخَلَتَاهُ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3670
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3670

**Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Be kind to your children, and perfect their manners."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ، سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " أَكْرِمُوا أَوْلاَدَكُمْ وَأَحْسِنُوا أَدَبَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3671
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3671

## (4) Chapter: The neighbour's rights (4) باب حَقِّ الْجِوَارِ

**It was narrated from Abu Shuraih Al-Khuzai that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever believes in the Last Day, let him treat his neighbour well. Whoever believes in Allah and Last Day, let him honor his guest. Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him say something good or else remain silent"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُحْسِنْ إِلَى جَارِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3672
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3672

**Aisha narrated that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Jibra'il kept enjoining good treatment of neighbours untol I thought that he would make neigbours heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3673
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3673

**It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Jibra'il kept enjoining good treatment of neighbours until I thought he would make neighbours heirs."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا زَالَ جِبْرَائِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3674
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3674

## (5) Chapter: The guest's rights (5) باب حَقِّ الضَّيْفِ

**It was narrated from Abu Shuraih Al-Khuza'i that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever believes in the Last Day, let him honor his guest, and grant him reward for a day and a night. And it is not permissible for him to stay so long that he causes annoyance to his host. Hospitality is for three days, and whatever he spends on him after three days is charity."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَجَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَثْوِيَ عِنْدَ صَاحِبِهِ حَتَّى يُحْرِجَهُ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلاَثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا أَنْفَقَ عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ ثَلاَثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3675
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3675

**It was narrated that Uqbah bin Amir said:**

"We said to the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ): ' You send us and we stay with people who do not show us any hospitality. WHat do you think of that?' The MEssenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If you stay with people and they give you what a guest deserves, then accept it. If they do not do that , then take from them what they should have offered, which a guest is entitled to.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلاَ يَقْرُونَا فَمَا تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ . قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَمَرُوا لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3676
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3676

**It was narrated that Miqdam Abu Karimah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: ' Putting up a guest for one night is obligatory. If you find a guest at your door in the morning, then this (hospitality) is (like) a debt that you (the host) owe him. If he (the guest) wants, he may request it, and if he wants, he may leave it'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْلَةُ الضَّيْفِ وَاجِبَةٌ فَإِنْ أَصْبَحَ بِفِنَائِهِ فَهُوَ دَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ اقْتَضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3677
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3677

## (6) Chapter: The orphan's rights (6) باب حَقِّ الْيَتِيمِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"O Allah, bear witness that I have issued a warning concerning (failure to fulfill) the rights of the two weak ones: Orphans and women.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّجُ حَقَّ الضَّعِيفَيْنِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3678
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3678

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The best house among the Muslims is a house in which there is an orphan who is treated well. And the worst house among the Muslims is a house in which there is an orphan who is treated badly."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَيْرُ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ وَشَرُّ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُسَاءُ إِلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3679
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3679

**It was narrated from `Abdullah bin `Abbas that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever raises three orphans, is like the one who spends his nights in prayer and fasts during the day, and goes out morning and evening drawing his sword in the cause of Allah. In Paradise, he and I will be brothers like these two sisters,'and he held up his forefinger and middle finger together."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكَلْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ عَالَ ثَلاَثَةً مِنَ الأَيْتَامِ كَانَ كَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَهُ وَصَامَ نَهَارَهُ وَغَدَا وَرَاحَ شَاهِرًا سَيْفَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَخَوَيْنِ كَهَاتَيْنِ أُخْتَانِ " . وَأَلْصَقَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3680
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3680

## (7) Chapter: Removing a harmful thing from the road

## (7) باب إِمَاطَةِ الأَذَى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ

**It was narrated that Abu Barzah Al-Aslami said:**

"O Messenger of Allah! Tell me of an action by which I may benefit.' He said: 'Remove harmful things from the path of the Muslims.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْوَازِعِ الرَّاسِبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ . قَالَ " اعْزِلِ الأَذَى عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3681
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3681

**It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"There was a branch of a tree that annoyed the people. A man removed it, so he was admitted to Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كَانَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ غُصْنُ شَجَرَةٍ يُؤْذِي النَّاسَ فَأَمَاطَهَا رَجُلٌ فَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3682
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3682

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"My nation was shown to me with their good deeds and bad deeds. Among their good deeds I saw a harmful thing being removed from the road. And among their bad deeds I saw sputum in the mosque that had not been removed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ أُمَّتِي بِأَعْمَالِهَا حَسَنِهَا وَسَيِّئِهَا فَرَأَيْتُ فِي مَحَاسِنِ أَعْمَالِهَا الأَذَى يُنَحَّى عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي سَيِّئِ أَعْمَالِهَا النُّخَاعَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لاَ تُدْفَنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3683
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3683

## (8) Chapter: The Virtue of giving water in charity

## (8) باب فَضْلِ صَدَقَةِ الْمَاءِ

**It was narrated that Sad bin Ubadah said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what charity is best?' He said: 'Giving water to drink.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَقْىُ الْمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3684
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3684

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"On the Day of Resurrection, people will be lined up in rows, (one of the narrators) Ibn NUmair said: i.e., the people of Paradise, and a man from among the people of Hell will pass by a man (from the people of Paradise) and say: 'O so and so! Do you not remember the day when you asked for water and I gave you water to drink?" So he will intercede for him. And another man will come and say: " Do you not remember the day when I gave you water with

which to purify yourself?" and he will intercede for him." (In his narration, one of the narrators) Ibn NUmair said: "And he will remember the day when you sent me to do such and such for you, and I went and did it for you?' and he will intercede for him." "

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَصُفُّ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صُفُوفًا ـ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ ـ فَيَمُرُّ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا فُلاَنُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ اسْتَسْقَيْتَ فَسَقَيْتُكَ شَرْبَةً قَالَ فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ وَيَمُرُّ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ نَاوَلْتُكَ طَهُورًا فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ " . قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ " وَيَقُولُ يَا فُلاَنُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ بَعَثْتَنِي فِي حَاجَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَهَبْتُ لَكَ فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3685
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3685

**It was narrated that Suraqah bin Ju'shum said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) about a lost camel that comes to my cisterns that I have prepared for my own camels - will I be rewarded if I give it some water to drink? He said: Yes, in every living being there is reward.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الإِبِلِ تَغْشَى حِيَاضِي قَدْ لُطْتُهَا لإِبِلِي فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ سَقَيْتُهَا فَقَالَ " نَعَمْ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ حَرَّى أَجْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3686
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3686

## (9) Chapter: Gentleness (9) باب الرِّفْقِ

**It was narrated from Jarir bin Abdullah Al-Bajali that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever is deprived of gentleness, he is deprived of goodness."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ يُحْرَمِ الرِّفْقَ يُحْرَمِ الْخَيْرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3687
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3687

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness, and He grants reward for it that He does not grant for harshness."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الأُبُلِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لاَ يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3688
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3688

**It was narrated from Aishah that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness in all things."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3689
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3689

## (10) Chapter: Beneficence Towards Slaves (10) باب الإِحْسَانِ إِلَى الْمَمَالِيكِ

**It was narrated that Abu Dhar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah said: '(Slaves are) your brothers whom Allah has put under your control, so feed them with the same food that you eat, clothe them with the same clothes you wear, and do not burden them with so much that htey are overwhelmed; if you do burden them, then help them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَأَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَأَلْبِسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَلاَ تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3690
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3690

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr Siddiq(RA) that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"No person who mistreats his slave will enter Paradise." They said: " O Messenger of Allah, did you not tell us that this nation will have more slaves and orphans than any other nation?" He said: " Yes, so be as kind to them as you are to your own children, and feed them with the same food that you eat." They said: "What will benefit us in this world?" He said: "A horse that is kept ready for fighting in the cause of Allah, and your slave to take care of you, and if he performs prayer, then he is your brother(in Islam)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ الطَّيِّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَيِّئُ الْمَلَكَةِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ أَخْبَرْتَنَا أَنَّ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةَ أَكْثَرُ الأُمَمِ مَمْلُوكِينَ وَيَتَامَى قَالَ " نَعَمْ فَأَكْرِمُوهُمْ كَكَرَامَةِ أَوْلاَدِكُمْ وَأَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ " . قَالُوا فَمَا يَنْفَعُنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا قَالَ " فَرَسٌ تَرْتَبِطُهُ تُقَاتِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَمْلُوكُكَ يَكْفِيكَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى فَهُوَ أَخُوكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3691
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3691

## (11) Chapter: Spreading (the Greeting of) Peace (11) باب إِفْشَاءِ السَّلاَمِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah(RA) that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not tell you of something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread (the greeting of) peace among yourselves.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَابْنُ، نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لاَ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلاَ تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا . أَوَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَىْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ بَيْنَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3692
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3692

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"Our Prophet(ﷺ) commanded us to spread (the greeting of) peace."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُفْشِيَ السَّلاَمَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3693
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3693

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Worship the Most Merciful and spread (the greeting of) peace.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اعْبُدُوا الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَفْشُوا السَّلاَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3694
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3694

## (12) Chapter: Returning (the greeting of) peace

## (12) باب رَدِّ السَّلاَمِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

"a man entered the masjid, and the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) was sitting in a corner of the mosque. He prayed, then he came and greeted him with Salam(peace), and he said: 'Wa 'alaikassalm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَالِسٌ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ " وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3695
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3695

**It was narrated from Abu Salamah that 'Aishah told him that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said to her:**

"Jibrail send (greetings of) Salam to you." She said: "Wa 'alahisalam wa rahmatullah (and upon him be peace and mercy of Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لَهَا " إِنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلاَمَ " . قَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3696
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3696

## (13) Chapter: Returning (the greeting of) peace to Ahludh-Dhimmah(Non Muslim living under the protectio

## (13) باب رَدِّ السَّلاَمِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said "the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said":**

"When any of the People of the Book greets you with Salam (peace), then say, Wa 'alaikum(and also upon you)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3697
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3697

**It was narrated from Aishah that some of the Jews came to the Prophet(ﷺ) and said:**

"Assam o alaika (death be upon you), O Abul-Qasim!" He said: "Wa 'alayikum (and also upon you)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ . فَقَالَ " وَعَلَيْكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3698
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3698

**It was narrated from Abu 'Abdur-Rahman Al Juhani that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"I am riding to the Jews tomorrow. Do not initiate the greeting with them, and if they greet you, then say: Wa 'alaikum (and also upon you)".

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي رَاكِبٌ غَدًا إِلَى الْيَهُودِ فَلاَ تَبْدَءُوهُمْ بِالسَّلاَمِ فَإِذَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3699
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3699

## (14) Chapter: Greeting children and women

## (14) باب السَّلاَمِ عَلَى الصِّبْيَانِ وَالنِّسَاءِ

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) came to us, and we were young boys, and he greeted us with (the greeting of) peace".

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ صِبْيَانٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3700
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3700

**Asma bint Yazid said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) passed by us, among (a group of) women, and he greeted us with (the greeting of) peace."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَتْ مَرَّ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي نِسْوَةٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3701
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3701

## (15) Chapter: Shaking hands (15) باب الْمُصَافَحَةِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"O Messenger of Allah! Should we bow to one another?" He said: "No." We said: "Should we embrace one another?" He said: "No, but shake hands with one another."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّدُوسِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَنْحَنِي بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ قَالَ " لاَ " . قُلْنَا أَيُعَانِقُ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ تَصَافَحُوا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3702
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3702

**It was narrated from Bara bin Azib that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"There are no two Muslims who meet and shake hands, but they will be forgiven before they part."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الأَجْلَحِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَتَصَافَحَانِ إِلاَّ غُفِرَ لَهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3703
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3703

## (16) Chapter: A man kissing another man's hand (16) باب الرَّجُلِ يُقَبِّلُ يَدَ الرَّجُلِ

**It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:**

"We kissed the hand of the Prophet(ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَبَّلْنَا يَدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3704
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3704

**It was narrated from Safwan bin 'Assal that:**

"Some people among the Jews kissed the hands and feet of the Prophet(ﷺ)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَغُنْدَرٌ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلِمَةَ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا، مِنَ الْيَهُودِ قَبَّلُوا يَدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَرِجْلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3705
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3705

## (17) Chapter: Seeking Permission to Enter (17) باب الاِسْتِئْذَانِ

**It was narrated from Abu Saeed Khudri that Abu Musa asked permission to enter upon 'Umar three times, and he did not give him permission, so he went away.'Umar sent word to him saying:**

"Why did you go back?" He said: "I asked permission to enter three times, as the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) enjoined upon us, then if we are given permission we should enter, otherwise we should go back." He said: "You should bring me proof of that, or else!" Then he came to a gathering of his people and asked them to swear by Allah concerning that, and they did so, so he let him go."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى، اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلاَثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَانْصَرَفَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ مَا رَدَّكَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ الاِسْتِئْذَانَ الَّذِي أَمَرَنَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثَلاَثًا فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَنَا دَخَلْنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَنَا رَجَعْنَا . قَالَ فَقَالَ لَتَأْتِيَنِّي عَلَى هَذَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ أَوْ لأَفْعَلَنَّ . فَأَتَى مَجْلِسَ قَوْمِهِ فَنَاشَدَهُمْ فَشَهِدُوا لَهُ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3706
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3706

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub Ansari said:**

"We said: 'O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), (we know) this (greeting of) Salam, but what does seeking permission to enter mean?' He said: 'It means a man saying SubhanAllah, and Allahu Akbar and Al Hamdulillah, and clearing his throat, announcing his arrival to the people in the house."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَوْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا السَّلاَمُ فَمَا الاِسْتِئْنَاسُ قَالَ " يَتَكَلَّمُ الرَّجُلُ تَسْبِيحَةً وَتَكْبِيرَةً وَتَحْمِيدَةً وَيَتَنَحْنَحُ وَيُؤْذِنُ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3707
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3707

**It was narrated that Ali said:**

"I had two times of visiting the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), at night and during the day. If I came to him when he was praying, he would clear his throat (to let me know he was praying)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كَانَ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُدْخَلاَنِ مُدْخَلٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمُدْخَلٌ بِالنَّهَارِ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا أَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَتَنَحْنَحُ لِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3708
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3708

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I asked the Prophet(ﷺ) for permission to enter, and he said: 'Who is that?' I said: 'Me'. The Prophet(ﷺ) said " Me, me?!"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " مَنْ هَذَا " . فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَنَا أَنَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3709
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3709

## (18) Chapter: If a man is asked how are you this morning?

## (18) باب الرَّجُلِ يُقَالُ لَهُ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I said: 'How are you this morning, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'I am better than one who did not get up fasting, and who did not visit and sick.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِخَيْرٍ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يُصْبِحْ صَائِمًا وَلَمْ يَعُدْ سَقِيمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3710
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 54
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3710

**It was narrated that Abu Usaid Sa'idi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said to Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, when he entered upon them: "Assalamu alaikum'. They said: 'Wa alaikas salamu wa ahmatullahi wa barakatuhu.' He said: 'How are you this morning?' They said: ' Well, praise is to Allah. And how are you this morning, may our fathers and mothers be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah?!' He said: 'I am well, praise is to Allah.'"(Daif)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي أَبُو أُمِّي، مَالِكُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ " . قَالُوا وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ . قَالَ " كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتُمْ " . قَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ نَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ فَكَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ بِأَبِينَا وَأُمِّنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " أَصْبَحْتُ بِخَيْرٍ أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3711
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3711

## (19) Chapter: If a man who is repspected comes to you, then honor him

(19) باب إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ كَرِيمُ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If there comes to you a man who is respected among his own people, then honor him."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ كَرِيمُ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3712
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3712

## (20) Chapter: Replying to one who sneezes

(20) باب تَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Two men sneezed in he presence of the Prophet(ﷺ) and he replied (said: YarhamukAllah; may Allah have mercy on you') to one and not to the other. It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), two men sneezed in your presence and you replied to one and not to the other?' He said: "'This one praised Allah(said Al-Hamdulillah fter sneezing) but that one did not.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ عَطَسَ رَجُلاَنِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَشَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا ـ أَوْ سَمَّتَ ـ وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتِ الآخَرَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَطَسَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلاَنِ فَشَمَّتَّ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ تُشَمِّتِ الآخَرَ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدِ اللَّهَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3713

In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3713

**It was narrated from Ilyas bin Salamah bin Akwa' that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'The one who sneezes may be responded to three times; if he sneezes more than that, he has a cold.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الأَكْوَعِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُشَمَّتُ الْعَاطِسُ ثَلاَثًا فَمَا زَادَ فَهُوَ مَزْكُومٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3714
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3714

**It was narrated from Ali that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you sneezes, let him say: Alhamdulillah (praise be to Allah). Those around him should respond by saying: Yarhamkullah (may Allah have mercy on you). And he should respond by saying: "Yahdikum Allah wa yuslaha balakum (may Allah Guide you and set right your state)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ . وَلْيَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ . وَلْيَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3715
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3715

## (21) Chapter: A man honoring his companion

## (21) باب إِكْرَامِ الرَّجُلِ جَلِيسَهُ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"Whenever the Prophet(ﷺ) met a man, he would speak to him, and would not tun away until he (the other man) was the one who turned away. And if he shook hands with him, he would not withdraw his hand until he (the other man) withdrew his hand. And he was never seen sitting with his knees ahead of the knees of the one who was sitting next to him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الطَّوِيلِ، ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ ـ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا لَقِيَ الرَّجُلَ فَكَلَّمَهُ لَمْ يَصْرِفْ وَجْهَهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَنْصَرِفُ وَإِذَا صَافَحَهُ لَمْ يَنْزِعْ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَنْزِعُهَا وَلَمْ يُرَ مُتَقَدِّمًا بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ جَلِيسًا لَهُ قَطُّ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3716
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3716

## (22) Chapter: Whoever gets up from a spot then comes back, he has more right to it

## (22) باب مَنْ قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسٍ فَرَجَعَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"When one of you gets up from his spot, then comes back, he has more right to it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3717
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3717

## (23) Chapter: Excuses (23) باب الْمَعَاذِيرِ

**It was narrated from Jawdan that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If a man makes an excuse to his bother and he does not accept it, he will bear a burden of sin like that of the tax-collector."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَوْدَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ اعْتَذَرَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ بِمَعْذِرَةٍ فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ خَطِيئَةِ صَاحِبِ مَكْسٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3718
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3718

*A hadith similar to the above has been narrated through a chain differing from the first at the 4th level of narrators.*

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، ـ هُوَ ابْنُ مِينَاءَ ـ عَنْ جَوْدَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِثْلَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3718
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 63
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3718

## (24) Chapter: Joking (24) باب الْمِزَاحِ

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

"Abu Bakr went our to trade in Busra, one year before the Prophet(ﷺ) died, and with him were Nu'aiman and Suwaibit the sons of Harmalah, who had been present at Badr. Nu'iaman was in charge of the provisions, and Suwaibit was a man who joked a lot. He said to Nu'iman: 'Feed me'. He said: 'Not until Abu Bakr comes'. He said: 'Then I will have to annoy you'. Then they passed by some people, and Suwaibit said to them: 'Will you buy a slave from me?' They said: 'Yes'. He said ' He is a slave who talks a lot and he will tell you, "I am a free man". If you are going to let him go when says that to you, do not bother buying him.' They said: 'We will buy him from you.' So they bought him from him in return for ten young she-camels, then they brought him and tied a turban or a rope around his neck. Nu'aiman said: 'This man is making fun of you. I am a free man, not a slave.' They said: 'He has already told us about you; and they took him off.' THen Abu Bakr came and he (Suwaibit) told him about that. So he followed those people and returned their camels to them, and took Nu'iaman back. Whent hey came to the Prophet(ﷺ) they told him what had happened, and the Prophet(ﷺ) and his companions laughed about it for a year."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ زَمْعَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ خَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي تِجَارَةٍ إِلَى بُصْرَى قَبْلَ مَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِعَامٍ وَمَعَهُ نُعَيْمَانُ وَسُوَيْبِطُ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ وَكَانَا شَهِدَا بَدْرًا وَكَانَ نُعَيْمَانُ عَلَى الزَّادِ وَكَانَ سُوَيْبِطٌ رَجُلاً مَزَّاحًا فَقَالَ لِنُعَيْمَانَ أَطْعِمْنِي . قَالَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ . قَالَ فَلأُغِيظَنَّكَ . قَالَ فَمَرُّوا بِقَوْمٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ سُوَيْبِطٌ تَشْتَرُونَ مِنِّي عَبْدًا لِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ إِنَّهُ عَبْدٌ لَهُ كَلاَمٌ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ لَكُمْ إِنِّي حُرٌّ . فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِذَا قَالَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ الْمَقَالَةَ تَرَكْتُمُوهُ فَلاَ تُفْسِدُوا عَلَىَّ عَبْدِي . قَالُوا لاَ بَلْ نَشْتَرِيهِ مِنْكَ . فَاشْتَرَوْهُ مِنْهُ بِعَشْرِ قَلاَئِصَ ثُمَّ أَتَوْهُ فَوَضَعُوا فِي عُنُقِهِ عِمَامَةً أَوْ حَبْلاً . فَقَالَ نُعَيْمَانُ إِنَّ هَذَا يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكُمْ وَإِنِّي حُرٌّ لَسْتُ بِعَبْدٍ . فَقَالُوا قَدْ أَخْبَرَنَا خَبَرَكَ . فَانْطَلَقُوا بِهِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو

بَكْرٍ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَ . قَالَ فَاتَّبَعَ الْقَوْمَ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَلاَئِصَ وَأَخَذَ نُعَيْمَانَ . قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ . قَالَ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مِنْهُ حَوْلاً .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3719
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3719

**It was narrated that Abu Taiyah said:**

"I heard Anas Bin Malik say: The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) sed to mix with us so much that he said to al ittle brother of mine: "O Abu Umair, what happened to the Nughair(one of the narratrs Waki said that it means a bird that he used to play with)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُخَالِطُنَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ لأَخٍ لِي صَغِيرٍ " يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُ " . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي طَيْرًا كَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3720
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 65
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3720

## (25) Chapter: Plucking out white hairs (25) باب نَتْفِ الشَّيْبِ

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin Sh'uaib from his father, that his grandfather said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) forbade plucking out white hairs and said: 'It is the light of the believer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ نَتْفِ الشَّيْبِ وَقَالَ " هُوَ نُورُ الْمُؤْمِنِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3721
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 66
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3721

## (26) Chapter: Sitting between the shade and the sun (26) باب الْجُلُوسِ بَيْنَ الظِّلِّ وَالشَّمْسِ

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that the Prophet(ﷺ) :**

"forbade sitting between the shade and sun."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنِيبِ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَهَى أَنْ يُقْعَدَ بَيْنَ الظِّلِّ وَالشَّمْسِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3722
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 67
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3722

## (27) Chapter: Prohibition of lying's on one's face (27) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ الاِضْطِجَاعِ، عَلَى الْوَجْهِ

**It was narrated from Qais bin Tihfah Al-Ghifari that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) found me sleeping in the masjid on my stomach. He nudged me with his foot and said: 'Why are you sleeping like this? This is a kind of sleep that Allah dislikes,' or 'that Allah hates.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طِخْفَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَصَابَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى بَطْنِي فَرَكَضَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " مَا لَكَ وَلِهَذَا النَّوْمِ هَذِهِ نَوْمَةٌ يَكْرَهُهَا اللَّهُ أَوْ يُبْغِضُهَا اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3723
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 68
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3723

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"The Prophet(ﷺ) passed by me and I was lying on my stomach. He nudged me with his foot and said: 'O Junaidib! This is how the people of Hell lie.'""

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ طِخْفَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى بَطْنِي فَرَكَضَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " يَا جُنَيْدِبُ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ ضِجْعَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3724
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 69
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3724

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

"The Prophet(ﷺ) passed by a man who was sleeping in the masjid, lying on his face. He struck him with his foot and said: 'Get up' or; 'Sit up, fo this is a hellish kind of sleep.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَائِمٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مُنْبَطِحٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ " قُمْ وَاقْعُدْ فَإِنَّهَا نَوْمَةٌ جَهَنَّمِيَّةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3725
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 70
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3725

## (28) Chapter: Learning about the stars (28) باب تَعَلُّمِ النُّجُومِ

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever learns about the stars, he learns a branch of magic; the more he learns (of the former) the more he learns (of the latter)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ اقْتَبَسَ عِلْمًا مِنَ النُّجُومِ اقْتَبَسَ شُعْبَةً مِنَ السِّحْرِ زَادَ مَا زَادَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3726
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 71
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3726

## (29) Chapter: Prohibition of cursing the wind (29) باب النَّهْىِ عَنْ سَبِّ الرِّيحِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Do not curse the wind, for it is from the mercy of Allah, bringing Rahmah (i.e., rain and breezes), or destruction. But ask Allah for its goodness, and seek refuge with Allah from its evil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الزُّرَقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَسُبُّوا الرِّيحَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ وَلَكِنْ سَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3727
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 72
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3727

## (30) Chapter: Names that are liked (30) باب مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الأَسْمَاءِ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"The most beloved of names to Allah are 'Abdullah and 'Abdur-Rahman."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَحَبُّ الأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3728
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 73
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3728

## (31) Chapter: Names that are disliked (31) باب مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الأَسْمَاءِ

**It was narrated from 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"If I live- if Allah wills - I will forbid the names Rabah(profit), Najih(saved), Aflah (Successful), Nafi (beneficial) and Yasar(prosperity)."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَئِنْ عِشْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لأَنْهَيَنَّ أَنْ يُسَمَّى رَبَاحٌ وَنَجِيحٌ وَأَفْلَحُ وَنَافِعٌ وَيَسَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3729
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 74
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3729

**It was narrated that Samurah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) forbade giving our slaves four names: Aflah (successful), Nafi' (beneficial), Rabah (profit) and Yasar(prosperity)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ رَقِيقَنَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَسْمَاءٍ أَفْلَحُ وَنَافِعٌ وَرَبَاحٌ وَيَسَارٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3730
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 75
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3730

**It was narrated that Masruq said:**

"I met 'Umar bin Khattab and he said: 'Who are you?' I said: 'Masruq bin Adja'.' 'Umar said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) saying,"Ajda' is a devil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ لَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَقُلْتُ مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الأَجْدَعِ . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الأَجْدَعُ شَيْطَانٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3731
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 76
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3731

## (32) Chapter: Changing Names (32) باب تَغْيِيرِ الأَسْمَاءِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

"Zainab used to be called "Barrah" (good), and it was said that she was praising herself. So the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) changed her name to Zainab."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ، كَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةَ فَقِيلَ لَهَا تُزَكِّي نَفْسَهَا فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ زَيْنَبَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3732
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 77
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3732

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that:**

"a daughter of 'Umar was Asiyah(disobedient) then the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) named her 'Jamilah' (beautiful)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ ابْنَةً لِعُمَرَ، كَانَ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَاصِيَةُ فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَمِيلَةَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3733
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 78
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3733

**It was narrated that Abdullah bin Salam said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), and my name was not Abdullah bin Salam. The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) named me Abdullah bin Salam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى أَبُو الْمُحَيَّاةِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِى ابْنُ أَخِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلاَمٍ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلَيْسَ اسْمِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلاَمٍ فَسَمَّانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلاَمٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3734
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 79
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3734

## (33) Chapter: Combining the name and the kunyah of the Prophet(SAW) (33) باب الْجَمْعِ بَيْنَ اسْمِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكُنْيَتِهِ

**It was narrated from Muhammad that they heard Abu Hurairah say:**

"Abul Qasim(ﷺ) said: 'Call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my Kunyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلاَ تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3735
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 80
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3735

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my Kunyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلاَ تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3736
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 81
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3736

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) was in Baqi', and a man called out to another man: 'O Abul-Qasim!' The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) turned to him, and he said: 'I didn't mean you.' The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'Call yourselves by my name but do not call yourselves by my Kunyah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَنَادَى رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلاَ تَكْتَنُوا بِكُنْيَتِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3737
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 82
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3737

## (34) Chapter: A man being given a kunyah before he has a child

## (34) باب الرَّجُلِ يُكَنَّى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُولَدَ لَهُ

**It was narrated from Hamzah bin Suhaib that Umar said to Suhaib:**

"Why are you called Abu Yahya when you do not have a son?" He said: "The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) gave me the Kunya of Abu Yahya."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لِصُهَيْبٍ مَا لَكَ تَكْتَنِي بِأَبِي يَحْيَى وَلَيْسَ لَكَ وَلَدٌ . قَالَ كَنَّانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِأَبِي يَحْيَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3738
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 83
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3738

**It was narrated from Aisha that she said to the Prophet(ﷺ):**

"All of your wives have a Kunyah except me." He said: "You are Umm Abdullah".

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ مَوْلًى، لِلزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، . أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كُلُّ أَزْوَاجِكَ كَنَّيْتَهُ غَيْرِي . قَالَ " فَأَنْتِ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3739
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 84
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3739

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

"The Prophet(ﷺ) used to come to us and say to a brother of mine, who was small: 'O Abu Umair.'".

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ لأَخٍ لِي وَكَانَ صَغِيرًا " يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3740
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 85
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3740

## (35) Chapter: Nicknames (35) باب الأَلْقَابِ

**It was narrated that Abu Jabirah bin Dahhak said:**

"(Allah's saying) "Nor insult one another by nicknames(Surah Al Hujarat 49:11)" was revealed concerning us, the Ansar. When the Prophet(ﷺ) came to us, a man among us would have two or three names, and the Prophet(ﷺ) might call him by one of those names, only to be told: "O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), he does not like that name." Then:"Nor insult one another by nicknames." was revealed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي جَبِيرَةَ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، قَالَ فِينَا نَزَلَتْ مَعْشَرَ الأَنْصَارِ {وَلاَ تَنَابَزُوا بِالأَلْقَابِ} قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَالرَّجُلُ مِنَّا لَهُ الاِسْمَانِ وَالثَّلاَثَةُ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رُبَّمَا دَعَاهُمْ بِبَعْضِ تِلْكَ الأَسْمَاءِ فَيُقَالُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَغْضَبُ مِنْ هَذَا . فَنَزَلَتْ {وَلاَ تَنَابَزُوا بِالأَلْقَابِ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3741
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 86
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3741

## (36) Chapter: Praise (36) باب الْمَدْحِ

**It was narrated that Miqdad bin 'Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) commanded us to throw dust in the faces of those who praise others."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ نَحْثُوَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْمَدَّاحِينَ التُّرَابَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3742
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 87
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3742

**It was narrated that Muawiyah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say: 'Beware of praising one another, for it is slaughtering (one another).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ مَعْبَدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّمَادُحَ فَإِنَّهُ الذَّبْحُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3743
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 88
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3743

**It was narrated from Abdur-Rahman bin Abu Bakrah that his father said:**

"A man praised another man in the presence of Messenger of Allah(ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'Woe to you,you have cut the neck of your companion,'several times. Then he said: 'If anyone of you praises his brother, let him say: "I think he is lie this, but I do not sanctify anyone before Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ مَدَحَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلاً عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ " . مِرَارًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا أَخَاهُ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُهُ وَلاَ أُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3744

In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 89
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3744

## (37) Chapter: One who is consulted is entrusted

## (37) باب الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"One who is consulted is entrusted."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3745
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 90
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3745

**It was narrated from Abu Mas'ud that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"One who is consulted is entrusted."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3746
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 91
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3746

**It was narrated from Jabir that that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If one of you consults his brother, then let him advise him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا اسْتَشَارَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُشِرْ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3747
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 92
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3747

## (38) Chapter: Entering Bathhouses

## (38) باب دُخُولِ الْحَمَّامِ

**It was narrated that Abdullah bin Amr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'You will conquer the lands of the non-Arabs, where you will find houses called Hammamat (bathhouses). Men Should only enter them wearing a waist wrap, and do not let women enter them unless they are sick or bleeding following childbirth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمٍ الإِفْرِيقِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تُفْتَحُ لَكُمْ أَرْضُ الأَعَاجِمِ وَسَتَجِدُونَ فِيهَا بُيُوتًا يُقَالُ لَهَا الْحَمَّامَاتُ فَلاَ يَدْخُلْهَا الرِّجَالُ إِلاَّ بِإِزَارٍ وَامْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَدْخُلْنَهَا إِلاَّ مَرِيضَةً أَوْ نُفَسَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3748
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 93
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3748

**It was narrated from Aisha that the Prophet(ﷺ):**

forbade men and women to enter bathhouses, then he allowed men to enter them wearing a waist wrap, but he did not make the same allowance for women.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُذْرَةَ، - قَالَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - - عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - نَهَى الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءَ مِنَ الْحَمَّامَاتِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لِلرِّجَالِ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا فِي الْمَيَازِرِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لِلنِّسَاءِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3749
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 94
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3749

**It was narrated from Abu Malih AL-HUdhail that some women from the people of Hims asked permission to enter upon Aisha. She said:**

"Perhaps you are among those (women) who enter bathhouses? I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say: 'Any woman who takes off her clothes anywhere but in her husband's house, has torn the screen between her and Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ الْهُذَلِيِّ، أَنَّ نِسْوَةً، مِنْ أَهْلِ حِمْصَ اسْتَأْذَنَّ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَعَلَّكُنَّ مِنَ اللَّوَاتِي يَدْخُلْنَ الْحَمَّامَاتِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ وَضَعَتْ ثِيَابَهَا فِي غَيْرِ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا فَقَدْ هَتَكَتْ سِتْرَ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3750
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 95
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3750

## (39) Chapter: Applying Hair removing chemical (39) باب الاِطِّلاَءِ بِالنُّورَةِ

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that when the Prophet(ﷺ) would apply (it):**

he began with his private area, coating it with hair removing chemical. And his wife would do the remainder of his body.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الرُّمَّانِيِّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - كَانَ إِذَا اطَّلَى بَدَأَ بِعَوْرَتِهِ فَطَلاَهَا بِالنُّورَةِ وَسَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ أَهْلُهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3751
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 96
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3751

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that:**

"the Prophet(ﷺ) would coat (with hair removing chemical) and remove the pubic hairs with his hand."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ كَامِلٍ أَبِي الْعَلاَءِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ اطَّلَى وَوَلِيَ عَانَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3752
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 97
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3752

## (40) Chapter: Stories (for the purpose of exhortation) (40) باب الْقَصَصِ

**It was narrated from Amr bin Shuaib, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"No one tells the stories to the people (for the purpose of exhortation) except a ruler, one appointed by a ruler, or a show-off."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهِقْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَقُصُّ عَلَى النَّاسِ إِلاَّ أَمِيرٌ أَوْ مَأْمُورٌ أَوْ مُرَاءٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3753
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 98
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3753

**It was narrated that Ibn Umar said:**

"Stories (for the purpose of exhortation) were unknown at the time of the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), the time of Abu Bakr and Umar."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنِ الْقَصَصُ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَلاَ زَمَنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلاَ زَمَنِ عُمَرَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3754
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 99
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3754

## (41) Chapter: Poetry (41) باب الشِّعْرِ

**It was narrated from Ubbay bin Ka'b that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"In some poetry there is wisdom."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ، عَنْ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ لَحِكْمَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3755
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 100
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3755

**It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"In some poetry there is wisdom."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ حِكَمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3756
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 101
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3756

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The truest of wods spoken by the poet are the words of Labid: Everything except Allah is false.' And Abu Umayyah bin Abu Salt nearly accepted Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَصْدَقُ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا الشَّاعِرُ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلاَ كُلُّ شَىْءٍ مَا خَلاَ اللَّهَ بَاطِلُ وَكَادَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3757
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 102
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3757

**It was narrated from Amr bin Sharid that his father said:**

"I recited one hundered verses of the poetry of Umayyah bin Abu Salt to the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), and after every line he said, "More". And he said: "He nearly accepted Islam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَنْشَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِائَةَ قَافِيَةٍ مِنْ شِعْرِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ قَافِيَةٍ " هِيهِ " . وَقَالَ " كَادَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3758
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 103
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3758

## (42) Chapter: What kind of poetry is undesirable

## (42) باب مَا كُرِهَ مِنَ الشِّعْرِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If a man were to fill his stomach completely with pus until it destroyed him, that would be better for him than filling (his mind) with poetry."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ الرَّجُلِ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا " . إِلاَّ أَنَّ حَفْصًا لَمْ يَقُلْ يَرِيَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3759
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 104
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3759

**It was narrated from Sad bin Abu Waqas that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"If a man were to fill his stomach completely with pus until it destroyed him, that would be better for him than filling (his mind) with poetry."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3760
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 105
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3760

**It was narrated from Aisha that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The worst of all people lying is a man who trades insults with another man, disparaging the entire tribe, and a man who denies his father and accuses his mother of adultery."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ النَّاسِ فِرْيَةً لَرَجُلٌ هَاجَى رَجُلاً فَهَجَا الْقَبِيلَةَ بِأَسْرِهَا وَرَجُلٌ انْتَفَى مِنْ أَبِيهِ وَزَنَّى أُمَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3761

In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 106
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3761

## (43) Chapter: Playing Backgammon (43) باب اللَّعِبِ بِالنَّرْدِ

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'Whoever plays backgammon has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدِ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3762
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 107
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3762

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever plays backgammon, it is as if he dipped his hand in the flesh and blood of a pig."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدَشِيرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِي لَحْمِ خِنْزِيرٍ وَدَمِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3763
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 108
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3763

## (44) Chapter: Playing with Pigeons (44) باب اللَّعِبِ بِالْحَمَامِ

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet(ﷺ) looked at a man who was chasing a bird and said:**

"A devil chasing a devil."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَظَرَ إِلَى إِنْسَانٍ يَتْبَعُ طَائِرًا فَقَالَ " شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3764
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 109
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3764

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet(ﷺ) saw a man chasing a pigeon and said:**

"A male devil following a female devil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً يَتْبَعُ حَمَامَةً فَقَالَ " شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3765
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 110
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3765

**It was narrated from Uthman bin Affan that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) saw a man following a pigeon and said:**

"A male devil chasing a female devil."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَأَى رَجُلاً وَرَاءَ حَمَامَةٍ فَقَالَ " شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3766
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 111
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3766

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) saw a man chasing a pigeon and said: 'A devil chasing a devil.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَصْرٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوَّادُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَتْبَعُ حَمَامًا فَقَالَ " **شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانًا** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3767
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 112
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3767

## (45) Chapter: It is undesirable to be alone (45) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الْوَحْدَةِ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you knew what is wrong with being alone, no one would travel at night by himself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " **لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا سَارَ أَحَدٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3768
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 113
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3768

## (46) Chapter: Extinguishing the fire when going to sleep (46) باب إِطْفَاءِ النَّارِ عِنْدَ الْمَبِيتِ

**It was narrated from Salim, from his father, that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Do not leave fire in your houses when you go to sleep."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " **لاَ تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3769
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 114
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3769

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"A house burned down in Al-Madinah, with its occupants inside. The Prophet(ﷺ) was told of what had happened, and he said: 'This fire is an enemy to you. When you go to sleep, extinguish it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ احْتَرَقَ بَيْتٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ فَحُدِّثَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِشَأْنِهِمْ فَقَالَ " **إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ النَّارُ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ** " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3770
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 115
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3770

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) commanded us (to do some things) and forbade us (to do some things), and he commanded us to extinguish our lamps."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَهَانَا فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُطْفِئَ سِرَاجَنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3771
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 116
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3771

## (47) Chapter: Prohibition of camping in the road

## (47) باب النَّهْىِ عَنِ النُّزُولِ، عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Do not camp on the middle of the road, or relieve yourselves there."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَنْزِلُوا عَلَى جَوَادِّ الطَّرِيقِ وَلاَ تَقْضُوا عَلَيْهَا الْحَاجَاتِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3772
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 117
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3772

## (48) Chapter: Three people riding on one animal

## (48) باب رُكُوبِ ثَلاَثَةٍ عَلَى دَابَّةٍ

**Abdullah bin Ja'far said:**

"Whenever the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) came back from a journey, he would be met by us(children). (One day) he was met by me and Hasan or Husain. He made one of us ride in front of him and the other behind him, until we came to Al-Madinah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوَرِّقٌ الْعِجْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تُلُقِّيَ بِنَا . قَالَ فَتُلُقِّيَ بِي وَبِالْحَسَنِ أَوْ بِالْحُسَيْنِ . قَالَ فَحَمَلَ أَحَدَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3773
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 118
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3773

## (49) Chapter: Putting dust on writings

## (49) باب تَتْرِيبِ الْكِتَابِ

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Put dust on your writings, because it is better, and dust is blessed (being humble in correspondence brings good results)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تَرِّبُوا صُحُفَكُمْ أَنْجَحُ لَهَا إِنَّ التُّرَابَ مُبَارَكٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3774
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 119
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3774

## (50) Chapter: Two should not converse to the exclusion of a third

## (50) باب لاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ

**It was narrated from Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"When you are three, two should not converse (privately) to the exclusion of their companion, because that makes him sad."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلاَثَةً فَلاَ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يُحْزِنُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3775
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 120
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3775

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) forbade two to converse (privately) to the exclusion of a third."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3776
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 121
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3776

## (51) Chapter: A person who has arrows should carry them by their heads

## (51) باب مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ سِهَامٌ فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِنِصَالِهَا

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"A man passed through the masjid with some arrows, and the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: 'Hold them by their heads!' He said: 'Yes(ok).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ مَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِسِهَامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمْسِكْ بِنِصَالِهَا " . قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3777
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 122
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3777

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you passes through our masjid or our marketplace carrying arrows, let him hold them by their heads, lest he hurt any Muslims."

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا بِكَفِّهِ أَنْ تُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِشَىْءٍ أَوْ فَلْيَقْبِضْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3778
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 123
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3778

## (52) Chapter: The rewards associated with the Quran

## (52) باب ثَوَابِ الْقُرْآنِ

**It was narrated from Aisha that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The one who is proficient with the Quran will be with the noble and righteous scribes (the angels), and the one who reads it and stumbles over it, fining it difficult, will have a double reward."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَؤُهُ يَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ اثْنَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3779
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 124
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3779

**It was narrated from Abu Saeed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"It will be said to the companion of the Quran, when he enters Paradise: 'Recite and rise one degree for ever Verse,' until he recites the last thing that he knows."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُقَالُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ اقْرَأْ وَاصْعَدْ . فَيَقْرَأُ وَيَصْعَدُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ دَرَجَةً حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ آخِرَ شَىْءٍ مَعَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3780
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 125
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3780

**It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father told that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The Quran will come on the Day of Resurrection, like a pale man, and will say: 'I am the one that kept you awake at night and made you thirsty during the day."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَجِيءُ الْقُرْآنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَالرَّجُلِ الشَّاحِبِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا الَّذِي أَسْهَرْتُ لَيْلَكَ وَأَظْمَأْتُ نَهَارَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3781
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 126
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3781

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Wouldn't anyone of you like to find three great, fat pregnant she-camels when he returns to his family?" We said: "Yes." He said: "Three verses that one of you recites during the praer are better for him than three great, fat pregnant she-camels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ أَنْ يَجِدَ فِيهِ ثَلاَثَ خَلِفَاتٍ عِظَامٍ سِمَانٍ " . قُلْنَا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " فَثَلاَثُ آيَاتٍ يَقْرَؤُهُنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلاَتِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ثَلاَثِ خَلِفَاتٍ سِمَانٍ عِظَامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3782
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 127
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3782

**It was narrated from Ibn Umar that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The likeness of the Quran is that of a hobbled camel. If its owner ties its rope, he will keep it, but if he loosens its rope it will go away."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ الإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِنْ تَعَاهَدَهَا صَاحِبُهَا بِعُقُلِهَا أَمْسَكَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَ عُقُلَهَا ذَهَبَتْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3783
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 128
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3783

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say':**

"Allah said: 'I have divided the prayer between Myself and My slave into two halves, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.'When the slave says: 'Al-hamdulillah i rabbil Alameen (All the praise is to Allah, the Lord of all that exists),' Allah says:'My slave has praised Me, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.' And when he says: 'Ar-Rahmanir-Rahim (The Mos Gracious, the Most Merciful),' Allah says: 'My slave has extolled Me, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.' And when he says: 'Maliki yawmiddin [The Only Owner (and he Ruling Judge] if the Day of Recompense],' Allahs says: 'My slave has Glorified Me. This is for Me, and this Verse is between me and My slave in two halves.' And when he says: ' Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nastain [You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help],' He says: 'This is between Me an My slave, and My slave shall have what he has asked for.' And the end of the Surah is for My slave.' And when he says: 'Ihdinas-siratal-mustaqeema, siratal-alldhina an'amta alayhim a lad-dallin [Guide us to the Straight Way, the way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not(the way) of those who earned Your Anger, nor of those who went astray],' He says: 'THis is for My slave, and My slave shall have what he has asked for."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَسَمْتُ الصَّلاَةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي شَطْرَيْنِ فَنِصْفُهَا لِي وَنِصْفُهَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اقْرَءُوا يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمِدَنِي عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ . فَيَقُولُ {الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ} فَيَقُولُ أَثْنَى عَلَىَّ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ . يَقُولُ {مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ } فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ مَجَّدَنِي عَبْدِي فَهَذَا لِي وَهَذِهِ الآيَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ} يَعْنِي فَهَذِهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ وَآخِرُ السُّورَةِ لِعَبْدِي يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ {اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ * صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ الضَّالِّينَ} فَهَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3784
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 129
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3784

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed bin Mu'alla said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said to me: 'Shall I not teach you the greatest Surah in the QUran before I leave the masjid?' Then the Propeht(ﷺ) went to leave, so I reminded him, and he said: Al-hamdulillahi Rabbil-Alameen (All the praise is to Allah, the Lord of all that exists). It is the Seven Oft-Recited Verses, and it is the Grand Quran that has been given to me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ " . قَالَ فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِيَخْرُجَ فَأَذْكَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ " { الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} وَهِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3785
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 130
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3785

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"There is a surah in the Qur'an, with thirty verses, which will intercede for its companion (the one who recites it) until he is forgiven: Tabarakal-ladhi bi yadihil mulk (Blessed is He in Whose Hand is the Dominion)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ سُورَةً فِي الْقُرْآنِ ثَلاَثُونَ آيَةً شَفَعَتْ لِصَاحِبِهَا حَتَّى غُفِرَ لَهُ {تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ} " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3786
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 131
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3786

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"Qul Huwa Allahu ahad [Say: He is Allah, (the) One] is equivalent to one third of the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3787
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 132
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3787

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: Qul Huwa Allahu ahad [Say: He is Allah, (the) One] is equivalent to one third of the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3788
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 133
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3788

**It was narrated that Abu Masud Al Ansari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: "Allahu ahad, Al-Wahidus-Samad [Allah (the) One, the One the Self-Sufficient Master] is equivalent to one third of the Quran."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الأَوْدِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3789
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 134
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3789

## (53) Chapter: The Virtues of Remembrance (Dhikr) (53) باب فَضْلِ الذِّكْرِ

**It was narrated from Abu Darda that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Shall I not tell you of the best of your deeds, the most pleasing to your Sovereign, those that raise you most in status, that are better than your gold and silver, or meeting you enemy (in battle) and you strike their necks and they strike your necks?" They said: " WHat is that, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Remembering Allah(Dhikr)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَأَرْضَاهَا عِنْدَ مَلِيكِكُمْ وَأَرْفَعِهَا فِي دَرَجَاتِكُمْ وَخَيْرٍ لَكُمْ مِنْ إِعْطَاءِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ وَمِنْ أَنْ تَلْقَوْا عَدُوَّكُمْ فَتَضْرِبُوا أَعْنَاقَهُمْ

وَيَضْرِبُوا أَعْنَاقَكُمْ " . قَالُوا وَمَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " ذِكْرُ اللَّهِ " . وَقَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ مَا عَمِلَ امْرُؤٌ بِعَمَلٍ أَنْجَى لَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3790
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 135
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3790

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'eed bore witness that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"No people sit in a gathering remembering Allah, But the angels surround them, mercy covers them, tranquility descends upon them and Allah remembers them before those who are with Him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبِي، سَعِيدٍ يَشْهَدَانِ بِهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مَجْلِسًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيهِ إِلاَّ حَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ وَتَغَشَّتْهُمُ الرَّحْمَةُ وَتَنَزَّلَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3791
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 136
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3791

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet(ﷺ) said:**

"Allah says: 'I am with My slave when he remembers Me and his lips move saying My Name.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا مَعَ عَبْدِي إِذَا هُوَ ذَكَرَنِي وَتَحَرَّكَتْ بِي شَفَتَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3792
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 137
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3792

**It was narrated from Abdullah bin Busr that a Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"The laws of Islam are burdensome for me. Tell me of something that I will be able to adhere to. He said: 'Always keep your tongue moist with the remembrance of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا، قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّ شَرَائِعَ الإِسْلاَمِ قَدْ كَثُرَتْ عَلَىَّ فَأَنْبِئْنِي مِنْهَا بِشَىْءٍ أَتَشَبَّثُ بِهِ . قَالَ " لاَ يَزَالُ لِسَانُكَ رَطْبًا مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3793
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 138
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3793

## (54) Chapter: The Virtue of (saying) None has the right to be Worshipped but Allah

## (54) باب فَضْلِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah and Abu Saeed bore witness that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

"If a person says: 'La ilaha illallahu wa Allahu Akbar (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Allah is the Most Great),'Allah says: 'My slave has spoken the truth; there is none worthy of worship except I, and I am the Most Great.' If a person says: La ilaha Illallah wahdahu (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone), Allah says: 'My slave has spoken the truth; there is none worthy of worship except I, alone.' If he says, La ilaha illallahu la

sharikalahu (There is none worthy of worship except Allah with no partner or associate),' Allah says: 'My slave has spoken the truth; there is none worthy of worship except I, with no partner or associate.' If he says: 'La illah illallah, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu (There is none worthy of worship except Allah, all dominion is His and all praise is to Him),' Allah says: 'My slave has spoken the truth; there is none of worthy of worship except I, all dominion Mine and all praise is due to Me.' If he says: ' La illaha illallah, la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (There is none worthy of worship and there is no power and no strength except with Allah),' Allah says: 'My slave has spoken then truth; there is none worthy of worship except I, and tehre is no power and no strength except with Me.' One of the narrators Abu Ishaq said: "Then Agharr (another narrator) said something that I did not understand. I said to Abu Jafar: 'What did he say?' He said: 'Whoever is blessed with (the ability to say) them (these words) at the time of death, the Fire will not touch him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الزَّيَّاتِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَأَنَا أَكْبَرُ . وَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ . قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَحْدِي . وَإِذَا قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ . قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَلاَ شَرِيكَ لِي . وَإِذَا قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ . قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنَا لِيَ الْمُلْكُ وَلِيَ الْحَمْدُ . وَإِذَا قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ . قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنَا وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِي " . قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ ثُمَّ قَالَ الأَغَرُّ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ . قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مَا قَالَ فَقَالَ مَنْ رُزِقَهُنَّ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ لَمْ تَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3794
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 139
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3794

**It was narrated from Yahya bin Talha that :**

his mother Su'da Al-Murriyyah said: "Umar bin Khattab passed by Talhah, after the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) had died, and said: 'Why do you look so sad? Are you upset because your cousin has been appointed leader?' He said: 'No, but I heard the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) say: "I know a word which no one says at the time of death but it will be light in his record of deeds, and his body and soul will find comfort in it at the time of death," -but I did not ask him about it before he died.' He ('Umar) said: ' I know what it is. It is what he wanted his uncle (Abu Talib) to say, and if he had known anything that would be more effective in saving him, he would have told him to say it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، سُعْدَى الْمُرِّيَّةِ قَالَتْ مَرَّ عُمَرُ بِطَلْحَةَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ مُكْتَئِبًا أَسَاءَتْكَ إِمْرَةُ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ قَالَ لاَ وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لاَ يَقُولُهَا أَحَدٌ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِلاَّ كَانَتْ نُورًا لِصَحِيفَتِهِ وَإِنَّ جَسَدَهُ وَرُوحَهُ لَيَجِدَانِ لَهَا رَوْحًا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ " . فَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ . قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُهَا هِيَ الَّتِي أَرَادَ عَمَّهُ عَلَيْهَا وَلَوْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ شَيْئًا أَنْجَى لَهُ مِنْهَا لأَمَرَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3795
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 140
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3795

**It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that the :**

Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: "There is no soul that died bearing witness to La ilaha illallah, and that I am the Messenger of Allah, from the heart with certainity, but Allah will forgive it."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ هِصَّانَ بْنِ الْكَاهِلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ تَمُوتُ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَرْجِعُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى قَلْبٍ مُوقِنٍ إِلاَّ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3796
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 141
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3796

**It was narrated that Umm Hani' said:**
"The Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: (About saying) La ilaha illah - no deed takes precedence over it and it does not leave any sin.'"
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ لاَ يَسْبِقُهَا عَمَلٌ وَلاَ تَتْرُكُ ذَنْبًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3797
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 142
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3797

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**
the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said: "Whoever says one hundered times each day: La ilaha illahu wahdahu la sharikalahu, wa lahul-mulku wa lahul hamduwa huwa ala kulli shayin qadeer (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion, all praise is to Him, and He is able to do all things), it will be equivalent to him freeing ten slaves, and one hundered merits will be recorded for him, and one hundered bad deeds will be erased from (his record), and it will be a protection for him against Satan all day until night comes. No one can do anything better then him except one who says more.'"
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُمَىٌّ، مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَانَ لَهُ عَدْلَ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ وَكُنَّ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ سَائِرَ يَوْمِهِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا أَتَى بِهِ إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ أَكْثَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3798
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 143
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3798

**It was narrated from Abu Saeed that :**
the Prophet(ﷺ) said: "Whoever says, following the morning prayer: La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sahrikalau, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu, bi yadihil khair, wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadir (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion, all praise is to Him, in His Hand is all goodness, and He is Able to do all things), it will be as if he freed slave from among the sons of Isma'il."
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ فِي دُبُرِ صَلاَةِ الْغَدَاةِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ـ كَانَ كَعَتَاقِ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3799
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 144
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3799

## (55) Chapter: The Virtue Of Those Who Praise Allah

## (55) باب فَضْلِ الْحَامِدِينَ

**Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'The best of remembrance is La ilaha illallah (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah), and the best of supplication is Al-Hamdu Lillah (praise is to Allah).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْفَاكِهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ ابْنَ عَمٍّ، جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3800
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 145
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3800

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told them: "One of the slaves of Allah said: 'Ya Rabb! Lakal-hamdu kama yanbagi li-jalali Wajhika wa li 'azima sultanika (O Lord, to You is praise as befits the Glory of Your Face and the greatness of Your Might.)' The angels were uncertain and did not know how to write this down, so they ascended to heaven and said: 'O our Lord, Your slave has said a word that we do not know how to write down.' Allah said - and He knows best what His slave said - 'What did My slave say?' They said: 'O Lord, he said "Ya Rabb! Lakal-hamdu kama yanbagi li-jalali Wajhika wa li'azima sultanika (O Lord, to You is praise as befits the Glory of Your Face and the greatness of your Might).'" Allah said to them: 'Write it down as My slave said it, until he meets Me and I shall reward him for it.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، مَوْلَى الْعُمَرِيِّينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قُدَامَةَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْجُمَحِيَّ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ غُلاَمٌ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُعَصْفَرَانِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدَّثَهُمْ " أَنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِجَلاَلِ وَجْهِكَ وَلِعَظِيمِ سُلْطَانِكَ فَعَضَّلَتْ بِالْمَلَكَيْنِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِيَا كَيْفَ يَكْتُبَانِهَا فَصَعِدَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالاَ يَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّ عَبْدَكَ قَدْ قَالَ مَقَالَةً لاَ نَدْرِي كَيْفَ نَكْتُبُهَا . قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا قَالَ عَبْدُهُ مَاذَا قَالَ عَبْدِي قَالاَ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِجَلاَلِ وَجْهِكَ وَعَظِيمِ سُلْطَانِكَ . فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُمَا اكْتُبَاهَا كَمَا قَالَ عَبْدِي حَتَّى يَلْقَانِي فَأَجْزِيَهُ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3801
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 146
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3801

**It was narrated from 'Abdul-Jabbar bin Wa'il that :**

his father said: "I prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) and a man said: 'Alhamdu lillahi hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan fihi (Praise is to Allah, much, good and blessed praise).' When the Prophet (ﷺ) finished praying, he said: 'Who said that?' The man said: 'It was me, but I did not mean anything but good.' He said: 'The gates of heaven were opened because of it and nothing prevented it from reaching the Throne.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ . فَلَمَّا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي قَالَ هَذَا " . قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا وَمَا أَرَدْتُ إِلاَّ الْخَيْرَ . فَقَالَ " لَقَدْ فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ فَمَا نَهْنَهَهَا شَىْءٌ دُونَ الْعَرْشِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3802
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 147
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3802

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw something he liked, he would say: 'Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi bi ni'matihi tatimmus-salihat (Praise is to Allah by Whose grace good deeds are completed).' And if he saw something that he disliked, he would say: 'Al-hamdu lillahi 'ala kulli hal (Praise is to Allah in all circumstances).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الأَزْرَقُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَأَى مَا يُحِبُّ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ " . وَإِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3803
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 148
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3803

**It was narratd from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say: "Al-hamdu lillahi 'ala kulli hal. Rabbi a'udhu bika min hali ahlin-nar (Praise is to Allah in all circumstances, O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the situation of the people of Hell)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ حَالِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3804
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 149
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3804

**It was narrated from Anas that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah does not bestow a blessing upon any slave and he says: 'Al-hamdu Lillah (praise is to Allah),' except that what he gives (the praise) is better than what he received (the blessing)."

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَبْدٍ نِعْمَةً فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ . إِلاَّ كَانَ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا أَخَذَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3805
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 150
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3805

## (56) Chapter: The Virtue Of Glorifying Allah (56) باب فَضْلِ التَّسْبِيحِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Two words which are light on the tongue and heavy in the Balance, and beloved to the Most Merciful: Subhan-Allah wa bi hamdihi, Subhan-Allahil-'Azim (Glory and praise is to Allah, glory is to Allah the Almighty)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3806
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 151
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3806

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by him when he was planting a plant, and said: "O Abu Hurairah, what are you planting?" I said: "A plant for me." He said: "Shall I not tell you of a plant that is better than this?" He said: "Of course, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Say: 'Subhan-Allah, wal-hamdu-lillah, wa la ilaha illallah, wa Allahu Akbar (Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshiped but Allah and Allah is the Most Great.)' For each one a tree will be planted for you in Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا فَقَالَ ‏"‏ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا الَّذِي تَغْرِسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ غِرَاسًا لِي ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى غِرَاسٍ خَيْرٍ لَكَ مِنْ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ يُغْرَسْ لَكَ بِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ شَجَرَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3807
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 152
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3807

**It was narrated that Juwairiyah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by her when he prayed the morning prayer, or after he prayed the morning prayer, and she was remembering Allah. He came back when the sun had risen" - or he (one of the narrators) said, "at midday - and she was still doing that. He said: 'I have said four words, three times, since I left you, and they are greater and weigh more heavily than what you have said. They are: Subhan-Allahi 'adada khalqiha, Subhan-Allahi rida nafsihi, Subhan-Allahi zinata 'arshihi, Subhan-Allah midada kalimatihi (Glory is to Allah, as much as the number of His creation, glory is to Allah as much as pleases Him, glory is to Allah as much as the weight of His Throne, glory is to Allah as much as the ink of His words'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، قَالَتْ مَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ أَوْ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ وَهِيَ تَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فَرَجَعَ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ ـ أَوْ قَالَ انْتَصَفَ ـ وَهِيَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ قُلْتُ مُنْذُ قُمْتُ عَنْكِ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ هِيَ أَكْثَرُ وَأَرْجَحُ ـ أَوْ أَوْزَنُ ـ مِمَّا قُلْتِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3808
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 153
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3803

**It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "What you mention of glory of Allah, of Tabsih (Subhan-Allah), Tahlil (Allahu-Akbar) and Tahmid (Al-Hamdu lillah), revolves around the Throne, buzzing like bees, reminding of the one who said it. Wouldn't any one of you like to have, or continue to have, something that reminds of him (in the presence of Allah)?'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عِيسَى الطَّحَّانِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَوْ عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ إِنَّ مِمَّا تَذْكُرُونَ مِنْ جَلاَلِ اللَّهِ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالتَّهْلِيلَ وَالتَّحْمِيدَ يَنْعَطِفْنَ حَوْلَ الْعَرْشِ لَهُنَّ دَوِيٌّ كَدَوِيِّ النَّحْلِ تُذَكِّرُ بِصَاحِبِهَا أَمَا يُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ ـ أَوْ لاَ يَزَالَ لَهُ ـ مَنْ يُذَكِّرُ بِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3809
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 154
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3809

**It was narrated that Umm Hani' said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a (good) deed, for I have become old and weak and overweight.' He said: 'Proclaim the greatness of Allah (say Allahu Akbar) one hundred times, praise Allah (say Al-Hamdu Lillah) one hundred times, and glorify Allah (say Subhan-Allah) one hundred times. (That is) better than one hundred horses bridled and saddled for the sake of Allah, better than one hundred sacrificial camels, and better than (freeing) one hundred slaves.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى، زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ، قَالَتْ أَتَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ كَبِرْتُ وَضَعُفْتُ وَبَدَّنْتُ . فَقَالَ " كَبِّرِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ وَاحْمَدِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ وَسَبِّحِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ فَرَسٍ مُلْجَمٍ مُسْرَجٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ بَدَنَةٍ وَخَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ رَقَبَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3810
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 155
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3810

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that :**

the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "(There are) four that are the best of words, and it does not matter with which you begin: Subhan-Allah, wal-Hamdu-Lillah, wa la ilaha illallah, wa Allahu Akbar (Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshiped but Allah and Allah is the Most Great)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ، حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ يِسَافٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَرْبَعٌ أَفْضَلُ الْكَلاَمِ لاَ يَضُرُّكَ بِأَيِّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3811
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 156
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3811

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says: Subhan Allahi wa bi hamdihi (Glory and praise is to Allah) one hundred times, his sins will be forgiven even if they were like the foam of the sea.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْوَشَّاءُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3812
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 157
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3812

**It was narrated that Abu Darda' said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: 'You should recite Subhan-Allah, wal-Hamdu-Lillah, wa la ilahah illallah, wa Allahu Akbar (Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshiped but Allah, and Allah is the Most Great), for it sheds sins like the tree sheds its leaves.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " عَلَيْكَ بِسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَإِنَّهَا ـ يَعْنِي ـ يَحْطُطْنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3813
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 158
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3813

## (57) Chapter: Seeking Forgiveness (57) باب الاِسْتِغْفَارِ

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"We used to count that the Messenger of Allah (saas) said one hundred times in a gathering: 'Rabbighfirli wa tub 'alayya innaka Antat-Tawwabur-Rahim (O Allah forgive me and accept my repentance, for You are the Accepter of repentance, the Most Merciful).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَالْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ يَقُولُ " رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَىَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ " . مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3814
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 159
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3814

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: 'I seek the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him one hundred times each day.'

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3815
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 160
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3815

**It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa, from his father, that :**

his grandfather said: "The Messenger of Allah (saas) said: 'I seek the forgivenenss of Allah and repent to Him seventy times each day.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُرِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3816
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 161
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3816

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"I was harsh in the way I spoke to my family, but not to others. I mentioned that to the Prophet (saas) and he said: 'Why don't you ask for forgiveness? Ask Allah to forgive you, seventy times each day.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ فِي لِسَانِي ذَرَبٌ عَلَى أَهْلِي وَكَانَ لاَ يَعْدُوهُمْ إِلَى غَيْرِهِمْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنَ الاِسْتِغْفَارِ تَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3817
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 162
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3817

**'Abdullah bin Busr said that :**

the Prophet (saas) said: "Glad tidings to those who find a lot of seeking forgiveness in the record of their deeds."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ، سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُسْرٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " طُوبَى لِمَنْ وَجَدَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ اسْتِغْفَارًا كَثِيرًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3818
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 163
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3818

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas that :**

the Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever persists in asking for forgiveness, Allah will grant him relief from every worry, and a way out from every hardship, and will grant him provision from (sources) he could never imagine."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَزِمَ الاِسْتِغْفَارَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ ضِيقٍ مَخْرَجًا وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لاَ يَحْتَسِبُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3819
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 164
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3819

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that :**

the Prophet (saas) used to say: "Allahum-maj'alni minal-ladhina idha ahsanu istabsharu, wa idha asa'u istaghfaru (O Allah, make me one of those who, if they do good deeds, they rejoice, and if they do bad deeds, they seek forgiveness)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَحْسَنُوا اسْتَبْشَرُوا وَإِذَا أَسَاءُوا اسْتَغْفَرُوا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3820
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 165
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3820

## (58) Chapter: The Virtue of Good Deeds (58) باب فَضْلِ الْعَمَلِ

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, said: 'Whoever does one good deed will have (the reward of) ten like it and more, and whoever does a bad deed will have one like it, or I will forgive him. Whoever draws near to Me a hand span, I draw near to him an arm's length; whoever comes to Me a forearm's length, I draw near him an arm's length; whoever comes to Me walking, I come to him in a hurry. Whoever meets Me with an earthful of sins, but does not associate anything in worship with Me, I will meet it (i.e., his sins) with forgiveness equal to that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَأَزِيدُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ مِثْلُهَا أَوْ أَغْفِرُ وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا وَمَنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً وَمَنْ لَقِيَنِي بِقِرَابِ الأَرْضِ خَطِيئَةً ثُمَّ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا لَقِيتُهُ بِمِثْلِهَا مَغْفِرَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3821
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 166
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3821

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Allah says, 'I am as My slave thinks I am, and I am with him when he mentions Me. If he makes mention of Me to himself, I make mention of him to Myself; and if he makes mention of Me in an assembly, I make mention of him in an assembly better than it. And if he draws to Me a hand-span length, I draw near to him a forearm's length. And if he comes to Me walking, I go to him in a hurry."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلإٍ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلإٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ وَإِنِ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَىَّ شِبْرًا اقْتَرَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3822
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 167
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3822

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger :**

of Allah (saas) said: "Every deed of the son of Adam will be multiplied for him, between ten and seven hundred times for each merit. Allah said: 'Except for fasting, for it is for Me and I shall reward for it.'" (sahih)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ لَهُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِمِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ . قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ إِلاَّ الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3823
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 168
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3823

## (59) Chapter: What Was Narrated Concerning "There Is No Power Nor Strength Except With Allah"

## (59) باب مَا جَاءَ فِي " لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ

**It was narrated that Abu Musa said:**

"The Prophet (saas) heard me saying: 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (there is no power and no strength except with Allah).' He said: 'O 'Abdullah bin Qais! Shall I not tell you of a word which is one of the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Say: La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (There is no power and no strength except with Allah).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ سَمِعَنِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ، لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ . قَالَ " يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " قُلْ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3824
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 169
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3824

**It was narrated that Abu Dharr said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) said to me: "Shall I not tell you of a treasure which is one of the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (There is no power and no strength except with Allah).'" (sahih)

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3825
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 170
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3825

**It was narrated that Hazim bin Harmalah said:**

"I passed by the Prophet (saas) and he said to me: 'O Hazim, say often: "La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (there is no power and no strength except with Allah)," for it is one of the treasures of Paradise.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ، مَوْلَى حَازِمِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ حَازِمِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، قَالَ مَرَرْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لِي " يَا حَازِمُ أَكْثِرْ مِنْ قَوْلِ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3826
In-book reference : Book 33, Hadith 171
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 33, Hadith 3826

# 34 - Supplication (3827 - 3892)
# كتاب الدعاء

## (1) Chapter: The Virtue of Supplication

## (1) باب فَضْلِ الدُّعَاءِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the:**

Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Whoever does not call upon Allah, He will be angry with him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْمَدَنِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ غَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3827
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3827

**It was narrated from Nu'man bin Bashir that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Indeed the supplication is the worship." Then he recited: "And your Lord said: Invoke Me, I will respond to you."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ذَرِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ يُسَيْعٍ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ {وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3828
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3828

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Prophet (saas) said: "There is nothing more noble to Allah the Glorified, than supplication."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَيْسَ شَىْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3829
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3829

## (2) Chapter: The Supplication of The Messenger of Allah

## (2) باب دُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Prophet (saas) used to say in his supplication: "Rabbi! A'inni wa la tu'in 'alayya, wansurni wa la tansur 'alayya, wamkurli wa la tamkur 'alayya, wahdini wa yassiril-huda li, wansurni 'ala man bagha 'alayya. Rabbij'alni laka shakkaran laka dhakkaran, laka rahhaban, laka muti'an, 'ilayka mukhbitan, 'ilayka awwahan muniba. Rabbi! Taqabbal tawbati, waghsil hawbati wa ajib da'wati, wahdi qalbi, wa saddid lisani, wa thabbit hujjati, waslul sakhimata qalbi (O Lord! Help me and do not help others against me, support me and do not support others against me, plan for me and do not plan against me, guide me and make guidance easy for me, and help me against those who wrong me. O Lord! Make me grateful to You, make me remember You much, make me fearful of You, obedient to You, humble before You and turning to You. O Lord! Accept my repentance and wash away my sins, answer my supplication, guide my heart, make my tongue speak the truth, make my proof firm and remove resentment from my

heard)." (Sahih)(One of the narrators) Abul-Hasan At-Tanafisi said: "I said to Waki': 'Shall I say it in the Qunut of Witr?' He said: 'Yes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، سَنَةَ إِحْدَى وَثَلاَثِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، فِي سَنَةِ خَمْسٍ وَتِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ فِي مَجْلِسِ الأَعْمَشِ مُنْذُ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ الْجَمَلِيُّ فِي زَمَنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُكْتِبِ عَنْ طَلِيقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ " رَبِّ أَعِنِّي وَلاَ تُعِنْ عَلَىَّ وَانْصُرْنِي وَلاَ تَنْصُرْ عَلَىَّ وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلاَ تَمْكُرْ عَلَىَّ وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرِ الْهُدَى لِي وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَى عَلَىَّ رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَّارًا لَكَ ذَكَّارًا لَكَ رَهَّابًا لَكَ مُطِيعًا إِلَيْكَ مُخْبِتًا إِلَيْكَ أَوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِي " . قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قُلْتُ لِوَكِيعٍ أَقُولُهُ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3830
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3830

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"Fatimah came to the Prophet (saas) to ask him for a servant, and he said: 'I do not have anything to give you.' So she went back, but after that he came to her and said: 'Is what you asked for dearer to you, or something better than that?' 'Ali said to her: 'Say: something better than that.' So she said it. He said: 'Say: Allahumma Rabbas-samawatis-Sab'i wa Rabbal-'Arshil-'Azim, Rabbana wa Rabba Kulli shay'in, munzil at-Tawrati wal-Injili wal-Qur'anil-'Azim. Antal-Awwalu fa laysa qablaka shay', wa Antal-Akiru fa laysa ba'daka shay', Antaz-Zahiru fa laysa fawqaka shay', wa Antal-Batinu fa laysa dunaka shay', Iqdi 'annad-daina wa aghnina minal-faqr (O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Mighty Throne, Our Lord, and the Lord of Everything, Revealer of the Tawrah, the Injil and the Magnificent Qur'an. You are the First and there is nothing after You; You are the Last and there is nothing after You. You are the Most High, and there is nothing above You, and You are the Most Near and there is nothing nearer than You. Settle our debts and make us free of want).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أَتَتْ فَاطِمَةُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا " مَا عِنْدِي مَا أُعْطِيكِ " . فَرَجَعَتْ فَأَتَاهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " الَّذِي سَأَلْتِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكِ أَوْ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ " . فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلِيٌّ قُولِي لاَ بَلْ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ فَقَالَتْ فَقَالَ " قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْتَ الأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَىْءٌ اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3831
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3831

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that :**

the Prophet (saas) used to say: "Allahumma inni as'alukal-huda wat-tuqa wal-'afaf wal-ghina (O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity and affluence)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتُّقَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3832
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3832

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) used to say: 'Allahummanfa'ni bima 'allamtani, wa 'allimni ma yanfa'uni, wa zidni 'ilman, wal-hamdu lillahi 'ala kulli hal, wa a'udhu billahi min 'adhabin-nar (O Allah, benefit me by that which You have taught me, and teach me that which will benefit me, and increase me in knowledge. Praise is to Allah in all situations, and I seek refuge with Allah from the torment of the Fire).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3833
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3833

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) often used to say: 'Allahumma thabbit qalbi 'ala dinika [O Allah, make my heart steadfast in (adhering to) Your religion].' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Do you fear for us when we have believed in you and in (the Message) that you have brought?' He said: 'Hearts are between two of the fingers of the Most Merciful, and He controls them.'" (Hasan)Al-A'mash (one of the narrators) indicated with his fingers.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ " اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ " . فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَخَافُ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ آمَنَّا بِكَ وَصَدَّقْنَاكَ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْقُلُوبَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُقَلِّبُهَا " . وَأَشَارَ الأَعْمَشُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3834
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3834

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr Siddiq that :**

he said to the Messenger of Allah (saas): "Teach me a supplication which I can say during my prayer." He said: "Say: Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wa la yaghfirudh-dhunub illa Anta, faghfirli maghfiratan min 'indika warhamni, innaka Antal-Ghafurur-Rahim (O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly and no one forgives sins but You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، . أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلاَتِي . قَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3835
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3835

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah Al Bahili said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) came out to us, leaning on a stick, and when we saw him we stood up. He said: 'Do not do what the Persians do for their leaders.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why don't you pray to Allah for us?' He said: 'Allahummaghfirlana, warhamna, warda 'anna, wa taqabbal minna, wa adkhilnal-jannah, wa najjina minan-nar, wa aslih lana sha'nana kullah. [O Allah, forgive us and have mercy on us, be pleased with us and accept (our good deeds) from us, admit us to Paradise and save us from Hell, and rectify all our affairs].' It was as if we wanted him to say more, but he said: 'Have I not summed everything for you?'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَدَبَّسِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى عَصًا فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ قُمْنَا فَقَالَ " لاَ تَفْعَلُوا كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أَهْلُ فَارِسَ بِعُظَمَائِهَا " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ لَنَا . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَارْضَ عَنَّا وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا وَأَدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا شَأْنَنَا كُلَّهُ " . قَالَ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْبَبْنَا أَنْ يَزِيدَنَا فَقَالَ " أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ جَمَعْتُ لَكُمُ الأَمْرَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3836
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3836

**Abu Hurairah told that the Messenger of Allah (saas) said:**

'Allahumma! Inni a'udhu bika minal-arba': min 'ilmin la yanfa'u, wa min qalbin la yakhsha'u, wa min nafsin la tashba'u, wa min du'a'in la yusma' [O Allah, I seek refuge with You from four things: From knowledge that is of no benefit, from a heart that does not fear (You), from a soul that is never satisfied, and from a supplication that is not heard].'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَخِيهِ، عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الأَرْبَعِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لاَ يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لاَ تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لاَ يُسْمَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3837
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3837

## (3) Chapter: What The Messenger Of Allah Sought Refuge From

## (3) باب مَا تَعَوَّذَ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the :**

Prophet (saas) would supplicate with these words: "Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min fitnatin-nari wa 'adhabin-nar, wa min fitnatil-qabri wa 'adhabil-qabr, wa min sharri fitnatil-ghina wa min sharri fitnatil-faqr, wa min sharri fitnatil-masihid-dajjal. Allahumma aghsil khatayaya bima'ith-thalfi wal-barad, wa naqqi qalbi minal-khataya kama naqqaytath-thawbal-abyad minad-danas. Wa ba'id bayni wa bayna khatayaya kama ba'adta baynal-mashriqi wal-maghrib. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kasali wal-harami wal-ma'thami wal-maghrami (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the tribulation of the Fire and the torment of the Fire, and from the tribulation of the grave, and from the evil of the tribulation of richness and the evil of the tribulation of poverty, and from the evil of the trial of the False Christ. O Allah! Wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart from sin as a white garment is cleansed from filth, and put a great distance between me and my sins, as great as the distance You have made between the east and the west. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from laziness and old age, and from sins and debt)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلاَءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَاىَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَاىَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3838
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3838

**It was narrated that Farwah bin Nawfal said:**

"I asked 'Aishah about a supplication that the Messenger of Allah (saas) used to say. She said that he used to say: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min sharri ma 'amiltu, wa min sharri ma lam a'mal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil of that which I have done and the evil of that which I have not done).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ دُعَاءٍ، كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3839
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3839

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) used to teach us this supplication just as he would teach us a Surah from the Qur'an: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabi jahannam, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabr, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-masihil-dajjal, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, and I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, and I see refuge with you from the tribulation of False Christ, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death).'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الْخَرَّاطُ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3840
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3840

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I noticed that the Messenger of Allah (saas) was missing from his bed one night, so I went looking for him, and my hand touched the soles of his feet; he was in the Masjid with his feet upright (prostrating), and he was saying: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu biridaka min sakhatika wa bimu'afatika 'an 'uqubatika, wa a'udhu bika minka, la uhsi thana'an 'alayka, Anta kama athnayta 'ala nafsika (O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and in Your forgiveness from Your punishment. I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot praise You enough; You are as You have praised Yourself).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ فِرَاشِهِ فَالْتَمَسْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُمَا مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لاَ أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3841
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3841

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Seek refuge with Allah from poverty, insufficiency and humiliation, and from wronging (others) and being wronged.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَنْ تَظْلِمَ أَوْ تُظْلَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3842
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3842

**It was narrated from Jabir that :**

the Messenger of Allah said: "Ask Allah for beneficial knowledge and seek refuge with Allah from knowledge that is of no benefit."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَلُوا اللَّهَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لاَ يَنْفَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3843
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3843

**It was narrated from 'Umar that the :**

Prophet saas used to seek refuge with Allah from cowardice, miserliness, old age, the torment of the grave and the tribulation of the heart. (Da'if)(One of the narrators) Waki' said: "Meaning when a man dies in a state of tribulation (Fitnah) and does not ask Allah to forgive him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِ . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي الرَّجُلَ يَمُوتُ عَلَى فِتْنَةٍ لاَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ مِنْهَا .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3844
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3844

## (4) Chapter: Comprehensive Supplications (4) باب الْجَوَامِعِ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ

**Abu Malik, Sa'd Bin Tariq, narrated from his father that :**

when a man had come to the Messenger of Allah (saas), he heard him say: "O Messenger of Allah, what should I say when I ask of Allah?" He said: "Say: Allahumma-ghfirli warhamni wa 'afini warzuqni (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision)," and he held up his four fingers apart from the thumb and said: "These combine your religious and worldly affairs."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ، سَعْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقُولُ حِينَ أَسْأَلُ رَبِّي قَالَ " قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي " . وَجَمَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ الأَرْبَعَ إِلاَّ الإِبْهَامَ " فَإِنَّ هَؤُلاَءِ يَجْمَعْنَ لَكَ دِينَكَ وَدُنْيَاكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3845
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3845

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) taught her this supplication: "Allahumma inni as'aluka minal-khayri kullihi, 'ajilihi wa ajilihi, ma 'alimtu minhu wa ma la a'lam. Wa a'udhu bika minash-sharri kullihi, 'ajilihi wa ajilihi, ma 'alimtu minhu wa ma la a'lam. Allahumma inni as'aluka min khayri ma sa'alaka 'abduka wa nabiyyuka, wa a'udhu bika min sharri

ma 'adha bihi 'abduka wa nabiyyuka. Allahumma inni as'alukal-jannatah wa ma qarrab ilayha min qawlin aw 'amalin, wa a'udhu bika minan-nari wa ma qarraba ilayha min qawlin aw 'amalin, wa as'aluka an taj'al kulla qada'in qadaytahuli khayran (O Allah, I ask You for all that is good, in this world and in the Hereafter, what I know and what I do not know. O Allah, I seek refuge with You from all evil, in this world and in the Hereafter, what I know and what I do not know. O Allah, I ask You for the good that Your slave and Prophet has asked You for, and I seek refuge with You from the evil from which Your slave and Prophet sought refuge. O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and for that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed, and I seek refuge in You from Hell and from that which brings one closer to it, in word and deed. And I ask You to make every decree that You decree concerning me good)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي جَبْرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَّمَهَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لِي خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3846
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3846

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said to a man: "What do you say during your prayer?" He said: "I recite the Tashahhud then I ask for Allah for Paradise and see refuge with Him from Hell, but by Allah I do not understand your whispering or the whispering of Mu'adh." He said: "It is concerning them (Paradise and Hell) that we are whispering."

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لِرَجُلٍ " مَا تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلاَةِ " . قَالَ أَتَشَهَّدُ ثُمَّ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحْسِنُ دَنْدَنَتَكَ وَلاَ دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ . قَالَ " حَوْلَهُمَا نُدَنْدِنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3847
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3847

## (5) Chapter: Supplicating For Forgiveness And To Be Kept Safe and Sound (5) باب الدُّعَاءِ بِالْعَفْوِ وَالْعَافِيَةِ

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"A man come to the Prophet (saas) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what supplication is best?' He said: 'Ask your Lord for forgiveness and to be kept safe and sound in this world and in the Hereafter.' Then (the man) came the next day and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what supplication is best?' He said: 'Ask your Lord for forgiveness and to be kept safe and sound in this world and in the Hereafter.' Then (the man) came the third day and said: 'O Prophet of Allah, what supplication is best?' He said: 'Ask your Lord for forgiveness and to be kept safe and sound in this world and in the Hereafter, for if you are forgiven and kept safe and sound in this world and the Hereafter, you will have succeeded.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " . ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " . ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فِي

الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3848
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3848

**It was narrated from Awsat (bin Isma'il) Al-Bajali that :**

he heard Abu Bakr, when the Prophet (saas) had passed away, saying: "The Messenger of Allah (saas) stood in this place where I am standing, last year." Then Abu Bakr wept, then he said: "You must adhere to the truth, for with it comes righteousness and they both lead to Paradise. And you must beware of lying for with it comes immorality, and they both lead to Hell. Ask Allah for Al-Mu'afah, for no one is given anything after certainty that is better than Mu'afah. Do not envy one another, do not hate one another, do not sever ties with one another, do not turn your backs on one another and be, O slaves of Allah, brothers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَوْسَطَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْبَجَلِيِّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، حِينَ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا عَامَ الأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ بَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْبِرِّ وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمُعَافَاةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُؤْتَ أَحَدٌ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ خَيْرًا مِنَ الْمُعَافَاةِ وَلاَ تَحَاسَدُوا وَلاَ تَبَاغَضُوا وَلاَ تَقَاطَعُوا وَلاَ تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3849
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3849

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that she said:**

"O Messenger of Allah, what do you think I should say in my supplication, if I come upon Laylatul-Qadr?" He said: "Say: 'Allahumma innaka 'afuwwun tuhibbul-'afwa, fa'fu 'anni (O Allah, You are Forgiving and love forgiveness, so forgive me).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ وَافَقْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ مَا أَدْعُو قَالَ " تَقُولِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3850
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3850

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) said: 'There is no supplication that a person can say that is better than: Allahumma inni as'aluka al-mu'afah fid-dunya wal-akhirah (O Allah, I ask You for Al-Mu'afah in this world and in the Hereafter).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ دَعْوَةٍ يَدْعُو بِهَا الْعَبْدُ أَفْضَلَ مِنَ ـ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْمُعَافَاةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3851
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3851

## (6) Chapter: When One Of You Supplicates, Let Him Start With (Asking For) Himself

(6) باب إِذَا دَعَا أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِنَفْسِهِ

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "May Allah have mercy on us and on our brother of 'Ad." (i.e., Prophet Hud alay-salaam).

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَأَخَا عَادٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3852
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3852

## (7) Chapter: Your Supplication Will Be Answered So Long As You Do Not Become Hasty

(7) باب يُسْتَجَابُ لأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "It is necessary that you do not become hasty." It was said: "What does being hasty mean, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "When one says: 'I supplicated to Allah but Allah did not answer me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يُسْتَجَابُ لأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ " . قِيلَ وَكَيْفَ يَعْجَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " يَقُولُ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبِ اللَّهُ لِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3853
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3853

## (8) Chapter: A Man Should Not Say: "O Allah, Forgive Me If You Will".

(8) باب لاَ يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the :**

Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "No one among you should say: "O Allah, forgive me if You will.' Let him be definite in his asking, and no one can compel Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ وَلْيَعْزِمْ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ مُكْرِهَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3854
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3854

## (9) Chapter: The Greatest Name Of Allah

(9) باب اسْمِ اللَّهِ الأَعْظَمِ

**It was narrated from Asma' bint Yazid that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "The Greatest Name of Allah is in these two Verses: And your Ilah (God) is One Ilah (God - Allah), La Ilaha Illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.' And at the beginning of Surah Al 'Imran."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اسْمُ اللَّهِ الأَعْظَمُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الآيَتَيْنِ {وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ} وَفَاتِحَةِ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3855
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3855

**It was narrated that Al-Qasim said:**

The Greatest Name of Allah, if He is called by which He will respond, is in three Surah: Al-Baqarah, Al 'Imran and Ta-Ha. (Hasan)Another chain for something similar from Al-Qasim, from Abu Umamah, from the Prophet (saas).

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلاَءِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ الأَعْظَمُ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ فِي سُوَرٍ ثَلاَثٍ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآلِ عِمْرَانَ وَطَهَ .حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعِيسَى بْنِ مُوسَى فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ غَيْلاَنَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3856
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3856

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:**

"The Prophet (saas) heard a man say: 'Allahumma! Inni as'aluka bi-annaka Antallahul-Ahadus-Samad, alladhi lam yalid wa lam yuwlud, wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad (O Allah! I ask You by virtue of Your being Allah, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, Who begets not nor was begotten, and there is none co-equal or comparable to Him).' The Messenger of Allah (saas) said: 'He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which if He is asked thereby He gives, and if He is called upon thereby He answers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الأَعْظَمِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3857
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3857

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Prophet (saas) heard a man say: 'Allahumma! Inni as'aluka bi-anna lakal-hamd. La ilaha illa Anta, wahdaka la sharika laka. Al-Mannan. Badi'us-samawati wal-ard. Dhul-jalali wal-ikram (O Allah! I ask You by virtue of the fact that all praise is due to You; none has the right to be worshiped but You alone, and You have no partner or associate, the Bestower, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, the Possessor of majesty and honor.' He (saas) said: 'He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name which, if He is asked thereby He gives and if He is called upon thereby He answers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خُزَيْمَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلاً يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ الْمَنَّانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ ذُو الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الأَعْظَمِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3858
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3858

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (saas) say: 'Allahumma! Inni asa'luka bismikat-tahirit-tayyibil-mubarak al-ahabbi ilaika, alladhi idha du'ita bihi ajabta, wa idha su'ilta bihi a'taita, wa idhasturhimta bihi rahimta, wa idhastufrijta bihi farrajta (O Allah! I ask You by Your pure, good and blessed Name which is most beloved by You, which if You are called thereby You answer, and if You as asked thereby You give, if You are asked for mercy thereby You bestow mercy, and if You are asked for relief (from distress) thereby You grant relief.'"She said: "He said one day: 'O 'Aishah, do you know that Allah has told me the Name which, if He is called thereby, He responds?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, may my father and mother be ransomed for you! Teach it to me.' He said: 'You should not learn it, O 'Aishah.' So I moved aside and sat for a while, then I got up and kissed his head, then I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, teach it to me.' He said: 'You should not learn it, O 'Aishah, and I should not teach it to you, for you should not ask for any worldly things thereby.'" She said: "So I got up and performed ablution, then I prayed two Rak'ah, then I said: 'O Allah, I call upon Allah, and I call upon You, Ar-Rahman (the Most Gracious), and I call upon You, Al-Barr Ar-Rahim (The Most Kind, the Most Merciful), and I call upon You by all Your beautiful Names, those that I know and those that I do not know, (asking) that You forgive me and have mercy on me.' The Messenger of Allah (saas) smiled, then he said: 'It is among the names by which you called upon (Allah).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ الطَّاهِرِ الطَّيِّبِ الْمُبَارَكِ الأَحَبِّ إِلَيْكَ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيتَ بِهِ أَجَبْتَ وَإِذَا سُئِلْتَ بِهِ أَعْطَيْتَ وَإِذَا اسْتُرْحِمْتَ بِهِ رَحِمْتَ وَإِذَا اسْتُفْرِجْتَ بِهِ فَرَّجْتَ " . قَالَتْ وَقَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ " يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلْ عَلِمْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ دَلَّنِي عَلَى الاِسْمِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ " . قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَعَلِّمْنِيهِ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ " . قَالَتْ فَتَنَحَّيْتُ وَجَلَسْتُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَقَبَّلْتُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِيهِ . قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أُعَلِّمَكِ إِنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لَكِ أَنْ تَسْأَلِي بِهِ شَيْئًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا " . قَالَتْ فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ اللَّهَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الْبَرَّ الرَّحِيمَ وَأَدْعُوكَ بِأَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى كُلِّهَا مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي وَتَرْحَمَنِي . قَالَتْ فَاسْتَضْحَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَفِي الأَسْمَاءِ الَّتِي دَعَوْتِ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3859
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3859

## (10) Chapter: The Names of Allah (10) باب أَسْمَاءِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred less one. Whoever counts them will enter Paradise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلاَّ وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3860
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3860

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Allah has ninety-nine names, one hundred less one, for He is One and loves the odd (numbered). Whoever learns them will enter Paradise. They are: Allah, Al-Wahid (the One), As-Samad (the Self-Sufficient Master who all creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks), Al-Awwal (the First), Al-Akhir (the Last), Az-Zahir (the Most High), Al-Batin (the Most Near), Al-Khaliq (the Creator), Al-Bari (the Inventor of all things), Al-

Musawwir (the Bestower of forms), Al-Malik (the King), Al-Haqq (the Truth), As-Salam (the One free from all defects), Al-Mu'min (the Giver of security), Al-Muhaymin (the Watcher over His creatures), Al-'Aziz (the All-Mighty), Al-Jabbar (the Compeller), Al-Mutakabbir (the Supreme), Ar-Rahman (the Most Gracious), Ar-Rahim (the Most Merciful), Al-Latif (the Most Subtle and Courteous), Al-Khabir (the Aware), As-Sami' (the Hearing), Al-Basir (the Seeing), Al-'Alim (the All-Knowing), Al-'Azim (the Most Great), Al-Barr (the Source of goodness), Al-Muta'al (the Most Exalted), Al-Jalil (the Sublime One), Al-Jamil (the Beautiful), Al-Hayy (the Ever-Living), Al-Qayyum (the One Who sustains and protects all that exists), Al-Qadir (the Able), Al-Qahir (the Irrestible), Al-'Ali (the Exalted), Al-Hakim (the Most Wise), Al-Qarib (the Ever-Near), Al-Mujib (the Responsive), Al-Ghani (the Self-Sufficient), Al-Wahhab (the Bestower), Al-Wadud (the Loving), Ash-Shakur (the Appreciative), Al-Majid (the Most Gentle), Al-Wajid (the Patron), Al-Wali (the Governor), Al-Rashid (the Guide), Al-'Afuw (the Pardoner), Al-Ghafur (the Forgiver), Al-Halim (the Forbearing One), Al-Karim (the Most Generous), At-Tawwab (the Acceptor of Repentance), Ar-Rabb (the Lord and Cherisher), Al-Majid (the Most Glorious), Al-Wali (the Helper), Ash-Shahid (the Witness), Al-Mubin (the Manifest), Al-Burhan (the Proof), Ar-Ra'uf (the Compassionate), Ar-Rahim (the Most Merciful), Al-Mubdi' (the Originator), Al-Mu'id (the Restorer), Al-Ba'ith (the Resurrector), Al-Warith (the Supreme Inheritor), Al-Qawi (the All-Strong), Ash-Shadid (the Severe), Ad-Darr (the One Who harms), An-Nafi' (the One Who benefits), Al-Baqi' (the Everlasting), Al-Waqi (the Protector), Al-Khafid (the Humble), Ar-Rafi' (the Exalter), Al-Qabid (the Retainer), Al-Basit (the Expander), Al-Mu'izz (the Honorer), Al-Mudhill (the Humiliator), Al-Muqsit (the Equitable), Ar-Razzaq (the Providor), Dhul-Quwwah (the Powerful), Al-Matin (the Most Strong), Al-Qa'im (the Firm), Ad-Da'im (the Eternal), Al-Hafiz (the Guardian), Al-Wakil (the Trustee), Al-Fatir (the Originator of creation), As-Sami' (the Hearer), Al-Mu'ti (the Giver), Al-Muhyi (the Giver of life), Al-Mumit (the Giver of death), Al-Mani' (the Withholder), Al-Jami' (the Gatherer), Al-Hadi (the Guide), Al-Kafi (the Sufficient), Al-Abad (the Eternal), Al-'Alim (the Knower), As-Sadiq (the Truthful), An-Nur (the Light), Al-Munir (the Giver of light), At-Tamm (the Perfect), Al-Qadim (the Earlier), Al-Witr (the One), Al-Ahad (the Lone), As-Samad [(the Self-sufficient Master, Who all creatures need, (He neither eats no drinks)]. He begets not, nor was He begotten. And there is none co-equal or comparable unto him."(One of the narrators) Zuhair said: We heard from more than one of the scholars that the first of these (names) should begin after saying: La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, bi yadihil-khair wa Huwa 'ala kulli shay-in Qadir, la ilaha illallahu lahul-asma'ul-husna [None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion and all praise is His. In His Hand is (all) goodness, and He is Able to do all things, none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and His are the (Most) Beautiful Names].

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ، زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلاَّ وَاحِدًا إِنَّهُ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ مَنْ حَفِظَهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهِيَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ الأَوَّلُ الآخِرُ الظَّاهِرُ الْبَاطِنُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ السَّلاَمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ الْبَارُّ الْمُتَعَالِ الْجَلِيلُ الْجَمِيلُ الْحَىُّ الْقَيُّومُ الْقَادِرُ الْقَاهِرُ الْعَلِيُّ الْحَكِيمُ الْقَرِيبُ الْمُجِيبُ الْغَنِيُّ الْوَهَّابُ الْوَدُودُ الشَّكُورُ الْمَاجِدُ الْوَاجِدُ الْوَالِي الرَّاشِدُ الْعَفُوُّ الْغَفُورُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ التَّوَّابُ الرَّبُّ الْمَجِيدُ الْوَلِيُّ الشَّهِيدُ الْمُبِينُ الْبُرْهَانُ الرَّءُوفُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمُبْدِئُ الْمُعِيدُ الْبَاعِثُ الْوَارِثُ الْقَوِيُّ الشَّدِيدُ الضَّارُّ النَّافِعُ الْبَاقِي الْوَاقِي الْخَافِضُ الرَّافِعُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الْمُعِزُّ الْمُذِلُّ الْمُقْسِطُ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ الْقَائِمُ الدَّائِمُ الْحَافِظُ الْوَكِيلُ الْفَاطِرُ السَّامِعُ الْمُعْطِي الْمُحْيِي الْمُمِيتُ الْمَانِعُ الْجَامِعُ الْهَادِي الْكَافِي الأَبَدُ الْعَالِمُ الصَّادِقُ النُّورُ الْمُنِيرُ التَّامُّ الْقَدِيمُ الْوِتْرُ الأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ " . قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فَبَلَغَنَا عَنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ أَوَّلَهَا يُفْتَحُ بِقَوْلِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ لَهُ الأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3861
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3861

## (11) Chapter: A Father's Supplication And The Supplication Of The One Who Has Been Wronged

## (11) باب دَعْوَةِ الْوَالِدِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "There are three supplications that will undoubtedly be answered: the supplication of one who has been wronged; the supplication of the traveler; and the supplication of a father for his child."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثُ دَعَوَاتٍ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُنَّ لاَ شَكَّ فِيهِنَّ دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِ لِوَلَدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3862
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3862

**It was narrated that Umm Haim bint Wadda' Al-Khuza'iyyah said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (saas) say: 'The supplication of a father reaches the Veil (i.e. the place of repentance).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْنَا حَبَابَةُ ابْنَةُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ وَدَاعٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " دُعَاءُ الْوَالِدِ يُفْضِي إِلَى الْحِجَابِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3863
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3863

## (12) Chapter: : About It Being Undesirable To Transgress In Supplication

## (12) باب كَرَاهِيَةِ الاِعْتِدَاءِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

**It was narrated from Abu Na'amah that :**

'Abdullah bin Mughaffal heard his son say: "O Allah, I ask You for the white palace on the right-hand side of Paradise, when I enter it." He said: "O my son, ask Allah for Paradise and seek refuge with Him from Hell, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (saas) say: 'There will be people who will transgress in supplication.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍ، سَمِعَ ابْنَهُ، يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْرَ الأَبْيَضَ عَنْ يَمِينِ الْجَنَّةِ، إِذَا دَخَلْتُهَا ‏.‏ فَقَالَ أَىْ بُنَىَّ سَلِ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَعُذْ بِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3864
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3864

## (13) Chapter: : Raising The Hands When Supplicating

## (13) باب رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

**It was narrated from Salman that the :**

Prophet (saas) said: "Your Lord is Kind and Most Generous, and is too kind to let His slave, if he raises his hands to Him, bring them back empty," or he said "frustrated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ حَيِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ عَبْدِهِ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْهِ يَدَيْهِ فَيَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا ـ أَوْ قَالَ خَائِبَتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3865
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3865

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "When you supplicate to Allah, supplicate with your palms uppermost, not with the backs of your hands uppermost, and when you finish, wipe your face with them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ فَادْعُ بِبُطُونِ كَفَّيْكَ وَلاَ تَدْعُ بِظُهُورِهِمَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَامْسَحْ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3866
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3866

## (14) Chapter: : The Supplication That One Should Recite In The Morning And In The Evening

## (14) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى

**It was narrated from Abu 'Ayyash Az-Zuraqi that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "Whoever says in the morning: 'La illaha illalahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'ala kulli shay'in Qadir (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion and all praise is to Him, and He is Able to all things)' - he will have (a reward) equal to freeing a slave among the sons of Isma'il, ten bad deeds will be erased from (his record), he will be raised (in status) ten degrees, and he will have protection against Satan until evening comes. When evening comes, (if he says likewise) he will have the same until morning comes.'" (Sahih)He (one of the narrators) said: "A man saw the Messenger of Allah (saas) in a dream and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu 'Ayyash narrated such and such from you.' He said: 'Abu 'Ayyash spoke the truth.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ـ كَانَ لَهُ عَدْلَ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ خَطِيئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَكَانَ فِي حِرْزٍ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ " . قَالَ فَرَأَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ يَرْوِي عَنْكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا . فَقَالَ " صَدَقَ أَبُو عَيَّاشٍ " .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3867
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3867

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "In the morning say: 'Allahumma bika asbahna, wa bika amsayna, wa bika nahya, wa bika namut (O Allah, by Your leave we have reached the morning and by Your leave we reach the evening, and by Your leave we live and by Your leave we die). And when evening comes, say: Allahumma bika amsayna, wa bika

asbahna, wa bika nahya, wa bika namut, wa ilaykal-masir (O Allah, by Your leave we have reached the evening and by Your leave we reach the morning, and by Your leave we live and by Your leave we die, and unto You is our return)."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُمْ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَى وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَى وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3868
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3868

**'Uthman bin 'Affan said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (saas) say: "There is no person who says, in the morning and evening of every day: Bismillahil-ladhi la yadurru ma'a ismihi shay'un fil-ardi wa la fis-sama'i wa Huwas-Sami'ul-'Alim (In the name of Allah with Whose Name nothing on earth or in heaven harms, and He is the All-Seeing, All-Knowing), three times, and is then harmed by anything.'" (Hasan)He (one of the narrators) said: "Aban had been stricken with paralysis on one side of his body, and a man started looking at him. Aban said: 'Why are you looking at me? The Hadith is as I have narrated it to you, but I did not say it that day, so that the decree of Allah might be implemented.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ فِي صَبَاحِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَمَسَاءِ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لاَ يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَىْءٌ فِي الأَرْضِ وَلاَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ ـ فَيَضُرَّهُ شَىْءٌ " . قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبَانُ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ طَرَفٌ مِنَ الْفَالِجِ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبَانُ مَا تَنْظُرُ إِلَىَّ أَمَا إِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ كَمَا قَدْ حَدَّثْتُكَ وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَقُلْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِيُمْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ قَدَرَهُ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3869
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3869

**It was narrated from Abu Salam, the servant of the Prophet (saas), that :**

the Prophet (saas) said: "There is no Muslim - or no person, or slave (of Allah) - who says, in the morning and evening: 'Radaytu billahi Rabban wa bil-Islami dinan wa bi Muhammadin nabiyyan (I am content with Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad as my Prophet),' but he will have a promise from Allah to make him pleased on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ سَابِقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ، خَادِمِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَوْ إِنْسَانٍ أَوْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا ـ إِلاَّ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُرْضِيَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3870
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3870

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (saas) never abandoned these supplications, every morning and evening: Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyah fid-dunya wal-akhirah. Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyah fi dini wa dunyaya wa ahli wa mali. Allahum-mastur 'awrati, wa amin raw'ati wahfazni min bayni yadayya, wa min khalfi, wa 'an yamini wa 'an shimali, wa min fawqi, wa 'audhu bika an ughtala min tahti (O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in my religious and my worldly

affairs. O Allah, conceal my faults, calm my fears, and protect me from before me and behind me, from my right and my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in You from being taken unaware from beneath me)." Waki' (one of the narrators, explaining) said: "Meaning Al-Khasf (disgrace)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَدَعُ هَؤُلاَءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَاىَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَىَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي " . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي الْخَسْفَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3871
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3871

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that :**

his father said: "The Messenger of Allah (saas) said: Allahumma Anta Rabbi la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana 'abduka wa ana 'ala 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata'tu. A'udhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abu'u bi ni'matika wa abu'u bi dhanbi faghfirli, fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa Anta (O Allah, You are my Lord, there is none worthy of worship except You. You have created me and I am Your slave, and I am adhering to Your covenant and Your promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I do. I acknowledge Your blessing and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for there is none who can forgive sin except You)."He said: "The Messenger of Allah (saas) said: 'Whoever says this by day and by night, if he dies that day or that night, he will enter Paradise if Allah wills."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ " . قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي يَوْمِهِ وَلَيْلَتِهِ فَمَاتَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ أَوْ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3872
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3872

## (15) Chapter: : What One Should Say When Going To Bed

## (15) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that :**

when going to bed, the Prophet (saas) used to say: "Allahumma Rabbas-samawati wa Rabbal-ardi, wa Rabba kulli shay'in, faliqal-habbi wan-nawa, munzilat-Tawrati wal-Injili wal-Qur'anil-'Azim. A'udhu bika min sharri kulli dabbatin Anta akhidhun binasiyatiha, Antal-Awwalu fa laysa qablaka shayun, wa Antal-Akhiru, fa laysa ba'daka shayun', Antaz-zahiru, fa laysa fawqaka shayun', wa antal-batinu fa laysa dunaka shay', aqdi 'annid-dayna waghnini minal-faqr (O Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth and Lord of all things, Cleaver of the seed and the kernel, Revealer of the Tawrah, the Injil and the Magnificent Qur'an, I seek refuge with You from the evil of every creature You seize by the forelock. You are the First and there is nothing before You; You are the Last and there is nothing after You; You are the Most High (Az-Zahir) and there is nothing above You, and You are the Most Near (Al-Batin) and there is nothing nearer than You. Settle my debt for me and spare me from poverty)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا أَنْتَ الأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَىْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَىْءٌ اقْضِ عَنِّي الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنِي مِنَ الْفَقْرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3873
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3873

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that:**

the Messenger of Allah (saas) said: "When anyone of you wants to go to bed, let him undo the edge of his Izar (waist wrap) and dust of his bed with it, for he does not know what came to it after him. Then let him lie down on his right side and say: 'Rabbi bika wada'tu janbi wa bika arfa'uhu, fa in amsakta nafsi farhamha, wa in arsaltaha fahfazha bima hafizta bihi 'ibadikaas-salihin (O Lord, by Your leave I lie down and by Your leave I rise, so if You should take my soul then have mercy on it, and if You should return my soul then protect it as You protect Your righteous slaves)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْزِعْ دَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ ثُمَّ لْيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لْيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ لْيَقُلْ رَبِّ بِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا حَفِظْتَ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3874
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3874

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that:**

whenever the Prophet (saas) went to bed, he would blow into his hands, recite Al-Mu'awwidhatain, then wipe his hands over his body.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ وَقَرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3875
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3875

**It was narrated from Bara' bin 'Azib that :**

the Prophet (saas) said to a man: "When you go to lay down, or go to your bed, say: Allahumma aslamtu wajhi ilayka, wa al-ja'tu zahri ilayka, wa fawwadtu amri ilayka, raghbatan wa rahbatan ilayka, la malja'a wa la manja'a minka illa ilayka, amantu bi kitabikal-ladhi anzalta, wa nabiyyikal arsalta [O Allah, I have submitted my face (i.e., myself) to You, and I am under Your command (i.e., I depend upon You in all my affairs), and I put my trust in You, hoping for Your reward and fearing Your punishment. There is no fleeing from You and no refuge from You except with You. I believe in Your Book that You have revealed and in Your Prophet whom You have sent).' Then if you die that night, you will die in a state of the Fitrah (nature), and if you wake in the morning you will wake with a great deal of good."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ " إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ أَوْ أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لاَ مَلْجَأَ وَلاَ مَنْجَى مِنْكَ إِلاَّ إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مِتَّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصْبَحْتَ وَقَدْ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3876
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3876

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that:**

whenever the Prophet (saas) went to his bed, he would put his hand - meaning his right hand - beneath his cheek then say: "Allahumma qini 'adhabaka yawm tab'athu - [or: tajma'u] - 'ibadaka (O Allah, save me from Your punishment on the Day when You resurrect - or gather - Your slaves)."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ ـ يَعْنِي الْيُمْنَى ـ تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ ـ أَوْ تَجْمَعُ ـ عِبَادَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3877
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3877

## (16) Chapter: What One Should Say When Waking Up In The Morning

## (16) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ إِذَا انْتَبَهَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ

**It was narrated that ‘Ubadah bin As-Samit said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever wakes up in the morning and says upon waking: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa ‘ala kulli shay’in Qadir; Subhan-Allah walhamdu lillahi, wa la ilaha illallahu, wa Allahu Akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billahil-‘Aliyil-‘Azim (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, with no partner or associate. His is the dominion and all praise is to Him, and He is Able to do all things. Glory is to Allah, praise is to Allah, none has the right to be worshiped but Allah, Allah is the Most Great, and there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, the Most Supreme), then he supplicates Rabbighfirli (O Lord, forgive me), he will be forgiven.’” Walid said: “Or he said: then if he supplicated, it will be answered for him then if he stood up and performed ablution and then performed prayer, his prayer would be accepted.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ، حَدَّثَنِي جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ حِينَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ثُمَّ دَعَا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ـ غُفِرَ لَهُ " . قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ أَوْ قَالَ " دَعَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ فَإِنْ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلاَتُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3878
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3878

**Rabi’ah bin Ka’b Al-Aslami narrated that he used to spend the night outside the door of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he used to hear the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying at night:**

“Subhan Allahi Rabbil-‘alamin (Glory is to Allah, the Lord of the worlds),” repeating that for a while, then he said: Subhan Allahi wa bihamdihi (Glory and praise is to Allah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ الأَسْلَمِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، كَانَ يَبِيتُ عِنْدَ بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَ يَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ " . الْهَوِيَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3879
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3879

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“Whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up in the morning, he would say: ‘Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi ahyana ba’dama amatana wa ilayhi’n-nushur (Praise is to Allah Who has given us life after taking it from us, and unto Him is the Resurrection).’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا انْتَبَهَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3880
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 54
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3880

**It was narrated from Mu’adh bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no person who goes to bed in a state of purity, then wakes up at night, and asks Allah for something in this world or the Hereafter, but it will be given to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ بَاتَ عَلَى طُهُورٍ ثُمَّ تَعَارَّ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا أَوْ مِنْ أَمْرِ الآخِرَةِ إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3881
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3881

## (17) Chapter: The Supplication For Times Of Distress

## (17) باب الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ

**It was narrated that Asma’ bint ‘Umais said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) taught me some words to say at times of distress: Allah! Allahu Rabbi la ushriku bihi shay’an (Allah, Allah is my Lord, I do not associate anything with Him).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، حَدَّثَنِي هِلاَلٌ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْ عَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ " اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لاَ أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3882
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3882

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say at times of distress:**

“La ilaha illallahul-Halimul-Karim, Subhan-Allahi Rabbil-‘Arshil-‘Azim, Subhan-Allahi Rabbil-samawatis-sab’i wa Rabbil-‘Arshil-Azim (None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Forbearing, the Most Generous; glory is to Allah the Lord of the Mighty Throne; glory is to Allah, the Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the Magnificent Throne).” Waki’ said with each wording La ilaha illallahu (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) is to be included.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ " . قَالَ وَكِيعٌ مَرَّةً لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فِيهَا كُلِّهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3883
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3883

## (18) Chapter: The Supplication That A Man Should Recite When He Leaves His House

## (18) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ

**It was narrated from Umm Salamah that whenever he left his house, the Prophet (ﷺ) would say:**

“Allahumma inni a’udhu bika an adilla aw azilla, aw azlima aw uzlama, aw ajhala aw yujhala ‘alayya (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from going astray or stumbling, from wronging others or being wronged, and from behaving or being treated in an ignorant manner).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، . أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3884
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3884

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that whenever he left his house, the Prophet (ﷺ) would say:**

“Bismillah, la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah, at-tuklanu ‘ala Allah (In the Name of Allah, there is no power and strength except with Allah, and trust is placed in Allah).”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ " بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ التُّكْلاَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3885
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3885

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When a man goes out of the door of his house, there are two angels with him who are appointed over him. If he says Bismillah (in the Name of Allah) they say: ‘You have been guided.’ If he says La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (there is no power and no strength except with Allah), they say: ‘You are protected.’ If he says, Tawwakaltu ‘ala Allah (I have my trust in Allah), they say: ‘You have been taken care of.’ Then his two Qarins (satans) come to him and they (the two angels) say: ‘What do you want with a man who has been guided, protected and taken care of?’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَابِ بَيْتِهِ ـ أَوْ مِنْ بَابِ دَارِهِ ـ كَانَ مَعَهُ مَلَكَانِ مُوَكَّلاَنِ بِهِ فَإِذَا قَالَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ . قَالاَ هُدِيتَ . وَإِذَا قَالَ لاَ حَوْلَ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ . قَالاَ وُقِيتَ . وَإِذَا قَالَ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالاَ كُفِيتَ قَالَ فَيَلْقَاهُ قَرِينَاهُ فَيَقُولاَنِ مَاذَا تُرِيدَانِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ هُدِيَ وَكُفِيَ وَوُقِيَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3886
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3886

## (19) Chapter: The Supplication That A Man Should Recite When He Enters His House

(19) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتَهُ

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

"When a man enters his house, and remembers Allah when he enters and when he eats, Satan says: 'You have no place to stay and no supper.' If he enters his house and does not remember Allah upon entering, Satan says: 'You have found a place to stay.' And if he does not remember Allah when he eats, (Satan) says: 'You have found a place to stay and supper.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لاَ مَبِيتَ لَكُمْ وَلاَ عَشَاءَ . وَإِذَا دَخَلَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ أَدْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ . فَإِذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ أَدْرَكْتُمُ الْمَبِيتَ وَالْعَشَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3887
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3887

## (20) Chapter: The Supplication That A Man Should Recite When Travelling

(20) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا سَافَرَ

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Sarjis said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to say" - and (one of the narrators) 'Abdur-Rahim said: "he used to seek refuge" - "when he traveled: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min wa'tha'is-safar, wa ka'abatil-munqalab, wal-hawri ba'dal-kawr, wa da'watil-mazlum, wa su'il-manzari fil-ahli wal-mal (O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the hardships of travel and the sorrows of return, from decrease after increase, from the prayer of the one who has been wronged, and seeing some calamity befall my family or wealth).'" (One of the narrators) Abu Mu'awiyah added: "And when he returned he said likewise."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ـ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ يَتَعَوَّذُ ـ إِذَا سَافَرَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ " . وَزَادَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ فَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَ مِثْلَهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3888
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3888

## (21) Chapter: The Supplication That A Man Should Recite When He Sees Clouds And Rain

(21) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا رَأَى السَّحَابَ وَالْمَطَرَ

**'Aishah narrated that when the Prophet (ﷺ) saw a cloud approaching from any horizon, he would stop what he was doing, even if he was praying, and turn to face it, then he would say:**

“Allahumma inna na’udhu bika min sharri ma ursila bihi (O Allah, we seek refuge with You from the evil of that with which it is sent).” Then if it rained he would say: “Allahumma sayyiban nafi’an (O Allah, a beneficial rain),” two or three times. And if Allah dispelled it and it did not rain, he would praise Allah for that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمِقْدَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى سَحَابًا مُقْبِلاً مِنْ أُفُقٍ مِنَ الآفَاقِ تَرَكَ مَا هُوَ فِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلاَتِهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَقْبِلَهُ فَيَقُولُ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ " . فَإِنْ أَمْطَرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ سَيْبًا نَافِعًا " . مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلاَثَةً وَإِنْ كَشَفَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَمْ يُمْطِرْ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3889
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 63
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3889

**It was narrated from ‘Aishah that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw rain, he would say:**

“Allahumma aj’alhu sayyiban hani’an (O Allah, make it a wholesome rain cloud).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْمَطَرَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ صَيِّبًا هَنِيئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3890
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3890

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“If the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a cloud that looked as if it was bringing rain, the color of his face would change, and he would go in and out and walk to and fro. Then, if it rained, he would feel relieved.” ‘Aishah mentioned to him what she had seen him do, and he said: “How do you know? Perhaps it would be as the people of Hud said: ‘Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: “This is a cloud bringing us rain!” Nay, but it is that (torment) which you were asking to be hastened.” [46:24]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذَا رَأَى مَخِيلَةً تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَدَخَلَ وَخَرَجَ وَأَقْبَلَ وَأَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا أَمْطَرَتْ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ . قَالَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ بَعْضَ مَا رَأَتْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ " وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ لَعَلَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمُ هُودٍ {فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ } " . الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3891
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 65
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3891

## (22) Chapter: The Supplication That A Man Should Recite When He Looks At People Affected By Calamity

## (22) باب مَا يَدْعُو بِهِ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْبَلاَءِ

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever unexpectedly comes across a person suffering a calamity, and says: Al-hamdu Lillahil-ladhi ‘afani mim-mabtalaka bihi, wa faddalani ‘ala kathirin mimman khalaqa tafdila (Praise is to Allah Who has kept me safe from that which has afflicted you and preferred me over many of those whom He has created), will be kept safe from that calamity, no matter what it is.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى، عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ - وَلَيْسَ بِصَاحِبِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ - مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - " مَنْ فَجِئَهُ صَاحِبُ بَلاَءٍ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلاَكَ بِهِ وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ تَفْضِيلاً - عُوفِيَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَلاَءِ كَائِنًا مَا كَانَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3892
In-book reference : Book 34, Hadith 66
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 34, Hadith 3892

# 35 - Interpretation of Dreams (3893 - 3926)
# كتاب تعبير الرؤيا

## (1) Chapter: A Good Dream That Is Seen By The Muslim, Or Is Seen About Him

## (1) باب الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةِ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A good dream from a righteous man is one of the forty-six parts of prophecy.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الرُّؤْيَا الْحَسَنَةُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3893
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3893

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The dream of a believer is one of the forty-six parts of prophecy.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3894
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3894

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The dream of a righteous Muslim man is one of the seventy parts of prophecy.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رُؤْيَا الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3895
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3895

**It was narrated that Umm Kurz Al-Ka’biyyah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Prophecy is gone, but good dreams remain.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ الْكَعْبِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " ذَهَبَتِ النُّبُوَّةُ وَبَقِيَتِ الْمُبَشِّرَاتُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3896
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3896

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘A righteous dream is one of the seventy parts of prophecy.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3897
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3897

**It was narrated that 'Ubadah bin Samit said:**

"I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the about the Saying of Allah, Glorious is He: 'For them are glad tidings, in the life of the present world, and in the Hereafter."[10:64] He said: 'Those are good dreams that a Muslim sees or are seen about him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ {لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الآخِرَةِ} . قَالَ " هِيَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3898
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3898

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew aside the curtain when he was sick, and the rows (of worshippers) were behind Abu Bakr. He said: 'O people, nothing of the glad tidings of prophecy is left except a good dream that a Muslim sees or is seen about him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ السِّتَارَةَ فِي مَرَضِهِ وَالنَّاسُ صُفُوفٌ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ " أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلاَّ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3899
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3899

## (2) Chapter: Seeing the Prophet (saws) in a Dream (2) باب رُؤْيَةِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْمَنَامِ

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream, has seen me in reality, for Satan cannot appear in my form."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَتَمَثَّلُ عَلَى صُورَتِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3900
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3900

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream has (really) seen me, for Satan cannot appear in my form."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3901
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3901

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream has (really) seen me, for Satan cannot appear in my form."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي إِنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِلشَّيْطَانِ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ فِي صُورَتِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3902
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3902

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream has (really) seen me, for Satan cannot imitate me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3903
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3903

**It was narrated from 'Awn bin Abu Juhaifah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream, it is as if he has seen me when he is awake, for Satan is not able to resemble me."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ صَالِحٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَكَأَنَّمَا رَآنِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ بِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3904
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3904

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever sees me in a dream has (really) sees me, for Satan cannot imitate me."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَمَّارٍ، ـ هُوَ الدُّهْنِيُّ ـ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3905
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3905

## (3) Chapter: Dreams are of Three Types (3) باب الرُّؤْيَا ثَلاَثٌ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Dreams are of three types: Glad tidings from Allah, what is on a person's mind, and frightening dreams from Satan. If any of you sees a dream that he likes, let him tell others of it if he wishes, but if he sees something that he dislikes, he should not tell anyone about it, and he should get up and perform prayer."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هَوْذَةُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الرُّؤْيَا ثَلاَثٌ فَبُشْرَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَحَدِيثُ النَّفْسِ وَتَخْوِيفٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُؤْيَا تُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيَقُصَّهَا إِنْ شَاءَ وَإِنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلاَ يَقُصَّهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَلْيَقُمْ يُصَلِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3906
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3906

**It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidullah Muslim bin Mishkam, that 'Awf bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Dreams are of three types: Some are terrifying things from Satan, aimed at causing grief to the son of Adam; some are things that a person is concerned with when he is awake, so he sees them in his dreams; and some are a part of the forty-six parts of prophecy." He said: "I said to him: 'Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He said: 'Yes, I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبِيدَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، مُسْلِمُ بْنُ مِشْكَمٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الرُّؤْيَا ثَلاَثٌ مِنْهَا أَهَاوِيلُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزُنَ بِهَا ابْنَ آدَمَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَهُمُّ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ فِي يَقَظَتِهِ فَيَرَاهُ فِي مَنَامِهِ وَمِنْهَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3907
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3907

## (4) Chapter: One who has a dream that he dislikes (4) باب مَنْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If anyone of you sees a dream that he dislikes, let him spit dryly to his left three times and seek refuge with Allah from Satan three times, and turn over onto his other side."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمُ الرُّؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلاَثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلاَثًا وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3908
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3908

**It was narrated from Abu Qatadah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"(Good) dreams come from Allah and (bad) dreams come from Satan, so if anyone of you sees something that he dislikes, let him spit dryly to his left three times, and seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan three times, and turn over onto his other side."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنْ رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلاَثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ثَلاَثًا وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3909
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3909

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If anyone of you sees a dream that he dislikes, let him turn over and spit dryly to his left three times, and ask Allah for its good and seek refuge from its evil.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْعُمَرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ وَلْيَتْفِلْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلاَثًا وَلْيَسْأَلِ اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3910
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3910

## (5) Chapter: One whom Satan plays with in his dream should not tell people about it

## (5) باب مَنْ لَعِبَ بِهِ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَلاَ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ النَّاسَ

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘I saw my head was cut off and I saw it rolling away.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Satan goes to one of you and terrifies him, then he tells people of that the next morning.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَأْسِي ضُرِبَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَدَهْدَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَعْمِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَى أَحَدِكُمْ فَيَتَهَوَّلُ لَهُ ثُمَّ يَغْدُو يُخْبِرُ النَّاسَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3911
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3911

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was delivering a sermon and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! Last night in my dream I saw my neck being struck and my head fell off, and I chased it, picked it up and put it back.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘If Satan plays with any one of you in his dreams, he should not tell people about it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ كَأَنَّ عُنُقِي ضُرِبَتْ وَسَقَطَ رَأْسِي فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَأَعَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا لَعِبَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَلاَ يُحَدِّثَنَّ بِهِ النَّاسَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3912
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3912

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If anyone of you has a bad dream, he should not tell people about how Satan played with him in his dream.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلاَ يُخْبِرِ النَّاسَ بِتَلَعُّبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِهِ فِي الْمَنَامِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3913
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3913

## (6) Chapter: If a dream is interpreted and it comes to pass (in that manner), he should not tell anyone about it except one whom he loves

## (6) باب الرُّؤْيَا إِذَا عُبِرَتْ وَقَعَتْ فَلاَ يَقُصُّهَا إِلاَّ عَلَى وَادٍّ

**It was narrated from Abu Razin that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

“Dreams are attached to the foot of a bird* until they are interpreted, then when they are interpreted they come to pass.” He said: “And dreams are one of the forty-six parts of prophecy.” He (the narrator) said: “And I think he said: ‘(A person) should not tell them except to one whom he loves or one who is wise.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ عُدُسٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الرُّؤْيَا عَلَى رِجْلِ طَائِرٍ مَا لَمْ تُعْبَرْ فَإِذَا عُبِرَتْ وَقَعَتْ " . قَالَ " وَالرُّؤْيَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " . قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ " لاَ يَقُصُّهَا إِلاَّ عَلَى وَادٍّ أَوْ ذِي رَأْيٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3914
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3914

## (7) Chapter: How Should Dreams be Interpreted

## (7) باب عَلاَمَ تُعْبَرُ بِهِ الرُّؤْيَا

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Interpret them (dreams) in accordance with the names of the things you see, and understand what is hinted at, and the dream is for the first interpreter.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اعْتَبِرُوهَا بِأَسْمَائِهَا وَكَنُّوهَا بِكُنَاهَا وَالرُّؤْيَا لأَوَّلِ عَابِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3915
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3915

## (8) Chapter: One who tells of a False Dream

## (8) باب مَنْ تَحَلَّمَ حُلُمًا كَاذِبًا

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever tells of a false dream, will be ordered (on the Day of Resurrection) to tie two grains of barley together, and he will be punished for that.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ تَحَلَّمَ حُلُمًا كَاذِبًا كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ وَيُعَذَّبُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3916
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3916

## (9) Chapter: The People who see the Truest Dreams are those who are truest in speech

## (9) باب أَصْدَقُ النَّاسِ رُؤْيَا أَصْدَقُهُمْ حَدِيثًا

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the end of time draws near, hardly any believer will see a false dream, and the ones who see the truest dreams will be the ones who are truest in speech. And the dream of the believer is one of the forty-six parts of prophecy.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَرُبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكَدْ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ تَكْذِبُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ رُؤْيَا أَصْدَقُهُمْ حَدِيثًا وَرُؤْيَا الْمُسْلِمِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنَ النُّبُوَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3917

In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 25
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3917

## (10) Chapter: Interpretation Of Dreams (10) باب تَعْبِيرِ الرُّؤْيَا

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ), upon his return from Uhud, and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, in my dream I saw a cloud giving shade, from which drops of ghee and honey were falling, and I saw people collecting them in the palms of their hands, some gathering a lot and some a little. And I saw a rope reaching up into heaven, and I saw you take hold of it and rise with it. Then another man took hold of it after you rose with it, then another man took hold of it after him and rose with it. Then a man took hold of it after him and it broke, then it was reconnected and he rose with it.' Abu Bakr said: 'Let me interpret it, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Interpret it.' He said: 'As for the cloud giving shade, it is Islam, and the drops of honey and ghee that fall from it (represent) the Qur'an with its sweetness and softness. As for the people collecting that in their palms, some learn a lot of the Qur'an and some learn a little. As for the rope reaching up into heaven, it is the truth that you are following; you took hold of it and rose with it, then another man till take hold of it after you and rise with you, then another, who will rise with it, then another, but it will break and then he reconnected, then he will rise with it.' He said: 'You have got some of it right and some of it wrong.' Abu Bakr said: 'I adjure you O Messenger of Allah, tell me what I got right and what I got wrong.' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Do not swear, O Abu Bakr."*

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ مُنْصَرَفَهُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطِفُ سَمْنًا وَعَسَلاً وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهَا فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِلُّ وَرَأَيْتُ سَبَبًا وَاصِلاً إِلَى السَّمَاءِ رَأَيْتُكَ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَكَ فَعَلاَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَهُ فَعَلاَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَهُ فَانْقَطَعَ بِهِ ثُمَّ وُصِلَ لَهُ فَعَلاَ بِهِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ دَعْنِي أَعْبُرْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " اعْبُرْهَا " . قَالَ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَالإِسْلاَمُ وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْطِفُ مِنْهَا مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَهُوَ الْقُرْآنُ حَلاَوَتُهُ وَلِينُهُ وَأَمَّا مَا يَتَكَفَّفُ مِنْهُ النَّاسُ فَالآخِذُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ كَثِيرًا وَقَلِيلاً وَأَمَّا السَّبَبُ الْوَاصِلُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلاَ بِكَ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ آخَرُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ آخَرُ فَيَنْقَطِعُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ . قَالَ " أَصَبْتَ بَعْضًا وَأَخْطَأْتَ بَعْضًا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتُخْبِرَنِّي بِالَّذِي أَصَبْتُ مِنَ الَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُقْسِمْ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ " .حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ ظُلَّةً بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ تَنْطِفُ سَمْنًا وَعَسَلاً فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3918
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3918

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"I was a young unmarried man at the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and I used to stay overnight in the mosque. If any of us had seen a dream, he would tell it to the Prophet (ﷺ). I said: 'O Allah, if there is any good in me before You, show me a dream that the Prophet (ﷺ) can interpret for me.' So I went to sleep and I saw two angels who came to me and took me away. They were met by another angel who said: 'Do not be alarmed,' and they took me to Hell which was built like a well. In it were people, some of whom I recognized. Then they took me off to the right. In the morning I mentioned that to Hafsah, and Hafsah said that she told the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it, and he said: 'Abdullah is a righteous man, if only he would pray more at night.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنْتُ غُلاَمًا شَابًّا عَزَبًا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكُنْتُ أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَانَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنَّا رُؤْيَا

يَقُصُّهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لِي عِنْدَكَ خَيْرٌ فَأَرِنِي رُؤْيَا يُعَبِّرُهَا لِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . فَنِمْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ مَلَكَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَانْطَلَقَا بِي فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُرَعْ . فَانْطَلَقَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَىِّ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ فَأَخَذُوا بِي ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِحَفْصَةَ فَزَعَمَتْ حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهَا قَصَّتْهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ لَوْ كَانَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلاَةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ " . قَالَ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلاَةَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3919
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3919

**It was narrated that Kharashah bin Hurr said:**

“I came to Al-Madinah and sat with some old men in the mosque of the Prophet (ﷺ). Then an old man came, leaning on his stick, and the people said: ‘Whoever would like to look at a man from among the people of Paradise, let him look at this man.’ He stood behind a pillar and prayed two Rak’ah. I got up and went to him, and said to him: ‘Some of the people said such and such.’ He said: ‘Praise is to Allah. Paradise belongs to Allah and He admits whomsoever He wills to it. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) I saw a dream in which a man came to me and said: “Let’s go.” So I went with him and he took me along a great road. A road was shown to me on the left and I wanted to follow it, but he said: “You are not one of its people.” Then a road was shown to me on the right, and I followed him until I reached a slippery mountain. He took me by the hand and helped me up. When I reached the top I could not stand firm. There was an iron pillar there with a golden ring at the top. He took my hand and helped me up until I reached the handhold, then he said: “Have you gotten a firm hold?” I said: “Yes.” Then he struck the pillar with his foot and I held tight to the pillar. I told this to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he said: "You have seen something good. The great road is the plain of gathering (on the Day of Resurrection). The road that you were shown on your left is the way of the people of Hell, and you are not one of its people. The road which you were shown on your right is the way of the people of Paradise. The slippery mountain is the place of the martyrs, and the handhold that you held on tight to is the handhold of Islam. Hold on tight to it until you die." I hope to be one of the people of Paradise,' and he was 'Abdullah bin Salam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الأَشْيَبُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَشْيَخَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَاءَ شَيْخٌ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَصًا لَهُ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا . فَقَامَ خَلْفَ سَارِيَةٍ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ كَذَا وَكَذَا . قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلَّهِ يُدْخِلُهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رُؤْيَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ رَجُلاً أَتَانِي فَقَالَ لِيَ انْطَلِقْ . فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ فَسَلَكَ بِي فِي مَنْهَجٍ عَظِيمٍ فَعُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ طَرِيقٌ عَلَى يَسَارِي فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَسْلُكَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا . ثُمَّ عُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ طَرِيقٌ عَنْ يَمِينِي فَسَلَكْتُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى جَبَلٍ زَلَقٍ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَزَجَلَ بِي فَإِذَا أَنَا عَلَى ذُرْوَتِهِ فَلَمْ أَتَقَارَّ وَلَمْ أَتَمَاسَكْ وَإِذَا عَمُودٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فِي ذُرْوَتِهِ حَلْقَةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَزَجَّلَ بِي حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقَالَ اسْتَمْسَكْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَضَرَبَ الْعَمُودَ بِرِجْلِهِ . فَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ . فَقَالَ قَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ . قَالَ " رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا أَمَّا الْمَنْهَجُ الْعَظِيمُ فَالْمَحْشَرُ وَأَمَّا الطَّرِيقُ الَّتِي عُرِضَتْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ فَطَرِيقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَلَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا وَأَمَّا الطَّرِيقُ الَّتِي عُرِضَتْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ فَطَرِيقُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الْجَبَلُ الزَّلَقُ فَمَنْزِلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَأَمَّا الْعُرْوَةُ الَّتِي اسْتَمْسَكْتَ بِهَا فَعُرْوَةُ الإِسْلاَمِ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِهَا حَتَّى تَمُوتَ " . فَأَنَا أَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلاَمٍ .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3920
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3920

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“In a dream I saw myself emigrating from Makkah to a land in which there were date-palm trees, and I thought that it was Yamamah or Hajar, but it was Al-Madinah, Yathrib. And I saw in this dream of mine that I was wielding a sword then it broke in the middle. That was what befell the believers on the Day of Uhud. Then I wielded it again and it was better than it had been before, and that is what Allah brought about of the Conquest and the regrouping of the believers. And I also saw cows, and by Allah it is good, for they are the group of the believers (who were martyred) on the Day of Uhud, and the goodness is that which Allah brought forth after that, and the reward of the truth which Allah brought us on the Day of Badr.”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا يَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجَرٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَاىَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا أَيْضًا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمُ النَّفَرُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ بَعْدُ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بِهِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3921
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3921

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I saw wristbands of gold on my arms, so I blew into them, and I interpreted them as being these two liars, Musailimah and ‘Ansi.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدِي سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا . فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا هَذَيْنِ الْكَذَّابَيْنِ مُسَيْلِمَةَ وَالْعَنْسِيَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3922
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3922

**It was narrated that Qabus said:**

“Umm Fadl said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! It is as if I saw (in a dream) one of your limbs in my house.’ He said: ‘What you have seen is good. Fatimah will give birth to a boy and you will breastfeed him.’ Fatimah gave birth to Husain or Hasan, and I breastfed him with the milk of Qutham.’ She said: ‘I brought him to the Prophet (ﷺ) and placed him in his lap, and he urinated, so I struck him on the shoulder.” The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “You have hurt my son, may Allah have mercy on you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ قَابُوسَ، قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ فِي بَيْتِي عُضْوًا مِنْ أَعْضَائِكَ قَالَ " خَيْرًا رَأَيْتِ تَلِدُ فَاطِمَةُ غُلاَمًا فَتُرْضِعِيهِ " . فَوَلَدَتْ حُسَيْنًا أَوْ حَسَنًا فَأَرْضَعَتْهُ بِلَبَنِ قُثَمَ قَالَتْ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ فَبَالَ فَضَرَبْتُ كَتِفَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوْجَعْتِ ابْنِي رَحِمَكِ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3923
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3923

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar concerning the dream of the Prophet (ﷺ) that he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said:**

“I saw a black woman with disheveled hair, who left Al-Madinah and went to stay in Al- Mahya’ah, which is Juhfah. I interpreted it as referring to an epidemic in Al-Madinah which moved to Juhfah.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رُؤْيَا النَّبِيِّ، ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى قَامَتْ بِالْمَهْيَعَةِ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ . فَأَوَّلْتُهَا وَبَاءً بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَنُقِلَ إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3924
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3924

**It was narrated from Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah that two men from Bali came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). They had become Muslim together, but one of them used to strive harder than the other. The one who used to strive harder went out to fight and was martyred. The other one stayed for a year longer, then he passed away. Talhah said:**

"I saw in a dream that I was at the gate of Paradise and I saw them (those two men). Someone came out of Paradise and admitted the one who had died last, then he came out and admitted the one who had been martyred. Then he came back to me and said: 'Go back, for your time has not yet come.'" The next morning, Talhah told the people of that and they were amazed. News of that reached the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and they told him the story. He said: "Why are you so amazed at that?" They said: "O Messenger of Allah, the first one was the one who strove harder, then he was martyred, but the other one was admitted to Paradise before him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Did he not stay behind for a year?" They said: "Yes." He said: "And did not Ramadan come and he fasted, and he offered such and such prayers during that year?" They said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The difference between them is greater than the difference between heaven and earth."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ، مِنْ بَلِيٍّ قَدِمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَكَانَ إِسْلاَمُهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَشَدَّ اجْتِهَادًا مِنَ الآخَرِ فَغَزَا الْمُجْتَهِدُ مِنْهُمَا فَاسْتُشْهِدَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ الآخَرُ بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ . قَالَ طَلْحَةُ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا أَنَا بِهِمَا فَخَرَجَ خَارِجٌ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَأَذِنَ لِلَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ الآخِرَ مِنْهُمَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَذِنَ لِلَّذِي اسْتُشْهِدَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَىَّ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ يَأْنِ لَكَ بَعْدُ . فَأَصْبَحَ طَلْحَةُ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ النَّاسَ فَعَجِبُوا لِذَلِكَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَحَدَّثُوهُ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ " مِنْ أَىِّ ذَلِكَ تَعْجَبُونَ " فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَانَ أَشَدَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ اجْتِهَادًا ثُمَّ اسْتُشْهِدَ وَدَخَلَ هَذَا الآخِرُ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلَيْسَ قَدْ مَكَثَ هَذَا بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " وَأَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَهُ وَصَلَّى كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ سَجْدَةٍ فِي السَّنَةِ " . قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا أَبْعَدُ مِمَّا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3925
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3925

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I dislike (to see in a dream) a chain around the neck, but I like to see fetters on the feet, for fetters (represent) steadfastness in religion."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَكْرَهُ الْغُلَّ وَأُحِبُّ الْقَيْدَ الْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3926
In-book reference : Book 35, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 35, Hadith 3926

# 36 - Tribulations (3927 - 4099)
# كتاب الفتن

## (1) Chapter: Refraining from harming one who says: La Ilaha Illallah

(1) باب الْكَفِّ عَمَّنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I have been commanded to fight the people until they say: La ilaha illallah. If they say it, then their blood and wealth are protected from me, except for a right that is due from it, and their reckoning will be with Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3927
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 1
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3927

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I have been commanded to fight the people until they say: La ilaha illallah. If they say: La ilaha illallah, then their blood and wealth are protected from me, except for a right that is due from it, and their reckoning will be with Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلاَّ بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3928
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 2
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3928

**‘Amr bin Aws narrated that his father, Aws, told him:**

“We were sitting with the Prophet (ﷺ) and he was narrating to us and reminding us, when a man came and spoke privately to him. He said: ‘Take him away and kill him.’ When the man turned away, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) called him back and said: ‘Do you bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allah?’ He said, ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Then go and let him go, for I have been commanded to fight the people until they say: La ilaha illallah, then if they do that, their blood and wealth are forbidden to me.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَوْسًا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ إِنَّا لَقُعُودٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَقُصُّ عَلَيْنَا وَيُذَكِّرُنَا إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَارَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَاقْتُلُوهُ " . فَلَمَّا وَلَّى الرَّجُلُ دَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " هَلْ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ " اذْهَبُوا فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ حَرُمَ عَلَىَّ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3929
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 3
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3929

**It was narrated from Sumait bin Sumair, that ‘Imran bin Husain said:**

“Nafi’ bin Azraq and his companions came and said: ‘You are doomed, O ‘Imran!’ He (‘Imran) said: ‘I am not doomed.’ They said: ‘Yes you are.’ I said: ‘Why am I doomed?’ They said: ‘Allah says: “And fight them until there is no more Fitnah (disbelief and polytheism, i.e., worshipping others besides Allah), and the religion (worship) will be all for Allah Alone.”[8:39] He said: ‘We fought them until they were defeated and the religion was all for Allah Alone. If you wish, I will tell you a Hadith that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).’ They said: ‘Did you (really) hear it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?’ He said: ‘Yes. I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he had sent an army of the Muslims to the idolaters. When they met them they fought them fiercely, and they (the idolaters) gave them their shoulders (i.e., turned and fled). A man among my kin attacked an idolator man with a spear, and when he was defeated he said: “I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, I am a Muslim.” But he stabbed him and killed him. He came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: “O Messenger of Allah, I am doomed.” He said “What is it that you have done?” one or two times. He told him what he had done and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: “Why didn’t you cut open his belly and find out what was in his heart?” He said: “O Messenger of Allah, I wish I had cut open his belly and could have known what was in his heart.” He said: “You did not accept what he said, and you could not have known what was in his heart!” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent concerning him (that man), and a short while later he died. We buried him, but the following morning he was on the surface of the earth. They said: “Perhaps an enemy of his disinterred him.” So we buried him (again) and told our slaves to stand guard. But the following morning he was on the surface of the earth again then we said: ‘Perhaps the slaves dozed off.’ So we buried him (again) and stood guard ourselves, but the following morning he was on the surface of the earth (again). So we threw him into one of these mountain passes.’”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ السُّمَيْطِ بْنِ السُّمَيْرِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ أَتَى نَافِعُ بْنُ الأَزْرَقِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا هَلَكْتَ يَا عِمْرَانُ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَا هَلَكْتُ ‏.‏ قَالُوا بَلَى ‏.‏ قَالَ مَا الَّذِي أَهْلَكَنِي قَالُوا قَالَ اللَّهُ ‏{وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لاَ تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ‏}‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ قَدْ قَاتَلْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى نَفَيْنَاهُمْ فَكَانَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالُوا وَأَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَدْ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَلَمَّا لَقُوهُمْ قَاتَلُوهُمْ قِتَالاً شَدِيدًا فَمَنَحُوهُمْ أَكْتَافَهُمْ فَحَمَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ لُحْمَتِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِالرُّمْحِ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ فَطَعَنَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَمَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ فَهَلاَّ شَقَقْتَ عَنْ بَطْنِهِ فَعَلِمْتَ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ شَقَقْتُ بَطْنَهُ أَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ فَلاَ أَنْتَ قَبِلْتَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ وَلاَ أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلاَّ يَسِيرًا حَتَّى مَاتَ فَدَفَنَّاهُ فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الأَرْضِ فَقَالُوا لَعَلَّ عَدُوًّا نَبَشَهُ فَدَفَنَّاهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرْنَا غِلْمَانَنَا يَحْرُسُونَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الأَرْضِ فَقُلْنَا لَعَلَّ الْغِلْمَانَ نَعَسُوا فَدَفَنَّاهُ ثُمَّ حَرَسْنَاهُ بِأَنْفُسِنَا فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الأَرْضِ فَأَلْقَيْنَاهُ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الشِّعَابِ ‏.‏

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3930
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 4
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3930

**It was narrated from Sumait, from ‘Imran bin Husain who said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us on a campaign, and a Muslim man attacked an idolater man.” And he mentioned the Hadith and added: “And the earth cast him out. The Prophet (ﷺ) was told about that and he said: ‘The earth accepts those who are worse than him, but Allah wanted to show you how great is the sanctity of La ilaha illallah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الأُبُلِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ السُّمَيْطِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَحَمَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ

فَنَبَذَتْهُ الأَرْضُ فَأُخْبِرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ الأَرْضَ لَتَقْبَلُ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَرُّ مِنْهُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُرِيَكُمْ تَعْظِيمَ حُرْمَةِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3930b
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 5
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3930

## (2) Chapter: The sanctity of the Believer's blood and wealth

## (2) باب حُرْمَةِ دَمِ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَمَالِهِ

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Is not the most sacred of your days this day, is not the most sacred of your months this month, is not the most sacred of your lands this land? Your blood and your wealth are as sacred to you as this day of yours in this month of yours. Have I not conveyed (the message)?' They said: 'Yes." He said: 'O Allah, bear witness.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " أَلاَ إِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الأَيَّامِ يَوْمُكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ وَإِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الشُّهُورِ شَهْرُكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ وَإِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الْبَلَدِ بَلَدُكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ وَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلاَ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ " . قَالُوا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3931
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 6
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3931

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

"I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) circumambulating the Ka'bah and saying: 'How good you are and how good your fragrance; how great you are and how great your sanctity. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, the sanctity of the believer is greater before Allah than your sanctity, his blood and his wealth, and to think anything but good of him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي ضَمْرَةَ، نَصْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ النَّصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَيَقُولُ " مَا أَطْيَبَكِ وَأَطْيَبَ رِيحَكِ مَا أَعْظَمَكِ وَأَعْظَمَ حُرْمَتَكِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَحُرْمَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ حُرْمَةً مِنْكِ مَالِهِ وَدَمِهِ وَأَنْ نَظُنَّ بِهِ إِلاَّ خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3932
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 7
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3932

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The whole of the Muslim is sacred to his fellow Muslim, his blood, his wealth and his honor."

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، جَمِيعًا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ دَمُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعِرْضُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3933
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 8
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3933

**Fadalah bin 'Ubaid narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The believer is the one from whom their (people's) wealth and lives are safe, and the Muhajir is the one who forsakes mistakes and sins."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هَانِئٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجَنْبِيِّ، أَنَّ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ الْخَطَايَا وَالذُّنُوبَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3934
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 9
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3934

## (3) Chapter: The prohibition of plunder (3) باب النَّهْيِ عَنِ النُّهْبَةِ

**It was narrated from Jabir bin 'Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever plunders openly is not one of us."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنِ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً مَشْهُورَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3935
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 10
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3935

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The adulterer, at the time he is committing adultery, is not a believer; (the wine drinker) at the time he is drinking, is not a believer; the thief, at the time he is stealing, is not a believer; the plunderer, at the time he is plundering with the people looking on, is not a believer."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلاَ يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3936
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 11
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3936

**It was narrated from 'Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever plunders is not one of us."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنِ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3937
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 12
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3937

**It was narrated that Tha'labah bin Hakam said:**

"We came across some of the enemy's sheep and plundered them, and set up our cooking pots. The Prophet (ﷺ) passed by the pots and ordered that they be overturned, then he said: 'Plunder is not permissible.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ أَصَبْنَا غَنَمًا لِلْعَدُوِّ فَانْتَهَبْنَاهَا فَنَصَبْنَا قُدُورَنَا فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " إِنَّ النُّهْبَةَ لاَ تَحِلُّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3938
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 13
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3938

## (4) Chapter: Verbally abusing a Muslim is Fusuq (disobedience) and fighting Him is Kufr (ungratefulness to Allah)

## (4) باب سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Verbally abusing a Muslim is Fusuq disobedience and fighting him is Kufr (ungratefulness to Allah).’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3939
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 14
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3939

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Verbally abusing a Muslim is Fusuq (disobedience) and fighting him is Kufr (ungratefulness to Allah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الأَسَدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلاَلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3940
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 15
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3940

**It was narrated from Sa’d that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Verbally abusing a Muslim is Fusuq (disobedience) and fighting him is Kufr.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3941
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 16
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3941

## (5) Chapter: Do not turn back into disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks

## (5) باب لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

**It was narrated from Jarir bin ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, during the Farewell Pilgrimage:**

“Make the people pay attention.” Then he said: “Do not turn back into disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another’s necks.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ " اسْتَنْصِتِ النَّاسَ " . فَقَالَ " لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3942
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 17
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3942

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Woe to you! Do not turn back into disbelievers after I am gone, striking one another's necks."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " وَيْحَكُمْ ـ أَوْ وَيْلَكُمْ ـ لاَ تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3943
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 18
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3943

**It was narrated from Sunabih Al-Ahmasi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I shall reach the Cistern (Haud) before you, and I will boast of your great numbers before the nations, so do not fight one another after I am gone.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنِ الصُّنَابِحِ الأَحْمَسِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمُ الأُمَمَ فَلاَ تَقْتَتِلُنَّ بَعْدِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3944
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 19
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3944

## (6) Chapter: The Muslims are under the Protection of Allah

## (6) باب الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr Siddiq that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever offers the morning prayer, he is under the protection of Allah, so do not betray Allah by betraying those who are under His protection. Whoever kills him, Allah will seek him out until He throws him on his face into Hell."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْنٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حَابِسٍ الْيَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ فَلاَ تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي عَهْدِهِ فَمَنْ قَتَلَهُ طَلَبَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يَكُبَّهُ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3945
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 20
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3945

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever offers the morning prayer, he is under the protection of Allah, the Mighty and Sublime."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3946
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 21
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3946

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The believer is more precious to Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, than some of His angels.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُهَزِّمِ، يَزِيدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَلاَئِكَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3947
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 22
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3947

## (7) Chapter: Tribalism (7) باب الْعَصَبِيَّةِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever fights under a banner of folly, supporting tribalism, or getting angry for the sake of tribalism, he dies in a state of ignorance.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ غَيْلاَنَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رِيَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عِمِّيَّةٍ يَدْعُو إِلَى عَصَبِيَّةٍ أَوْ يَغْضَبُ لِعَصَبِيَّةٍ فَقِتْلَتُهُ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3948
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 23
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3948

**‘Abbad bin Kathir Ash-Shami narrated from a woman among them, called Fasilah, that she heard her father say:**

“I asked the Prophet (ﷺ): ‘O Messenger of Allah, is it tribalism if a man loves his people?’ He said: ‘No, rather tribalism is when a man helps his people to do wrong.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْيُحْمِدِيُّ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الشَّامِيِّ، عَنِ امْرَأَةٍ، مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهَا فُسَيْلَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ، سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمِنَ الْعَصَبِيَّةِ أَنْ يُحِبَّ الرَّجُلُ قَوْمَهُ قَالَ " لاَ وَلَكِنْ مِنَ الْعَصَبِيَّةِ أَنْ يُعِينَ الرَّجُلُ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى الظُّلْمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3949
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 24
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3949

## (8) Chapter: The great majority (8) باب السَّوَادِ الأَعْظَمِ

**Anas bin Malik said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘My nation will not unite on misguidance, so if you see them differing, follow the great majority.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَانُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ السَّلاَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَلَفٍ الأَعْمَى، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَنْ تَجْتَمِعَ عَلَى ضَلاَلَةٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اخْتِلاَفًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّوَادِ الأَعْظَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3950
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 25

English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3950

## (9) Chapter: Tribulations that will appear (9) باب مَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ

**It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed one day, and made the prayer lengthy. When he finished we said (or they said): 'O Messenger of Allah, you made the prayer lengthy today.' He said: 'I offered a prayer of hope and fear. I asked Allah for three things for my nation, and He granted me two and refused one. I asked Him not to let my nation be destroyed by enemies from without, and He granted me that. And I asked Him not to let them be destroyed by drowning, and He granted me that. And I asked Him not to let them be destroyed by fighting among themselves, but He refused that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ رَجَاءٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا صَلاَةً فَأَطَالَ فِيهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْنَا ـ أَوْ قَالُوا ـ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَطَلْتَ الْيَوْمَ الصَّلاَةَ قَالَ " إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ صَلاَةَ رَغْبَةٍ وَرَهْبَةٍ سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لأُمَّتِي ثَلاَثًا فَأَعْطَانِي اثْنَتَيْنِ وَرَدَّ عَلَىَّ وَاحِدَةً سَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لاَ يُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لاَ يُهْلِكَهُمْ غَرَقًا فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لاَ يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3951
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 26
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3951

**It was narrated from Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The earth was brought together for me so that I could see the east and the west, and I was given two treasures, the yellow (or the red) and the white - meaning gold and silver. And it was said to me: 'Your dominion will extend as far as has been shown to you.' I asked Allah for three things: That my nation would not be overwhelmed by famine that would destroy them all, and that they would not be rent by schism and fight one another, but it was said to me: 'When I (Allah) issue My decree it cannot be revoked. But I will never cause your nation to be overwhelmed by famine that would destroy them all, and I will not gather their enemies against them (and destroy them) until they annihilate one another and kill one another.' Once they start to fight amongst themselves, that will continue until the Day of Resurrection. What I fear most for my nation is misguiding leaders. Some tribes among my nation will worship idols and some tribes among my nation will join the idolaters. Before the Hour comes there will be nearly thirty Dajjals (great liars), each of them claiming to be a Prophet. But a group among my nation will continue to adhere to the truth and be victorious, and those who oppose them will not harm them, until the command of Allah comes to pass.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ الْجَرْمِيِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " زُوِيَتْ لِيَ الأَرْضُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَأُعْطِيتُ الْكَنْزَيْنِ الأَصْفَرَ ـ أَوِ الأَحْمَرَ ـ وَالأَبْيَضَ ـ يَعْنِي الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ ـ وَقِيلَ لِي إِنَّ مُلْكَكَ إِلَى حَيْثُ زُوِيَ لَكَ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثَلاَثًا أَنْ لاَ يُسَلِّطَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي جُوعًا فَيُهْلِكَهُمْ بِهِ عَامَّةً وَأَنْ لاَ يَلْبِسَهُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَهُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ وَإِنَّهُ قِيلَ لِي إِذَا قَضَيْتُ قَضَاءً فَلاَ مَرَدَّ لَهُ وَإِنِّي لَنْ أُسَلِّطَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ جُوعًا فَيُهْلِكَهُمْ فِيهِ وَلَنْ أَجْمَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَنْ بَيْنَ أَقْطَارِهَا حَتَّى يُفْنِيَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَيَقْتُلَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا . وَإِذَا وُضِعَ السَّيْفُ فِي أُمَّتِي فَلَنْ يُرْفَعَ عَنْهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّ مِمَّا أَتَخَوَّفُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَئِمَّةً مُضِلِّينَ وَسَتَعْبُدُ قَبَائِلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الأَوْثَانَ وَسَتَلْحَقُ قَبَائِلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ دَجَّالِينَ كَذَّابِينَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلاَثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ وَلَنْ تَزَالَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَنْصُورِينَ لاَ يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " . قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ لَمَّا فَرَغَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مَا أَهْوَلَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3952
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 27
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3952

**It was narrated that Zainab bint Jahsh said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) woke up red in the face and said: ‘La ilaha illallah, woe to the Arabs from an evil that has drawn nigh. Today a hole has been opened in the barrier of Gog and Magog.’ And he gestured to indicate the size of the hole.” Zainab said: “I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah! Will we be destroyed when there are righteous people among us?’ He said: ‘If sin and evil deeds increase.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتِ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْمَرٌّ وَجْهُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ " . وَعَقَدَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَشَرَةً . قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ " إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3953
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 28
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3953

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will be tribulation in which a man will be a believer in the morning and a disbeliever by evening, except the one to whom Allah grants knowledge.”

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي السَّائِبِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا إِلاَّ مَنْ أَحْيَاهُ اللَّهُ بِالْعِلْمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3954
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 29
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3954

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“We were sitting with ‘Umar and he said: ‘Which of you has remembered a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) concerning Fitnah?’” Hudhaifah said: “I said: ‘I have.’ He said: ‘You are very bold.’ He said: ‘How?’ He said: ‘I heard him say: “The fitnah of a man with regard to his family, his children and his neigbors are expiated by his prayers, fasts, charity and enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil.” ‘Umar said: ‘This is not what I meant, rather I meant that which moves like the waves of the sea.’” Hudhaifah said: “Don’t worry about it, O Commander of the Believers! For there is a closed door between you and them.” ‘Umar said: “Will that door be broken or opened?” I said: “No, it will be broken.” ‘Umar said: “Then it will never be closed.’” We asked Hudhaifah: “Did ‘Umar know what that door meant?” He said: "Yes, just as he knows that there will be night before morning, because I narrated to him a Hadith in which there are no errors.” We were afraid to ask him who the door was, so we said to Masruq: “Ask him." He said: “‘Umar.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَأَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا . قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ قَالَ كَيْفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ " فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلاَةُ وَالصِّيَامُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْىُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ " . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَيْسَ هَذَا أُرِيدُ إِنَّمَا أُرِيدُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ . فَقَالَ مَالَكَ وَلَهَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا .

قَالَ فَيُكْسَرُ الْبَابُ أَوْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ لاَ بَلْ يُكْسَرُ . قَالَ ذَاكَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لاَ يُغْلَقَ . قُلْنَا لِحُذَيْفَةَ أَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ مَنِ الْبَابُ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ اللَّيْلَةَ إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالأَغَالِيطِ . فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ مَنِ الْبَابُ فَقُلْنَا لِمَسْرُوقٍ سَلْهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3955
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 30
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3955

**It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Abd Rabbil-Ka’bah said:**

“I came to ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr bin ‘As when he was sitting in the shade of the Ka’bah, and the people were gathered around him, and I heard him say: ‘While we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey, he stopped to camp and some of us were pitching tents, some were competing in shooting arrows and some were taking the animals out to graze them. Then his caller called out: “As-Salatu Jami’ah (prayer is about to begin).” So we gathered, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and addressed us. He said: “There has never been a Prophet before me who was not obliged to tell his nation of what he knew was good for them, and to warn against what he knew was bad for them. With regard to this nation of yours, soundness (of religious commitment) and well-being has been placed in its earlier generations and the last of them will be afflicted with calamities and things that you dislike. Then there will come tribulations which will make the earlier ones pale into significance, and the believer will say: ‘This will be the end of me,’ then relief will come. Then (more) tribulations will come and the believer will say: ‘This will be the end of me,’ then relief will come. Whoever would like to be taken far away from Hell and admitted to Paradise, let him die believing in Allah and the Last Day, and let him treat people as he would like to be treated. Whoever gives his oath of allegiance to a ruler and gives a sincere promise, let him obey him as much as he can, and if another comes and challenges him, let them strike the neck (i.e., kill) the second one.’” He the narrator said: “I raised my head among the people and said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear that from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' He ('Abdullah bin 'Amr bin Al-'As) pointed with his hand to his ears and said: I heard it directly from him and memorized it.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ، قَالَ انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالنَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ نَزَلَ مَنْزِلاً فَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُ خِبَاءَهُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَنْتَضِلُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ هُوَ فِي جَشَرِهِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِيهِ الصَّلاَةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَخَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِلاَّ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدُلَّ أُمَّتَهُ عَلَى مَا يَعْلَمُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَيُنْذِرَهُمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُ شَرًّا لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُعِلَتْ عَافِيَتُهَا فِي أَوَّلِهَا وَإِنَّ آخِرَهُمْ يُصِيبُهُمْ بَلاَءٌ وَأُمُورٌ تُنْكِرُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ فِتَنٌ يُرَقِّقُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ فِتْنَةٌ فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي . ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ فَمَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُزَحْزَحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَيُدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَلْتُدْرِكْهُ مَوْتَتُهُ وَهُوَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَلْيَأْتِ إِلَى النَّاسِ الَّذِي يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةَ يَمِينِهِ وَثَمَرَةَ قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ يُنَازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَ الآخَرِ " . قَالَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَأْسِي مِنْ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَاىَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3956
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 31
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3956

## (10) Chapter: Standing firm during times of tribulation

## (10) باب التَّثَبُّتِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“How will you be at a time that will soon come, when the good people will pass away and only the worst ones will be left, who will break their promises and betray their trusts, and they will differ while they were previously together like this,” - and he interlaced his fingers. They said: “What should we do, O Messenger of Allah, when that comes to pass?” He said: “Follow that which you know is true, and leave that which you dislike. Take care of your own affairs and turn away from the common folk.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " كَيْفَ بِكُمْ وَبِزَمَانٍ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يُغَرْبَلُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ غَرْبَلَةً وَتَبْقَى حُثَالَةٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ قَدْ مَرِجَتْ عُهُودُهُمْ وَأَمَانَاتُهُمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا وَكَانُوا هَكَذَا " . وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ " تَأْخُذُونَ بِمَا تَعْرِفُونَ وَتَدَعُونَ مَا تُنْكِرُونَ وَتُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى خَاصَّتِكُمْ وَتَذَرُونَ أَمْرَ عَوَامِّكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3957
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 32
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3957

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“What will you do, O Abu Dharr, when death overwhelms the people to such an extent that a grave will be equal in value to a slave?” I said: “Whatever Allah and His Messenger choose for me, or Allah and His Messenger know best.” He said “Be patient.” He said: ‘What will you do when famine strikes the people so that you will go to the place where you pray and will not be able to return to your bed, or you will not be able to get up from your bed to go to the place where you pray?” He said: “I said: ‘Allah and His Messenger know best, or whatever Allah and His Messenger choose for me.” He said: “You must refrain from forbidden things.” He said: “What will you do when killing befalls the people so that Hijaratuz-Zait*is covered with blood?” I said: “Whatever Allah and His Messenger choose for me.” He said: “Stay with those whom you belong to.” He said: “I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, should I not take my sword and strike those who do that?’” He said: “Then you will be just like the people. Rather enter your house.” I said: “O Messenger of Allah, what if they enter my house?” He said: “If you are afraid that the flashing of the sword will dazzle you, then put the edge of your garment over your face, and let him carry his own sin and your sin, and he will be one of the people of the Hellfire.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُشَعَّثِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كَيْفَ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَمَوْتًا يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يُقَوَّمَ الْبَيْتُ بِالْوَصِيفِ " . يَعْنِي الْقَبْرَ قُلْتُ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ ـ أَوْ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ ـ قَالَ " تَصَبَّرْ " . قَالَ " كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَجُوعًا يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ مَسْجِدَكَ فَلاَ تَسْتَطِيعَ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ وَلاَ تَسْتَطِيعَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِنْ فِرَاشِكَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِكَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوْ ـ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ ـ قَالَ " عَلَيْكَ بِالْعِفَّةِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَقَتْلاً يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى تُغْرَقَ حِجَارَةُ الزَّيْتِ بِالدَّمِ " . قُلْتُ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ . قَالَ " الْحَقْ بِمَنْ أَنْتَ مِنْهُ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلاَ آخُذُ بِسَيْفِي فَأَضْرِبَ بِهِ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ " شَارَكْتَ الْقَوْمَ إِذًا وَلَكِنِ ادْخُلْ بَيْتَكَ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ دُخِلَ بَيْتِي قَالَ " إِنْ خَشِيتَ أَنْ يَبْهَرَكَ شُعَاعُ السَّيْفِ فَأَلْقِ طَرَفَ رِدَائِكَ عَلَى وَجْهِكَ فَيَبُوءَ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمِكَ فَيَكُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3958
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 33
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3958

**Abu Musa narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Before the Hour comes there will be Harj.” I said: “O Messenger of Allah, what is Harj?” He said: “Killing.” Some of the Muslims said: “O Messenger of Allah, now we kill such and such a number of idolaters in one year.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “That will not be like killing the idolaters, rather you will kill one another, until a

man will kill his neighbor and son of the cousin and a relative." Some of the people said: "O Messenger of Allah, will we be in our right minds that day?" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No, reason will be taken away from most of the people at that time, and there will be left the insignificant people who have no reason."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسِيدُ بْنُ الْمُتَشَمِّسِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ لَهَرْجًا " . قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ " الْقَتْلُ " . فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَقْتُلُ الآنَ فِي الْعَامِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَذَا وَكَذَا . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ بِقَتْلِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَكِنْ يَقْتُلُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا حَتَّى يَقْتُلَ الرَّجُلُ جَارَهُ وَابْنَ عَمِّهِ وَذَا قَرَابَتِهِ " . فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَعَنَا عُقُولُنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُنْزَعُ عُقُولُ أَكْثَرِ ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ وَيَخْلُفُ لَهُ هَبَاءٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ لاَ عُقُولَ لَهُمْ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ الأَشْعَرِيُّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لأَظُنُّهَا مُدْرِكَتِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْهَا مَخْرَجٌ إِنْ أَدْرَكَتْنَا فِيمَا عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَا نَبِيُّنَا ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلاَّ أَنْ نَخْرُجَ كَمَا دَخَلْنَا فِيهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3959
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 34
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3959

**'Udaisah bint Uhban said:**

"When 'Ali bin Abu Talib came to Basrah, he entered upon my father and said: 'O Abu Muslim, will you not help me against these people?' He said: 'Of course.' So he called a slave woman of his and said: 'O slave woman, bring me my sword.' So she brought it, and he unsheathed it a span, and (I saw that) it was made of wood. He said: 'My close friend and your cousin (ﷺ) advised me, if tribulation (Fitnah) arose among the Muslims, that I should take a sword of wood. If you wish I will go out with you.' He said: 'I have no need of you or of your sword.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، مُؤَذِّنُ مَسْجِدِ جُرْدَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عُدَيْسَةُ بِنْتُ أُهْبَانَ، قَالَتْ لَمَّا جَاءَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ هَاهُنَا الْبَصْرَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ أَلاَ تُعِينُنِي عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ بَلَى . قَالَ فَدَعَا جَارِيَةً لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا جَارِيَةُ أَخْرِجِي سَيْفِي . قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ فَسَلَّ مِنْهُ قَدْرَ شِبْرٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَشَبٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ خَلِيلِي وَابْنَ عَمِّكَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ إِذَا كَانَتِ الْفِتْنَةُ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَتَّخِذُ سَيْفًا مِنْ خَشَبٍ فَإِنْ شِئْتَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَكَ . قَالَ لاَ حَاجَةَ لِي فِيكَ وَلاَ فِي سَيْفِكَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3960
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 35
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3960

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Before the Hour comes, there will be tribulation like pieces of black night, when a man will wake up as a believer but be a disbeliever by evening, or he will be a believer in the evening but will be a disbeliever by morning. And the one who is sitting will be better than the one who is standing, and the one who is standing will be better than the one who is walking, and the one who is walking will be better than the one who is running. So break your bows, cut their strings and strike your swords against rocks, and if anyone enters upon anyone of you, let him be like the better of the two sons of Adam. (i.e. the one killed, not the killer)."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَرْوَانَ، عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ فِتَنًا كَقِطَعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا وَيُمْسِي مُؤْمِنًا وَيُصْبِحُ كَافِرًا الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنَ السَّاعِي فَكَسِّرُوا قِسِيَّكُمْ وَقَطِّعُوا أَوْتَارَكُمْ وَاضْرِبُوا بِسُيُوفِكُمُ الْحِجَارَةَ فَإِنْ دُخِلَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَكُنْ كَخَيْرِ ابْنَىْ آدَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3961
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 36
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3961

**It was narrated that Abu Burdah said:**

“I entered upon Muhammad bin Maslamah and he said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘There will be tribulation, division and dissension. When that comes, take your sword to Uhud and strike it until it breaks, then sit in your house until there comes to you the hand of the evildoer (to kill you) or a predestined (natural) death.’” "And that came to pass, and I did as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، - أَوْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ شَكَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ - عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ وَفُرْقَةٌ وَاخْتِلاَفٌ فَإِذَا كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَأْتِ بِسَيْفِكَ أُحُدًا فَاضْرِبْهُ حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ ثُمَّ اجْلِسْ فِي بَيْتِكَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَكَ يَدٌ خَاطِئَةٌ أَوْ مَنِيَّةٌ قَاضِيَةٌ " . فَقَدْ وَقَعَتْ وَفَعَلْتُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3962
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 37
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3962

## (11) Chapter: When two Muslims confront one another with their swords

## (11) باب إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“There are no two Muslims who confront one another with their swords, but both the killer and the slain will be in Hell.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ الْتَقَيَا بِأَسْيَافِهِمَا إِلاَّ كَانَ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3963
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 38
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3963

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When two Muslims confront one another with their swords, both the killer and the slain will be in Hell.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, (we understand about) this killer, but what is wrong with the one who is slain?” He said: “He wanted to kill his companion.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3964
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 39
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3964

**It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When one Muslim wields his weapon against his brother, both of them are at the edge of Hell, and if one of them kills the other, they will both enter it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا الْمُسْلِمَانِ حَمَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى أَخِيهِ السِّلاَحَ فَهُمَا عَلَى جُرُفِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ دَخَلاَهَا جَمِيعًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3965
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 40
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3965

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Among the worst people in status before Allah on the Day of Resurrection will be a person who loses his Hereafter for the sake of this world.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ السَّدُوسِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَبْدٌ أَذْهَبَ آخِرَتَهُ بِدُنْيَا غَيْرِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3966
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 41
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3966

## (12) Chapter: Restraining one's tongue during times of tribulation

## (12) باب كَفِّ اللِّسَانِ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will be a tribulation which will utterly destroy the Arabs, and those who are slain will be in Hell. At that time the tongue will be worse than a blow of the sword.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ زِيَادٍ، سِيمِينْ كُوشْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ تَسْتَنْظِفُ الْعَرَبَ قَتْلاَهَا فِي النَّارِ اللِّسَانُ فِيهَا أَشَدُّ مِنْ وَقْعِ السَّيْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3967
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 42
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3967

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Beware of tribulations, for at that time the tongue will be like the blow of a sword.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْفِتَنَ فَإِنَّ اللِّسَانَ فِيهَا مِثْلُ وَقْعِ السَّيْفِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3968
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 43
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3968

**It was narrated that ‘Alqamah bin Waqqas said that a man passed by him, who held a prominent position, and ‘Alqamah said to him:**

“You have kinship and rights, and I see you entering upon these rulers and speaking to them as Allah wills you should speak. But i heard Bilal bin Harith Al-Muzani, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), say that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘One of you may speak a word that pleases Allah, and not know how far it reaches, but Allah will record for him as pleasure, until the Day of Resurrection due to that word. And one of you may speak a word that angers Allah, and not know how far it reaches, but Allah will record against him his anger, until the Day he

meets Him due to that word.” 'Alqamah said: "So look, woe to you, at what you say and what you speak about, for there is something that I wanted to say but I refrained because of what I heard from Bilal bin Harith."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ مَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ لَهُ شَرَفٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ إِنَّ لَكَ رَحِمًا وَإِنَّ لَكَ حَقًّا وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكَ تَدْخُلُ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ الأُمَرَاءِ وَتَتَكَلَّمُ عِنْدَهُمْ بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ بِلاَلَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيَّ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ مَا يَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مَا بَلَغَتْ فَيَكْتُبُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بِهَا رِضْوَانَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ مَا يَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مَا بَلَغَتْ فَيَكْتُبُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا سَخَطَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَاهُ " . قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَانْظُرْ وَيْحَكَ مَاذَا تَقُولُ وَمَاذَا تَكَلَّمُ بِهِ فَرُبَّ كَلاَمٍ ـ قَدْ ـ مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ بِلاَلِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3969
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 44
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3969

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“A man may speak a word that angers Allah and not see anything wrong with it, but it will cause him to sink down in Hell the depth of seventy autumns.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلاَنِيُّ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ لاَ يَرَى بِهَا بَأْسًا فَيَهْوِي بِهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3970
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 45
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3970

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him say something good, or else remain silent.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3971
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 46
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3971

### Sufyan bin ‘Abdullah Thaqafi said:

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, tell me of something that I can adhere to.’ He said: ‘Say: “Allah is my Lord,” then stand straight (adhere steadfastly to Islam).’ He said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what is the thing that you fear most for me?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of his own tongue, then he said: ‘This.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَاعِزٍ الْعَامِرِيِّ، أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيَّ، قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَمْرٍ أَعْتَصِمُ بِهِ . قَالَ " قُلْ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقِمْ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا تَخَافُ عَلَىَّ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِلِسَانِ نَفْسِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3972
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 47
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3972

**It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal said:**

"I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on a journey. One morning I drew close to him when we were on the move and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of an action that will gain me admittance to Paradise and keep me far away from Hell.' He said: 'You have asked for something great, but it is easy for the one for whom Allah makes it easy. Worship Allah and do not associate anything in worship with Him, establish prayer, pay charity, fast Ramadan, and perform Hajj to the House.' Then he said: 'Shall I not tell you of the means of goodness? Fasting is a shield, and charity extinguishes sin as water extinguishes fire, and a man's prayer in the middle of the night.' Then he recited: "Their sides forsake their beds" until he reached: "As a reward for what they used to do."[32:16-17] Then he said: 'Shall I not tell you of the head of the matter, and its pillar and pinnacle? (It is) Jihad.' Then he said: 'Shall I not tell you of the basis of all that?' I said: 'Yes.' He took hold of his tongue then said: 'Restrain this.' I said: 'O Prophet of Allah, will we be brought to account for what we say?' He said: 'May your mother not found you, O Mu'adh! Are people thrown onto their faces in Hell for anything other than the harvest of their tongues?'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَصْبَحْتُ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ وَنَحْنُ نَسِيرُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ وَيُبَاعِدُنِي مِنَ النَّارِ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَ عَظِيمًا وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسِيرٌ عَلَى مَنْ يَسَّرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لاَ تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ وَتَحُجُّ الْبَيْتَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ وَالصَّدَقَةُ تُطْفِئُ الْخَطِيئَةَ كَمَا يُطْفِئُ النَّارَ الْمَاءُ وَصَلاَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ‏{تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ}‏ حَتَّى بَلَغَ ‏{جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ}‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ بِرَأْسِ الأَمْرِ وَعَمُودِهِ وَذُرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ الْجِهَادُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ بِمِلاَكِ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ بَلَى ‏.‏ فَأَخَذَ بِلِسَانِهِ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ تَكُفُّ عَلَيْكَ هَذَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّا لَمُؤَاخَذُونَ بِمَا نَتَكَلَّمُ بِهِ قَالَ ‏"‏ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ يَا مُعَاذُ وَهَلْ يَكُبُّ النَّاسَ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ فِي النَّارِ إِلاَّ حَصَائِدُ أَلْسِنَتِهِمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3973
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 48
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3973

**It was narrated from Umm Habibah, the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The words of the son of Adam count against him, not for him, except what is good and forbidding what is evil, and remembering Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ الْمَكِّيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ حَسَّانَ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ كَلاَمُ ابْنِ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ لاَ لَهُ إِلاَّ الأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْىَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَذِكْرَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3974
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 49
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3974

**It was narrated that Abu Sha'tha said:**

"It was said to Ibn 'Umar: 'We enter upon our rulers and say one thing, and when we leave we say something else.' He said: 'At the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), we used to regard that as hypocrisy.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي، يَعْلَى عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، قَالَ قِيلَ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمَرَائِنَا فَنَقُولُ الْقَوْلَ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا قُلْنَا غَيْرَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعُدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ النِّفَاقَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3975
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 50
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3975

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Part of a person’s goodness in Islam is his leaving alone that which does not concern him.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَيْوَئِيلَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلاَمِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لاَ يَعْنِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3976
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 51
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3976

## (13) Chapter: Isolating oneself (13) باب الْعُزْلَةِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The best lifestyle is that of a man who holds onto the reins of his horse for the sake of Allah, riding on its back. Every time he hears a commotion he rushes towards it, seeking death wherever he thinks he can find it; and a man who tends sheep at the top of one of these peaks, or in the bottom of one of these valleys, establishing the prayer, paying the charity, and worshipping his Lord until the inevitable (death) comes to him and there is nothing between him and the people except good.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ بَعْجَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " خَيْرُ مَعَايِشِ النَّاسِ لَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مُمْسِكٌ بِعِنَانِ فَرَسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَطِيرُ عَلَى مَتْنِهِ كُلَّمَا سَمِعَ هَيْعَةً أَوْ فَزْعَةً طَارَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَيْهَا يَبْتَغِي الْمَوْتَ أَوِ الْقَتْلَ مَظَانَّهُ وَرَجُلٌ فِي غُنَيْمَةٍ فِي رَأْسِ شَعَفَةٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشِّعَافِ أَوْ بَطْنِ وَادٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأَوْدِيَةِ يُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْيَقِينُ لَيْسَ مِنَ النَّاسِ إِلاَّ فِي خَيْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3977
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 52
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3977

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said:**

“Which of the people is best?” He said: “A man who strives in Jihad in the cause of Allah with himself and his wealth.” He said: “Then who?” He said: “A man in a mountain pass who worships Allah and leaves the people from his evil.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " رَجُلٌ مُجَاهِدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ " . قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " ثُمَّ امْرُؤٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنَ الشِّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3978
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 53
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3978

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will be callers at the gates of Hell; whoever responds to them they throw them into it.” I said: “O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.” He said: “They will be from our people, speaking our language.” I said: “What do you command me to do, if I live to see that?” He said: “Adhere tothe main body of the Muslims and their leader. If there is no such body and no leader, then withdraw from all their groups, even if you bite onto the trunk of a tree until death finds you in that state.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَكُونُ دُعَاةٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا قَالَ " هُمْ قَوْمٌ مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِنَا " . قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ " فَالْزَمْ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ وَلاَ إِمَامٌ فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرَقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَضَّ بِأَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3979
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 54
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3979

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Soon the best wealth of a Muslim will be sheep which he follows in the mountain peaks and places where rainfall is to be found, fleeing for the sake of his religion from tribulations.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3980
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 55
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3980

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will be tribulations at the gates of which will be callers (calling people) to Hell. Dying when you are biting onto the stump of a tree will be better for you than following anyone of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ قُرْطٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَكُونُ فِتَنٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِهَا دُعَاةٌ إِلَى النَّارِ فَأَنْ تَمُوتَ وَأَنْتَ عَاضٌّ عَلَى جِذْلِ شَجَرَةٍ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْبَعَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3981
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 56
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3981

**Abu Hurairah said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The believer should not be stung from the same hole twice.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3982
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 57
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3982

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘The believer should not be stung from the same hole twice.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3983
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 58
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3983

## (14) Chapter: Abstaining from matters that are not clear

## (14) باب الْوُقُوفِ عِنْدَ الشُّبُهَاتِ

**While on the pulpit, pointing with this fingers towards his ears, Nu'man bin Bashir said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'That which is lawful is plain and that which is unlawful is plain, and between them are matters that are not clear, about which not many people know. Thus he who guards against the unclear matters, he clears himself with regard to his religion and his honor. But he who falls into the unclear matters, he falls into that which is unlawful. Like the shepherd who pastures around a sanctuary, all but grazing therein. Every king has a sanctuary. And beware! Allah's sanctuary is His prohibitions. Beware! In the body there is a piece of flesh which, if it is sound, the whole body will be sound, and if it is corrupt, the whole body will be corrupt. It is the heart.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ، يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَأَهْوَى بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْحَلاَلُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ لاَ يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنِ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعِرْضِهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ كَالرَّاعِي حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ فِيهِ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى أَلاَ وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَحَارِمُهُ أَلاَ وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا صَلُحَتْ صَلُحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ أَلاَ وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3984
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 59
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3984

**It was narrated from Ma'qil bin Yasar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Worship during the time of bloodshed is like emigrating to me."

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْعِبَادَةُ فِي الْهَرْجِ كَهِجْرَةٍ إِلَىَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3985
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 60
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3985

## (15) Chapter: Islam began as something strange

## (15) باب بَدَأَ الإِسْلاَمُ غَرِيبًا

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Islam began as something strange and will go back to being strange, so glad tidings to the strangers.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَدَأَ الإِسْلاَمُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3986
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 61
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3986

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Islam began as something strange and will go back to being strange, so glad tidings to the strangers."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَابْنُ، لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الإِسْلاَمَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3987
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 62
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3987

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Islam began as something strange and will go back to being strange, so glad tidings to the strangers.” It was said: “Who are the strangers?’ He said: “Strangers who have left their families and tribes.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الإِسْلاَمَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ " . قَالَ قِيلَ وَمَنِ الْغُرَبَاءُ قَالَ النُّزَّاعُ مِنَ الْقَبَائِلِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3988
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 63
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3988

## (16) Chapter: One who hopes for protection from tribulation

## (16) باب مَنْ تُرْجَى لَهُ السَّلاَمَةُ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ

**It was narrated from ‘Umar bin Khattab that he went out one day to the mosque of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he found Mu’adh bin Jabal sitting by the grave of the Prophet (ﷺ), weeping. He said:**

“Why are you weeping?” He said: “I am weeping because of something that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘A little showing off is polytheism and whoever shows enmity towards a friend of Allah has declared war on Allah. Allah loves those who se righteousness and piety are hidden, those who, if they are absent, are not missed, and if they are present, they are not invited or acknowledged. Their hearts are lamps of guidance and they get out of every trial and difficulty.’”

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا إِلَى مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَوَجَدَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ يُبْكِينِي شَىْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ يَسِيرَ الرِّيَاءِ شِرْكٌ وَإِنَّ مَنْ عَادَى لِلَّهِ وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ بَارَزَ اللَّهَ بِالْمُحَارَبَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الأَبْرَارَ الأَتْقِيَاءَ الأَخْفِيَاءَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا غَابُوا لَمْ يُفْتَقَدُوا وَإِنْ حَضَرُوا لَمْ يُدْعَوْا وَلَمْ يُعْرَفُوا قُلُوبُهُمْ مَصَابِيحُ الْهُدَى يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ غَبْرَاءَ مُظْلِمَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3989
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 64
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3989

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“People are like a hundred camels; you can hardly find one worth riding among them.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " النَّاسُ كَإِبِلٍ مِائَةٍ لاَ تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3990
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 65
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3990

## (17) Chapter: The division of nations

(17) باب افْتِرَاقِ الأُمَمِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Jews split into seventy-one sects and my nation will split into seventy-three sects.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَفَرَّقَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفْتَرِقُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلاَثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3991
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 66
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3991

**It was narrated from ‘Awf bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah(ﷺ) said:**

“The Jews split into seventy-one sects, one of which will be in Paradise and seventy in Hell. The Christians split into seventy-two sects, seventy-one of which will be in Hell and one in Paradise. I swear by the One Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, my nation will split into seventy-three sects, one of which will be in Paradise and seventy-two in Hell.” It was said: “O Messenger of Allah, who are they?” He said: “The main body.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " افْتَرَقَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً فَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَافْتَرَقَتِ النَّصَارَى عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً فَإِحْدَى وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَتَفْتَرِقَنَّ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلاَثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً فَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَثِنْتَانِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ " الْجَمَاعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3992
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 67
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3992

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘The Children of Israel split into seventy-one sects, and my nation will split into seventy-two, all of which will be in Hell apart from one, which is the main body.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ افْتَرَقَتْ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي سَتَفْتَرِقُ عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً كُلُّهَا فِي النَّارِ إِلاَّ وَاحِدَةً وَهِيَ الْجَمَاعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3993
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 68
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3993

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“You will most certainly follow the ways of those who came before you, arm’s length by arm’s length, forearm’s length by forearm’s length, hand span by hand span, until even if they entered a hole of a mastigure (lizard) you will enter it too.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, (do you mean) the Jews and the Christians?” He said: “Who else?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَتَتَّبِعُنَّ سُنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بَاعًا بِبَاعٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ وَشِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ حَتَّى لَوْ دَخَلُوا فِي جُحْرِ ضَبٍّ لَدَخَلْتُمْ فِيهِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ " فَمَنْ إِذًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3994
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 69
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3994

## (18) Chapter: The tribulation of wealth (18) باب فِتْنَةِ الْمَالِ

**Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up and addressed the people saying: ‘No, by Allah, I do notfear for you, O people, but I fear the attractions of this world that Allah brings forth for you.’ A man said to him: ‘O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), does good bring forth evil?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) remained silent for a while, then he said: ‘What did you say?’ He said: ‘I said, does good bring forth evil?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Good does not bring forth anything but good, but is it really good? Everything that grows on the banks of a stream amy either kill if overeaten or (at least) make the animals sick, except if an animal east its fill of Khadir* and then faces the sun, and then defecates and urinates, chews the cud and then returns to graze again. Whoever takes wealth in a lawful manner, it will be blessed for him, but whoever takes it in an unlawful manner, his likeness is that of one who eats and it never satisfied.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَخَطَبَ فَقَالَ " لاَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِلاَّ مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا " . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَصَمَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ " كَيْفَ قُلْتَ " . قَالَ قُلْتُ وَهَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ لاَ يَأْتِي إِلاَّ بِخَيْرٍ أَوَخَيْرٌ هُوَ إِنَّ كُلَّ مَا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلاَّ آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَلأَتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتِ الشَّمْسَ فَثَلَطَتْ وَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ اجْتَرَّتْ فَعَادَتْ فَأَكَلَتْ فَمَنْ يَأْخُذْ مَالاً بِحَقِّهِ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَأْخُذْ مَالاً بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلاَ يَشْبَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3995
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 70
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3995

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr bin ‘As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the treasures of Persia and Rome are opened for you, what kind of people will you be?” ‘Abdur-Rahman bin ‘Awf said: “We will say what Allah has commanded us to say.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Or something other than that. You will compete with one another, then you will envy one another, then you will turn your backs on one another, then you will hate one another, or something like that. Then you will go to the poor among the Muhajirun and appoint some of them as leaders of others.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِذَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ خَزَائِنُ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ أَىُّ قَوْمٍ أَنْتُمْ " . قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ نَقُولُ كَمَا أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ تَتَنَافَسُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَحَاسَدُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَدَابَرُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَبَاغَضُونَ أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَنْطَلِقُونَ فِي مَسَاكِينِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَتَجْعَلُونَ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى رِقَابِ بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3996

In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 71
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3996

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'Awf, who was an ally of Banu 'Amir bin Lu'ai and was present at (the battle of) Badr with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah to Bahrain to collect the Jizyah, and the Prophet (ﷺ) had made a treaty with the people of Bahrain, and he appointed as their governor 'Ala' bin Hadrami. Abu 'Ubaidan came with the wealth from Bahrain and the Ansar heard that Abu 'Ubaidah had come, so they attended the Fajr prayer with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had prayed, he went away, so they intercepted him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiled when he saw them, then he said:**

'I think you have heard that Abu 'Ubaidah has brought something from Bahrain?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Be of good cheer and hope for that which will make you happy. By Allah, I do not fear poverty for you, rather I fear that you will enjoy ease and plenty like those who came before you, and that you will compete with one another as they did, and you will be destroyed as they were.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، . أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، - وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَىٍّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ هُوَ صَالَحَ أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعَلاَءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتِ الأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَافَوْا صَلاَةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ انْصَرَفَ فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حِينَ رَآهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَظُنُّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدِمَ بِشَىْءٍ مِنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ " . قَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " أَبْشِرُوا وَأَمِّلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا فَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكَتْهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3997
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 72
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3997

## (19) Chapter: The tribulation of women (19) باب فِتْنَةِ النِّسَاءِ

**It was narrated from Usamah bin Zaid that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I am not leaving behind me any tribulation that is more harmful to men than women."

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلاَلٍ الصَّوَّافُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَدَعُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً أَضَرَّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3998
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 73
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3998

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No morning comes but two angels call out: 'Woe to men from women, and woe to women from men.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ صَبَاحٍ إِلاَّ وَمَلَكَانِ يُنَادِيَانِ وَيْلٌ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَوَيْلٌ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 3999

In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 74
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 3999

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to deliver a sermon and one of the things that he said was:**

"This world is fresh and sweet, and Allah will make your successive generations therein, so look at what you do and beware of (the temptations of) this world and beware of (the temptations of) women."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ " إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُسْتَخْلِفُكُمْ فِيهَا فَنَاظِرٌ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ أَلاَ فَاتَّقُوا الدُّنْيَا وَاتَّقُوا النِّسَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4000
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 75
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4000

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

"While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting in the mosque, a woman from Muzainah (tribe) entered, trailing her garment in the mosque. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'O people, tell your women not to wear their adornments and show pride in the mosque, for the Children of Israel were not cursed until their women wore adornments and walked proudly in their places of worship.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ دَخَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ تَرْفُلُ فِي زِينَةٍ لَهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ انْهَوْا نِسَاءَكُمْ عَنْ لُبْسِ الزِّينَةِ وَالتَّبَخْتُرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يُلْعَنُوا حَتَّى لَبِسَ نِسَاؤُهُمُ الزِّينَةَ وَتَبَخْتَرْنَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4001
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 76
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4001

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah met a woman who was wearing perfume and heading for the mosque. He said:**

"O slavewoman of the Compeller, where are you headed?" She said: "To the mosque." He said: "And have you put on perfume for that?" She said: "Yes." He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Any woman who puts on perfume then goes out to the mosque, no prayer will be accepted from her until she takes a bath.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مَوْلَى أَبِي رُهْمٍ، ـ وَاسْمُهُ عُبَيْدٌ ـ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، لَقِيَ امْرَأَةً مُتَطَيِّبَةً تُرِيدُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ يَا أَمَةَ الْجَبَّارِ أَيْنَ تُرِيدِينَ قَالَتِ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ وَلَهُ تَطَيَّبْتِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ . قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ تَطَيَّبَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهَا صَلاَةٌ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4002
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 77
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4002

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"O women, give in charity and pray a great deal for forgiveness, for I have seen that you form the majority of the people of Hell." A woman who was very wise said: "Why is it, O Messenger of Allah, that we form the majority of the people of Hell?" He said: "You curse a great deal and you are ungrateful to your husbands, and I have never seen anyone lacking in discernment and religion more overwhelming to a man of wisdom than you." She said: "O

Messenger of Allah, what is this lacking in discernment and religion?” He said: “The lack of discernment is the fact that the testimony of two women is equal to the testimony of one man; this is the lack of reason. And (a woman) spends several nights when she does not pray, and she does not fast in Ramadhan, and this is the lack in religion.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَأَكْثِرْنَ مِنَ الاِسْتِغْفَارِ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " . فَقَالَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ جَزْلَةٌ وَمَا لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالَ " تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَدِينٍ أَغْلَبَ لِذِي لُبٍّ مِنْكُنَّ " . قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالدِّينِ قَالَ " أَمَّا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ فَشَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَعْدِلُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلٍ فَهَذَا مِنْ نُقْصَانِ الْعَقْلِ وَتَمْكُثُ اللَّيَالِيَ مَا تُصَلِّي وَتُفْطِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَهَذَا مِنْ نُقْصَانِ الدِّينِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4003
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 78
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4003

## (20) Chapter: Enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil

## (20) باب الأَمْرِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil, before you call and you are not answered.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مُرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْعُوا فَلاَ يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4004
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 79
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4004

### It was narrated that Qais bin Abu Hazim said:

“Abu Bakr stood up and praised and glorified Allah, then he said: ‘O people, you recite this Verse - “O you who believe! Take care of your own selves. If you follow the (right) guidance no hurt can come to you from those who are in error.”[5:105] - but I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘If people see some evil but do not change it, soon Allah will send His punishment upon them all.’” (One of the narrators) Abu Usamah repeated: "Indeed I heard that Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ قَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لاَ يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ} وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوُا الْمُنْكَرَ لاَ يُغَيِّرُونَهُ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَعُمَّهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابِهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4005
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 80
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4005

### It was narrated from Abu ‘Ubaidah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“When the Children of Isral became deficient in religious commitment, a man would see his brother committing sin and would tell him not to do it, but the next day, what he had seen him do did not prevent him from eating or drinking with him, or mixing with him. So Allah made the hearts of those who did not commit sin like the hearts of

those who did, and He revealed Qur'an concerning them and said: "Those among the Children of Israel who disbelieved were cursed by the tongue of David and 'Eisa, son of Maryam" until he reached: "And had they believed in Allah, and in the Prophet and in what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them (the disbelievers) as their friends; but many of them are disobedient (to Allah)."[5:78-81] The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat up and said: "No, not until they take the hand of the wrongdoer (i.e. restrain him] and force him to follow the right way."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمَّا وَقَعَ فِيهِمُ النَّقْصُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَرَى أَخَاهُ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ فَيَنْهَاهُ عَنْهُ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْغَدُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مَا رَأَى مِنْهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَكِيلَهُ وَشَرِيبَهُ وَخَلِيطَهُ فَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَ بَعْضِهِمْ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَزَلَ فِيهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ فَقَالَ {لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ} حَتَّى بَلَغَ {وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ } " . قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ وَقَالَ " لاَ حَتَّى تَأْخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَىِ الظَّالِمِ فَتَأْطِرُوهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ أَطْرًا " .حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، ـ أَمْلاَهُ عَلَىَّ ـ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَضَّاحِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِمِثْلِهِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4006
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 81
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4006

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood up to deliver a sermon, and one of the things he said was:**

"Indeed, fear of people should not prevent a man from speaking the truth, if he knows it." Then Abu Sa'eed wept and said: "By Allah, we have seen things that made us scared (and we did not speak up)."

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ " أَلاَ لاَ يَمْنَعَنَّ رَجُلاً هَيْبَةُ النَّاسِ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِحَقٍّ إِذَا عَلِمَهُ " . قَالَ فَبَكَى أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ رَأَيْنَا أَشْيَاءَ فَهِبْنَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4007
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 82
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4007

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"No one of you should belittle himself." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, how could anyone of us belittle himself?" He said: "If he sees something concerning which he should speak out for the sake of Allah but does not say anything. Allah will say to him on the Day of Resurrection: "What prevented you from speaking concerning such and such?" He will say: "Fear of the people." (Allah) will say: "Rather you should have feared Me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَحْقِرْ أَحَدُكُمْ نَفْسَهُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُنَا نَفْسَهُ قَالَ " يَرَى أَمْرًا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ مَقَالٌ ثُمَّ لاَ يَقُولُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ خَشْيَةُ النَّاسِ . فَيَقُولُ فَإِيَّاىَ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ تَخْشَى " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4008
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 83
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4008

**It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Jarir that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘There is no people among whom sins are committed when they are stronger and of a higher status (i.e. they have the power and ability to stop the sinners) and they do not change them, but Allah will send His punishment upon them all.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يُعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي هُمْ أَعَزُّ مِنْهُمْ وَأَمْنَعُ لاَ يُغَيِّرُونَ إِلاَّ عَمَّهُمُ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4009
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 84
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4009

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

“When the emigrants who had crossed the sea came back to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he said: ‘Why don’t you tell me of the strange things that you saw in the land of Abyssinia?’ Some young men among them said: ‘Yes, O Messenger of Allah. While we were sitting, one of their elderly nuns came past, carrying a vessel of water on her head. She passed by some of their youth, one of whom placed his hand between her shoulders and pushed her. She fell on her knees and her vessel broke. When she stood up, she turned to him and said: “You will come to know, O traitor, that when Allah sets up the Footstool and gathers the first and the last, and hands and feet speak of what they used to earn, you will come to know your case and my case in His presence soon.’” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘She spoke the truth, she spoke the truth. How can Allah purify any people (of sin) when they do not support their weak from their strong?’”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مُهَاجِرَةُ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ " أَلاَ تُحَدِّثُونِي بِأَعَاجِيبِ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ " . قَالَ فِتْيَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ مَرَّتْ بِنَا عَجُوزٌ مِنْ عَجَائِزِ رَهَابِينِهِمْ تَحْمِلُ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا قُلَّةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَرَّتْ بِفَتًى مِنْهُمْ فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهَا ثُمَّ دَفَعَهَا فَخَرَّتْ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهَا فَانْكَسَرَتْ قُلَّتُهَا فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَتِ الْتَفَتَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُ يَا غُدَرُ إِذَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ الْكُرْسِيَّ وَجَمَعَ الأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ وَتَكَلَّمَتِ الأَيْدِي وَالأَرْجُلُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ أَمْرِي وَأَمْرُكَ عِنْدَهُ غَدًا . قَالَ يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ كَيْفَ يُقَدِّسُ اللَّهُ أُمَّةً لاَ يُؤْخَذُ لِضَعِيفِهِمْ مِنْ شَدِيدِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4010
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 85
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4010

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The best of jihad is a just word spoken to an unjust ruler.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ كَلِمَةُ عَدْلٍ عِنْدَ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4011
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 86
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4011

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah said:**

“A man came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at the first pillar and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, which Jihad is best?’ but he kept quiet. When he saw the second Pillar, he asked again, and he kept quiet. When he stoned ‘Aqabah Pillar,

he placed his foot in the stirrup, to ride, and said: 'Where is the one who was asking?' (The man) said: 'Here I am, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'A word of truth spoken to an unjust ruler.'"

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ عَرَضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ الأُولَى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْجَمْرَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ سَأَلَهُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ لِيَرْكَبَ قَالَ " أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ " . قَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " كَلِمَةُ حَقٍّ عِنْدَ ذِي سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4012
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 87
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4012

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"Marwan brought out the pulpit on the day of 'Eid, and he started with the sermon before the prayer. A man said: 'O Marwan, you have gone against the Sunnah. You have brought out the pulpit on this day, and it was not brought out before, and you have started with the sermon before the prayer, and this was not done before.' Abu Sa'eed said: 'As for this man, he has done his duty. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Whoever among you sees an evil action and can change it with his hand (by taking action), let him change it with his hand. If he cannot do that, then with his tongue (by speaking out); and if he cannot do that, then with his heart (by hating it and feeling that it is wrong), and that is the weakest of faith.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، وَعَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْرَجَ مَرْوَانُ الْمِنْبَرَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا مَرْوَانُ خَالَفْتَ السُّنَّةَ أَخْرَجْتَ الْمِنْبَرَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُخْرَجُ وَبَدَأْتَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلاَةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُبْدَأُ بِهَا . فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الإِيمَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4013
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 88
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4013

## (21) Chapter: The words of Allah: "O you who believe! Take care of your own selves."

## (21) باب قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ}

**It was narrated that Abu Umayyah Sha'bani said:**

"I came to Abu Tha'labah Al-Khushani and said: 'How do you understand this Verse?' He said: 'Which verse?' I said: "O you who believe! Take care of your own selves. If you follow the (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who are in error."?[5:105] He said: 'You have asked one who knows about it. I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it and he said: "Enjoin good upon one another and forbid one another to do evil, but if you see overwhelming stinginess, desires being followed, this world being preferred (to the Hereafter), every person with an opinion feeling proud of it, and you realize that you have no power to deal with it, then you have to mind your own business and leave the common folk to their own devices. After you will come days of patience, during which patience will be like grasping a burning ember, and one who does good deeds will have a reward like that of fifty men doing the same deed."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، عَمْرُو بْنُ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الشَّعْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فِي هَذِهِ الآيَةِ قَالَ أَيَّةُ آيَةٍ قُلْتُ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لاَ يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ} قَالَ سَأَلْتَ عَنْهَا خَبِيرًا سَأَلْتُ عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " بَلِ ائْتَمِرُوا

بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنَاهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتَ شُحًّا مُطَاعًا وَهَوًى مُتَّبَعًا وَدُنْيَا مُؤْثَرَةً وَإِعْجَابَ كُلِّ ذِي رَأْىٍ بِرَأْيِهِ وَرَأَيْتَ أَمْرًا لاَ يَدَانِ لَكَ بِهِ فَعَلَيْكَ خُوَيْصَّةَ نَفْسِكَ وَدَعْ أَمْرَ الْعَوَامِّ فَإِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ أَيَّامَ الصَّبْرِ الصَّبْرُ فِيهِنَّ مِثْلُ قَبْضٍ عَلَى الْجَمْرِ لِلْعَامِلِ فِيهِنَّ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ خَمْسِينَ رَجُلاً يَعْمَلُونَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4014
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 89
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4014

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

“It was said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, when should we stop enjoining what is good and forbidding what is evil?’ He said: ‘When there appears among you that which appeared among those who came before you.’ We said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, what appeared among those that came before us?’ He said: ‘Kingship given to your youth, immorality even among the old, and knowledge among the base and vile.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَيْدٍ، حَفْصُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ الرُّعَيْنِيُّ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى نَتْرُكُ الأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْىَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ " إِذَا ظَهَرَ فِيكُمْ مَا ظَهَرَ فِي الأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا ظَهَرَ فِي الأُمَمِ قَبْلَنَا قَالَ " الْمُلْكُ فِي صِغَارِكُمْ وَالْفَاحِشَةُ فِي كِبَارِكُمْ وَالْعِلْمُ فِي رُذَالَتِكُمْ " . قَالَ زَيْدٌ تَفْسِيرُ مَعْنَى قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَالْعِلْمُ فِي رُذَالَتِكُمْ " . إِذَا كَانَ الْعِلْمُ فِي الْفُسَّاقِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4015
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 90
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4015

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The believer should not humiliate himself.” They said: “How could he humiliate himself?” He said: “By taking on a trial that he cannot deal with.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَنْبَغِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يُذِلَّ نَفْسَهُ " . قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ يُذِلُّ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ " يَتَعَرَّضُ مِنَ الْبَلاَءِ لِمَا لاَ يُطِيقُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4016
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 91
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4016

**Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Allah will question His slave on the Day of Resurrection, until He says: “What kept you from denouncing evil when you saw it?” When Allah grants His slave a response, he will say: “O Lord, I hoped for Your mercy but I feared the people.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو طُوَالَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا نَهَارٌ الْعَبْدِيُّ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَسْأَلُ الْعَبْدَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنْكَرَ أَنْ تُنْكِرَهُ فَإِذَا لَقَّنَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا حُجَّتَهُ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ رَجَوْتُكَ وَفَرِقْتُ مِنَ النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4017
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 92
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4017

## (22) Chapter: Punishments (22) باب الْعُقُوبَاتِ

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'Allah gives respite to the wrongdoer, then when He seizes him, He does not let him go." Then he recited: "Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) towns while they are doing wrong."[11:102]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ يُفْلِتْهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ {وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4018
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 93
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4018

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to us and said: 'O Muhajirun, there are five things with which you will be tested, and I seek refuge with Allah lest you live to see them: Immorality never appears among a people to such an extent that they commit it openly, but plagues and diseases that were never known among the predecessors will spread among them. They do not cheat in weights and measures but they will be stricken with famine, severe calamity and the oppression of their rulers. They do not withhold the Zakah of their wealth, but rain will be withheld from the sky, and were it not for the animals, no rain would fall on them. They do not break their covenant with Allah and His Messenger, but Allah will enable their enemies to overpower them and take some of what is in their hands. Unless their leaders rule according to the Book of Allah and seek all good from that which Allah has revealed, Allah will cause them to fight one another.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ خَمْسٌ إِذَا ابْتُلِيتُمْ بِهِنَّ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تُدْرِكُوهُنَّ لَمْ تَظْهَرِ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي قَوْمٍ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُعْلِنُوا بِهَا إِلاَّ فَشَا فِيهِمُ الطَّاعُونُ وَالأَوْجَاعُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ مَضَتْ فِي أَسْلاَفِهِمُ الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا . وَلَمْ يَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِلاَّ أُخِذُوا بِالسِّنِينَ وَشِدَّةِ الْمَؤُنَةِ وَجَوْرِ السُّلْطَانِ عَلَيْهِمْ . وَلَمْ يَمْنَعُوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلاَّ مُنِعُوا الْقَطْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَلَوْلاَ الْبَهَائِمُ لَمْ يُمْطَرُوا وَلَمْ يَنْقُضُوا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَهْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلاَّ سَلَّطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَخَذُوا بَعْضَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ . وَمَا لَمْ تَحْكُمْ أَئِمَّتُهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَخَيَّرُوا مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلاَّ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4019
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 94
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4019

**It was narrated from Abu Malik Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"People among my nation will drink wine, calling it by another name, and musical instruments will be played for them and singing girls (will sing for them). Allah will cause the earth to swallow them up, and will turn them into monkeys and pigs."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيَشْرَبَنَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا يُعْزَفُ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ بِالْمَعَازِفِ وَالْمُغَنِّيَاتِ يَخْسِفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ الأَرْضَ وَيَجْعَلُ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4020
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 95
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4020

**It was narrated from Bara' bin 'Azib that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah will curse them and those who curse will curse them." He said: "The inhabitants of the earth."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " {يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللاَّعِنُونَ } " . قَالَ " دَوَابُّ الأَرْضِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4021
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 96
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4021

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Nothing increases one's life span except righteousness and nothing repels the Divine decree except supplication, and a man may be deprived of provision by a sin that he commits.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمْرِ إِلاَّ الْبِرُّ وَلاَ يَرُدُّ الْقَدَرَ إِلاَّ الدُّعَاءُ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ بِالذَّنْبِ يُصِيبُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4022
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 97
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4022

## (23) Chapter: Patience at the time of calamity (23) باب الصَّبْرِ عَلَى الْبَلاَءِ

**It was narrated from Mus'ab bin Sa'd that his father, Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas, said:**

"I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which people are most severely tested?' He said: 'The Prophets, then the next best and the next best. A person is tested according to his religious commitment. If he is steadfast in his religious commitment, he will be tested more severely, and if he is frail in his religious commitment, his test will be according to his commitment. Trials will continue to afflict a person until they leave him walking on the earth with no sin on him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلاَءً قَالَ " الأَنْبِيَاءُ ثُمَّ الأَمْثَلُ فَالأَمْثَلُ يُبْتَلَى الْعَبْدُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ صُلْبًا اشْتَدَّ بَلاَؤُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ ابْتُلِيَ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ فَمَا يَبْرَحُ الْبَلاَءُ بِالْعَبْدِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهُ يَمْشِي عَلَى الأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَطِيئَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4023
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 98
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4023

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"I entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was suffering from a fever, I placed my hand on him and felt heat with my hand from above the blanket. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how hard it is for you!' He said: 'We (Prophets) are like that. The trial is multiplied for us and so is the reward.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, which people are most severely tested?' He said: 'The Prophets.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, then who?' He said: 'Then the righteous, some of whom were tested with poverty until they could not find anything except a cloak to put around themselves. One of them will rejoice at calamity as one of you would rejoice at ease.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُ حَرَّهُ بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ فَوْقَ

اللِّحَافِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَشَدَّهَا عَلَيْكَ قَالَ " إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يُضَعَّفُ لَنَا الْبَلاَءُ وَيُضَعَّفُ لَنَا الأَجْرُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلاَءً قَالَ " الأَنْبِيَاءُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ " ثُمَّ الصَّالِحُونَ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَيُبْتَلَى بِالْفَقْرِ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُهُمْ إِلاَّ الْعَبَاءَةَ يُحَوِّيهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَيَفْرَحُ بِالْبَلاَءِ كَمَا يَفْرَحُ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالرَّخَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4024
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 99
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4024

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"It is as if I can see the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), telling us the story of one of the Prophets: 'His people beat him, and he was wiping the blood from his face and saying: "O Lord forgive my people, for they do not know.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنَ الأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4025
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 100
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4025

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"We are more likely to express doubt than Ibrahim when he said: "My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead.' He (Allah) said: 'Do you not believe?' He (Ibrahim) said: 'Yes (I believe), but to be stronger in Faith.'[2:260] And may Allah have mercy on Lut. He wished to have a powerful support. And if i were to stay in prison as long as Yusuf stayed, I would have accepted the offer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ {رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوَ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي} وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لُوطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ طُولَ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ لأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4026
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 101
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4026

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

On the Day of Uhud, a molar of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was broken and he was wounded. Blood started pouring down his face, and he started to wipe his face and say: "How can any people prosper if they soak the face of their Prophet with blood when he is calling them to Allah?" Then Allah revealed: "Not for you is the decision."[3:128]

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ كُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَشُجَّ فَجَعَلَ الدَّمُ يَسِيلُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ " كَيْفَ يُفْلِحُ قَوْمٌ خَضَبُوا وَجْهَ نَبِيِّهِمْ بِالدَّمِ وَهُوَ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ " . فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4027
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 102
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4027

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“One day, Jibril (as) came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was sitting in a sorrowful state with his face soaked with blood, because some of the people of Makkah had struck him. He said: ‘What is the matter with you?’ He said: ‘These people did such and such to me.’ He said: ‘Would you like me to show you a sign?’ He said: ‘Yes, show me.’ He looked at a tree on the far side of the valley and said: ‘Call that tree.’ So he called it, and it came walking until it stood before him. He said: ‘Tell it to go back.’ So he told it, and it went back to its place. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘That is sufficient for me.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَزِينٌ قَدْ خُضِبَ بِالدِّمَاءِ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ فَقَالَ " فَعَلَ بِي هَؤُلاَءِ وَفَعَلُوا " . قَالَ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أُرِيَكَ آيَةً قَالَ " نَعَمْ أَرِنِي " . فَنَظَرَ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْوَادِي فَقَالَ ادْعُ تِلْكَ الشَّجَرَةَ . فَدَعَاهَا فَجَاءَتْ تَمْشِي حَتَّى قَامَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَهَا فَلْتَرْجِعْ فَقَالَ لَهَا فَرَجَعَتْ حَتَّى عَادَتْ إِلَى مَكَانِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " حَسْبِي " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4028
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 103
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4028

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Count for me all those who have uttered (the word of) Islam.” We said: “O Messenger of Allah, do you fear for us when we number between six and seven hundred?” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “You do not know, perhaps you will be tested.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَحْصُوا لِي كُلَّ مَنْ تَلَفَّظَ بِالإِسْلاَمِ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَخَافُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّمِائَةِ إِلَى السَّبْعِمِائَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّكُمْ لاَ تَدْرُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ تُبْتَلَوْا " . قَالَ فَابْتُلِينَا حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا مَا يُصَلِّي إِلاَّ سِرًّا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4029
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 104
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4029

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka’b that on the night when he (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey (Isra’), the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) noticed a good fragrance and said:**

“O Jibril, what is this good fragrance?” He said: “This is the fragrance of the grave of the hairdresser and her two sons and her husband.” He said: “That began when Khadir, who was one of the nobles of the Children of Israel, used to pass by a monk in his cell. The monk used to meet him and he taught him Islam. When Khadir reached adolescence, his father married him to a woman. He taught her and made her promise not to teach it to anyone. He used not to touch women, so he divorced her, then his father married him to another woman, and he taught her and made her promise not to teach it to anyone. One of them kept the secret but the other disclosed it, so he fled until he came to an island in the sea. Two men came, gathering firewood, and saw him. One of them kept the secret but the other disclosed it and said: ‘I have seen Khadir.’ It was said: ‘Who else saw him besides you?’ He said: ‘So-and-so.’ (The other man) was questioned but he kept silent. According to their religion, the liar was to be killed. The woman who had kept the secret got married, and while she was combing the hair of Pharoah’s daughter, she dropped the comb and said: ‘May Pharoah perish!’ (The daughter) told her father about that. The woman had two sons and a husband. (Pharoah) sent for them, and tried to make the woman and her husband give up their religion, but they refused. He said: ‘I am going to kill you.’ They said: ‘It would be an act of kindness on your part, if you kill us, to put

us in one grave.' So he did that." When the Prophet (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey (Isra'), he noticed a good fragrance and asked Jibril about it and he told him."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ وَجَدَ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَقَالَ " يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ الطَّيِّبَةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ رِيحُ قَبْرِ الْمَاشِطَةِ وَابْنَيْهَا وَزَوْجِهَا . قَالَ وَكَانَ بَدْءُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْخَضِرَ كَانَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَانَ مَمَرُّهُ بِرَاهِبٍ فِي صَوْمَعَتِهِ فَيَطَّلِعُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّاهِبُ فَيُعَلِّمُهُ الإِسْلاَمَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْخَضِرُ زَوَّجَهُ أَبُوهُ امْرَأَةً فَعَلَّمَهَا الْخَضِرُ وَأَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ لاَ تُعْلِمَهُ أَحَدًا وَكَانَ لاَ يَقْرَبُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَّقَهَا ثُمَّ زَوَّجَهُ أَبُوهُ أُخْرَى فَعَلَّمَهَا وَأَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ لاَ تُعْلِمَهُ أَحَدًا فَكَتَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَأَفْشَتْ عَلَيْهِ الأُخْرَى فَانْطَلَقَ هَارِبًا حَتَّى أَتَى جَزِيرَةً فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلاَنِ يَحْتَطِبَانِ فَرَأَيَاهُ فَكَتَمَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَأَفْشَى الآخَرُ وَقَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْخَضِرَ . فَقِيلَ وَمَنْ رَآهُ مَعَكَ قَالَ فُلاَنٌ فَسُئِلَ فَكَتَمَ وَكَانَ فِي دِينِهِمْ أَنَّ مَنْ كَذَبَ قُتِلَ قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجَ الْمَرْأَةَ الْكَاتِمَةَ فَبَيْنَمَا هِيَ تَمْشُطُ ابْنَةَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ سَقَطَ الْمُشْطُ فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ فِرْعَوْنُ . فَأَخْبَرَتْ أَبَاهَا وَكَانَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ ابْنَانِ وَزَوْجٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَرَاوَدَ الْمَرْأَةَ وَزَوْجَهَا أَنْ يَرْجِعَا عَنْ دِينِهِمَا فَأَبَيَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَاتِلُكُمَا . فَقَالاَ إِحْسَانًا مِنْكَ إِلَيْنَا إِنْ قَتَلْتَنَا أَنْ تَجْعَلَنَا فِي بَيْتٍ فَفَعَلَ فَلَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِالنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَجَدَ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَسَأَلَ جِبْرِيلَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4030
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 105
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4030

### It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The greatest reward comes with the greatest trial. When Allah loves a people He tests them. Whoever accepts that wins His pleasure but whoever is discontent with that earns His wrath."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " عِظَمُ الْجَزَاءِ مَعَ عِظَمِ الْبَلاَءِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا ابْتَلاَهُمْ فَمَنْ رَضِيَ فَلَهُ الرِّضَا وَمَنْ سَخِطَ فَلَهُ السُّخْطُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4031
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 106
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4031

### It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The believer who mixes with people and bears their annoyance with patience will have a greater reward than the believer who does not mix with people and does not put up with their annoyance."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لاَ يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَلاَ يَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4032
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 107
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4032

### It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There are three things, whoever has them has found the taste of faith (One of the narrators) Bundar said: 'The sweetness of faith; When he loves a man and only loves him for the sake of Allah. When Allah and His Messenger are more beloved to him than anything else; and when being thrown into the fire is dearer to him than going back to disbelief after Allah has saved him from it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ثَلاَثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ طَعْمَ الإِيمَانِ ـ وَقَالَ بُنْدَارٌ حَلاَوَةَ الإِيمَانِ ـ مَنْ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الْمَرْءَ لاَ يُحِبُّهُ إِلاَّ لِلَّهِ ‏.‏ وَمَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا ‏.‏ وَمَنْ كَانَ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4033
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 108
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4033

**It was narrated from Abu Darda’ that my close friend (ﷺ) advised me:**

“Do not associate anything with Allah, even if you are cut and burned. Do not neglect any prescribd prayer deliberately, for whoever neglects it deliberately no longer has the protection of Allah. And do not drink wine, for it is the key to all evil.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحِمَّانِيُّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنْ " لاَ تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قُطِّعْتَ وَحُرِّقْتَ وَلاَ تَتْرُكْ صَلاَةً مَكْتُوبَةً مُتَعَمِّدًا فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَقَدْ بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ وَلاَ تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ كُلِّ شَرٍّ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4034
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 109
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4034

## (24) Chapter: Hard times (24) باب شِدَّةِ الزَّمَانِ

**Mu’awiyah said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘There is nothing left of this world except trials and tribulations.’”

حَدَّثَنَا غِيَاثُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّحْبِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جَابِرٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ بَلاَءٌ وَفِتْنَةٌ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4035
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 110
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4035

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will come to the people years of treachery, when the liar will be regarded as honest, and the honest man will be regarded as a liar; the traitor will be regarded as faithful, and the faithful man will be regarded as a traitor; and the Ruwaibidah will decide matters.’ It was said: ‘Who are the Ruwaibidah?’ He said: ‘Vile and base men who control the affairs of the people.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَيَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ سَنَوَاتٌ خَدَّاعَاتٌ يُصَدَّقُ فِيهَا الْكَاذِبُ وَيُكَذَّبُ فِيهَا الصَّادِقُ وَيُؤْتَمَنُ فِيهَا الْخَائِنُ وَيُخَوَّنُ فِيهَا الأَمِينُ وَيَنْطِقُ فِيهَا الرُّوَيْبِضَةُ قِيلَ وَمَا الرُّوَيْبِضَةُ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ التَّافِهُ فِي أَمْرِ الْعَامَّةِ " ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4036
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 111
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4036

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, this world will not pass away until a man will pass by a grave, and will roll on it and say: ‘Would that I were in the place of the occupant of this grave!’ And the reason for that will not be any religious motive, rather it will be because of calamity.”

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ الأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لاَ تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيَتَمَرَّغَ عَلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَكَانَ صَاحِبِ هَذَا الْقَبْرِ وَلَيْسَ بِهِ الدِّينُ إِلاَّ الْبَلاَءُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4037
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 112
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4037

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“You will be picked over just as (good) dates are selected (separated) from its bad ones. So the best of you will be taken and the worst of you will be left, so die if you can.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ، - يَعْنِي مَوْلَى مُسَافِعٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَتُنْتَقَوُنَّ كَمَا يُنْتَقَى التَّمْرُ مِنْ أَغْفَالِهِ فَلْيَذْهَبَنَّ خِيَارُكُمْ وَلَيَبْقَيَنَّ شِرَارُكُمْ فَمُوتُوا إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4038
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 113
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4038

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Adhering to religion will only become harder and worldly affairs will only become more difficult, and people will only become more stingy, and the Hour will only come upon the worst of people, and the only Mahdi (after Muhammad (ﷺ)) is ‘Eisa bin Maryam.”

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجَنَدِيُّ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ يَزْدَادُ الأَمْرُ إِلاَّ شِدَّةً وَلاَ الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ إِدْبَارًا وَلاَ النَّاسُ إِلاَّ شُحًّا وَلاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلاَّ عَلَى شِرَارِ النَّاسِ وَلاَ الْمَهْدِيُّ إِلاَّ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4039
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 114
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4039

## (25) Chapter: The portents of the Hour (25) باب أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I and the Hour have been sent like these two,” and he held up his two fingers together.

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، وَأَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ " . وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4040
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 115
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4040

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah bin Asid said:**

"The Prophet (ﷺ) looked out at us from a room, when we were talking about the Hour. He said: 'The Hour will not begin until there are ten signs: Dajjal, (False Christ), the smoke, and the rising of the sun from the west.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، قَالَ اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ الدَّجَّالُ وَالدُّخَانُ وَطُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4041
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 116
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4041

**'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said:**

"I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) during the campaign of Tabuk, when he was in a tent made of leather, so I sat in front of the tent. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Enter, O 'Awf.' I said, 'All of me, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'All of you.' Then he said: 'O 'Awf, remember six things (that will occur) before the Hour comes, one of which is my death.' I was very shocked and saddened at that. He said: 'Count that as the first. Then (will come) the conquest of Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem); then a disease which will appear among you and cause you and your offspring to die as martyrs and will purify your deeds; then there will be (much) wealth among you, so that if a man were to be given one hundred Dinar he would still be dissatisfied; and there will be tribulation among you that will not leave any Muslim house untouched;* then there will be a treaty between you and the Romans, then they will betray you and march against you with eighty banners, under each of which will be twelve thousand (troops).'"

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَهُوَ فِي خِبَاءٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَجَلَسْتُ بِفِنَاءِ الْخِبَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ادْخُلْ يَا عَوْفُ " . فَقُلْتُ بِكُلِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " بِكُلِّكَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا عَوْفُ احْفَظْ خِلاَلاً سِتًّا بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ إِحْدَاهُنَّ مَوْتِي " . قَالَ فَوَجَمْتُ عِنْدَهَا وَجْمَةً شَدِيدَةً . فَقَالَ " قُلْ إِحْدَى ثُمَّ فَتْحُ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثُمَّ دَاءٌ يَظْهَرُ فِيكُمْ يَسْتَشْهِدُ اللَّهُ بِهِ ذَرَارِيَّكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ وَيُزَكِّي بِهِ أَمْوَالَكُمْ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ الأَمْوَالُ فِيكُمْ حَتَّى يُعْطَى الرَّجُلُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَيَظَلَّ سَاخِطًا وَفِتْنَةٌ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ لاَ يَبْقَى بَيْتُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلاَّ دَخَلَتْهُ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ بَنِي الأَصْفَرِ هُدْنَةٌ فَيَغْدِرُونَ بِكُمْ فَيَسِيرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ فِي ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةٍ تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4042
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 117
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4042

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Hour will not begin until you kill your ruler and fight one another with swords, and your world is inherited by the worst of you."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو، ـ مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ ـ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتُلُوا إِمَامَكُمْ وَتَجْتَلِدُوا بِأَسْيَافِكُمْ وَيَرِثُ دُنْيَاكُمْ شِرَارُكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4043
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 118
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4043

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out one day to the people, and a man came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, when will the Hour be?' He said: 'The one who is asked about it does not know more than the one who is

asking. But I will tell you of its portents. When the slave woman gives birth to her mistress, that is one of its portents. When the barefoot and naked become leaders of the people, that is one of its portents. When shepherds compete in constructing buildings, that is one of its portents. (The Hour) is one of five (things) which no one knows except Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited the words: "Verily, Allah, with Him (alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. (to the end of the Verse)."[31:34]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ فَقَالَ " مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنَ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتِ الأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا كَانَتِ الْحُفَاةُ الْعُرَاةُ رُءُوسَ النَّاسِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رِعَاءُ الْغَنَمِ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لاَ يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " . فَتَلاَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الأَرْحَامِ} الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4044
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 119
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4044

### It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:

"Shall I not tell you a Hadith that I heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), which no one will tell you after me? I heard it from him (saying): 'Among the portents of the Hour are that knowledge will be taken away and ignorance will prevail, illegal sex will become widespread and wine will be drunk, and men will disappear and women will be left, until there is one man in charge of fifty women."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لاَ يُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَفْشُوَ الزِّنَا وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ وَيَذْهَبَ الرِّجَالُ وَيَبْقَى النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً قَيِّمٌ وَاحِدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4045
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 120
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4045

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The Hour will not begin until the Euphrates uncovers a mountain of gold and people fight over it, and out of every ten, nine will be killed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَحْسِرَ الْفُرَاتُ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَيَقْتَتِلُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقْتَلُ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشَرَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4046
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 121
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4046

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"The Hour will not begin until wealth becomes abundant and tribulations appear, and Harj increases." They said: "What is Harj, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Killing, killing, killing," three times.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَفِيضَ الْمَالُ وَتَظْهَرَ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ " . قَالُوا وَمَا الْهَرْجُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ " الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ " . ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4047
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 122
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4047

## (26) Chapter: The disappearance of the Quran and Knowledge

(26) باب ذَهَابِ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْعِلْمِ .

**It was narrated that Ziyad bin Labid said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned something and said: ‘That will be at the time when knowledge (of Qur’an) disappears.’ I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, how will knowledge disappear when we read the Qur’an and teach it to our children, until the Day of Resurrection?’ He said: ‘May your mother be bereft of you, Ziyad! I thought that you were the wisest man in Al- Madinah. Is it not the case that these Jews and Christians read the Tawrah and the Injil, but they do not act upon anything of what is in them?’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، قَالَ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ " ذَاكَ عِنْدَ أَوَانِ ذَهَابِ الْعِلْمِ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَذْهَبُ الْعِلْمُ وَنَحْنُ نَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَنُقْرِئُهُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَيُقْرِئُهُ أَبْنَاؤُنَا أَبْنَاءَهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ " ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ زِيَادُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لأَرَاكَ مِنْ أَفْقَهِ رَجُلٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَوَلَيْسَ هَذِهِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالإِنْجِيلَ لاَ يَعْمَلُونَ بِشَىْءٍ مِمَّا فِيهِمَا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4048
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 123
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4048

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah bin Yaman that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Islam will wear out as embroidery on a garment wears out, until no one will know what fasting, prayer, (pilgrimage) rites and charity are. The Book of Allah will be taken away at night, and not one Verse of it will be left on earth. And there will be some people left, old men and old women, who will say: “We saw our fathers saying these words: ‘La ilaha illallah’ so we say them too.” Silah said to him: “What good will (saying): La ilaha illallah do them, when they do not know what fasting, prayer, (pilgrimage) rites and charity are?” Hudhaifah turned away from his. He repeated his question three times, and Hudhaifah turned away from him each time. Then he turned to him on the third time and said: “O Silah! It will save them from Hell,” three times.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَدْرُسُ الإِسْلاَمُ كَمَا يَدْرُسُ وَشْىُ الثَّوْبِ حَتَّى لاَ يُدْرَى مَا صِيَامٌ وَلاَ صَلاَةٌ وَلاَ نُسُكٌ وَلاَ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيُسْرَى عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَلاَ يَبْقَى فِي الأَرْضِ مِنْهُ آيَةٌ وَتَبْقَى طَوَائِفُ مِنَ النَّاسِ الشَّيْخُ الْكَبِيرُ وَالْعَجُوزُ يَقُولُونَ أَدْرَكْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ فَنَحْنُ نَقُولُهَا " . فَقَالَ لَهُ صِلَةُ مَا تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ لاَ يَدْرُونَ مَا صَلاَةٌ وَلاَ صِيَامٌ وَلاَ نُسُكٌ وَلاَ صَدَقَةٌ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حُذَيْفَةُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ ثَلاَثًا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يُعْرِضُ عَنْهُ حُذَيْفَةُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالَ يَا صِلَةُ تُنْجِيهِمْ مِنَ النَّارِ . ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4049
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 124
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4049

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Just before the Hour, there will be days when knowledge will disappear, ignorance will become widespread and there will be much Harj. And Harj means killing.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامٌ يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ " . وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4050
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 125
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4050

**It was narrated from Abu Musa that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“After you days will come when ignorance will become widespread, knowledge will disappear and there will be much Harj.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, what is Harj?” He said: “Killing.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ أَيَّامًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ " الْقَتْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4051
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 126
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4051

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah in a Marfu’ report (meaning, attributed to the Prophet (ﷺ)):**

“Time will pass quickly, knowledge will decrease, miserliness will be cast into people’s hearts, tribulations will appear and there will be much Harj.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, what is Harj?” He said: “Killing.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ " يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعِلْمُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ " الْقَتْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4052
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 127
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4052

## (27) Chapter: The disappearance of honesty (27) باب ذَهَابِ الأَمَانَةِ

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us two Ahadith, one of which I have seen, and I am still waiting for the other. He told us: ‘Honesty was preserved in the roots of men’s hearts’ - (One of the narrators) Tanafisi said: ‘Meaning in the middle of men’s hearts’ - ‘Then the Qur’an was revealed and we learned (it) from the Qur’an and the Sunnah.’ Then he told us about its disappearance, saying; ‘A man will go to sleep and honesty will be taken away from his heart, and only its trace will remain, like spots without color. Then he will go to sleep again and the remainder of the honesty will also be taken away (from his heart) and leaving a trace like a blister, as when an ember touches your foot and raises a blister which has nothing inside.’” Then Hudhaifah picked up a handful of pebbles and rolled them on his leg. He said: “People will engage in business with one another, but there will hardly be any honest persons among them. Then it will be said that in such and such a tribe there is an honest man, and a man will be admired for his intelligence, good manners and strength, but there will not be even a mustard seed of faith in his heart.” "There was a time when I did not mind dealing with anyone of you, for if he was a Muslim, his religion would prevent him from

cheating; and if he was a Christian, his Muslim ruler would prevent him from cheating. But today I cannot deal except with so-and-so and so-and-so."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَدِيثَيْنِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الآخَرَ حَدَّثَنَا " أَنَّ الأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ " . - قَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ يَعْنِي وَسْطَ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ - وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ فَعَلِمْنَا مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَلِمْنَا مِنَ السُّنَّةِ . ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهِمَا فَقَالَ " يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُرْفَعُ الأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا كَأَثَرِ الْوَكْتِ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُنْزَعُ الأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا كَأَثَرِ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَحْرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَنَفِطَ فَتَرَاهُ مُنْتَبِرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَىْءٌ " . ثُمَّ أَخَذَ حُذَيْفَةُ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى فَدَحْرَجَهُ عَلَى سَاقِهِ . قَالَ " فَيُصْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ وَلاَ يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الأَمَانَةَ حَتَّى يُقَالَ إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلاَنٍ رَجُلاً أَمِينًا . وَحَتَّى يُقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَأَجْلَدَهُ وَأَظْرَفَهُ . وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ حَبَّةُ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ " . وَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَىَّ زَمَانٌ وَلَسْتُ أُبَالِي أَيُّكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لَئِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا لَيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَىَّ إِسْلاَمُهُ وَلَئِنْ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا لَيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَىَّ سَاعِيهِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ لأُبَايِعَ إِلاَّ فُلاَنًا وَفُلاَنًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4053
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 128
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4053

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“When Allah wants to destroy a person, He takes away modesty from him, you will only see him with the wrath of Allah upon him, and he will be hated by people. When you only see him with the wrath of Allah upon him, and hated by people, then honesty will be taken away from him, and when honesty is taken away from him, you will only see him as a traitor who is called such by others. When you only see him as a traitor who is called such by others, then mercy will be taken away from him, and when mercy is taken away from him, you will only see him as rejected and accursed, and when you only see him as rejected and accursed, then the bond of Islam will be taken away from him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِي شَجَرَةَ، كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عَبْدًا نَزَعَ مِنْهُ الْحَيَاءَ فَإِذَا نَزَعَ مِنْهُ الْحَيَاءَ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ مَقِيتًا مُمَقَّتًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ مَقِيتًا مُمَقَّتًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الأَمَانَةُ فَإِذَا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الأَمَانَةُ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ خَائِنًا مُخَوَّنًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ خَائِنًا مُخَوَّنًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ فَإِذَا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ رَجِيمًا مُلَعَّنًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلاَّ رَجِيمًا مُلَعَّنًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ رِبْقَةُ الإِسْلاَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4054
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 129
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4054

## (28) Chapter: Signs (of the Day of Judgment) (28) باب الآيَاتِ

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah bin Asid, Abu Sarihah, said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) looked out from a room, when we were talking about the Hour. He said: 'The Hour will not begin until ten signs appear: The rising of the sun from the west (place of its setting); Dajjal; the smoke; the beast; Gog and Magog people; the appearance of 'Eisa bin Maryam(as), the earth collapsing three times - once in the east, one in the west and one in the Arabian Peninsula; and fire that will emerge from the plain of Aden Abyan and will drive the people to the place of Gathering, stopping with them when they stop at night and when they stop to rest at midday."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ الْكِنَانِيِّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ، قَالَ اطَّلَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَالدَّجَّالُ وَالدُّخَانُ وَالدَّابَّةُ وَيَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَخُرُوجُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ

السَّلاَمُ وَثَلاَثُ خُسُوفٍ خَسْفٌ بِالْمَشْرِقِ وَخَسْفٌ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَخَسْفٌ بِجَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَنَارٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ قَعْرِ عَدَنِ أَبْيَنَ تَسُوقُ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْمَحْشَرِ تَبِيتُ مَعَهُمْ إِذَا بَاتُوا وَتَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ إِذَا قَالُوا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4055
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 130
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4055

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Hasten to do good deeds (before) six things (happen): The rising of the sun from the west (place of its setting), the smoke, the beast of the earth, Dajjal (False Christ), that which will happen to each of you (death); and that which will happen to all people (the Day of Resurrection)."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، وَابْنُ، لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " بَادِرُوا بِالأَعْمَالِ سِتًّا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَالدُّخَانَ وَدَابَّةَ الأَرْضِ وَالدَّجَّالَ وَخُوَيْصَّةَ أَحَدِكُمْ وَأَمْرَ الْعَامَّةِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4056
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 131
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4056

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that Abu Qatadah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “The (lesser) signs (will come) after two hundred (years).'”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الآيَاتُ بَعْدَ الْمِائَتَيْنِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4057
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 132
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4057

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“My nation will pass through five stages. For forty years (they will be) people of righteousness and piety. Then those who follow them, for the next one hundred and twenty years, will be people who show mercy to one another and uphold ties with one another. Then those who follow them for the next one hundred and sixty years will be people who will turn their backs on one another and sever ties with one another. Then there will be Harj after Harj (killing). Seek deliverance, seek deliverance.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أُمَّتِي عَلَى خَمْسِ طَبَقَاتٍ فَأَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً أَهْلُ بِرٍّ وَتَقْوَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ أَهْلُ تَرَاحُمٍ وَتَوَاصُلٍ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ إِلَى سِتِّينَ وَمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ أَهْلُ تَدَابُرٍ وَتَقَاطُعٍ ثُمَّ الْهَرْجُ الْهَرْجُ النَّجَا النَّجَا " .حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَازِمٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْنٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أُمَّتِي عَلَى خَمْسِ طَبَقَاتٍ كُلُّ طَبَقَةٍ أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا فَأَمَّا طَبَقَتِي وَطَبَقَةُ أَصْحَابِي فَأَهْلُ عِلْمٍ وَإِيمَانٍ وَأَمَّا الطَّبَقَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ مَا بَيْنَ الأَرْبَعِينَ إِلَى الثَّمَانِينَ فَأَهْلُ بِرٍّ وَتَقْوَى " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4058
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 133
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4058

## (29) Chapter: The Earth collapsing (29) باب الْخُسُوفِ

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Just before the Hour comes there will be transformations, the earth collapsing, and Qadhf. (i.e. the throwing of stones perhaps as a means of punishment - maybe it refers to landslides).”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانَ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنْ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " بَيْنَ يَدَىِ السَّاعَةِ مَسْخٌ وَخَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4059
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 134
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4059

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“At the end of my nation there will be the earth collapsing, transformations, and Qadhf.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ أُمَّتِي خَسْفٌ وَمَسْخٌ وَقَذْفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4060
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 135
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4060

**It was narrated from Nafi’ that a man came to Ibn ‘Umar and said:**

“So-and-so sends his Salam to you.” He said: “I have heard that he has introduced innovations (into Islam). If he has indeed introduced innovations, then do not convey my Salam to him, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘There will be among my nation - or among this nation - transformations, the earth collapsing, and Qadhf.’ That was concerning Ahlul-Qadar.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَخْرٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فُلاَنًا يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ السَّلاَمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَلاَ تُقْرِئْهُ مِنِّي السَّلاَمَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي ـ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ ـ مَسْخٌ وَخَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ " . وَذَلِكَ فِي أَهْلِ الْقَدَرِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4061
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 136
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4061

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There will be among my nation collapsing of the earth, transformations, and Qadhf.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي خَسْفٌ وَمَسْخٌ وَقَذْفٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4062
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 137
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4062

## (30) Chapter: The Army of Al-Bayda' — (30) باب جَيْشِ الْبَيْدَاءِ

**Hafsah narrated that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“An invading army will come towards this House until, when they are in Bayda’, the middle of them will be swallowed up by the earth, and the first of them will call out to the last of them, and they will be swallowed up, until there is no one left of them except a fugitive who will tell them of what happened to them.” When the army of Hajjaj

came, we thought that they were (the ones mentioned in this Hadith). A man said: “I bear witness that you did not attribute a lie to Hafsah and that Hafsah did not attribute a lie to the Prophet (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ صَفْوَانَ، يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَيَؤُمَّنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ جَيْشٌ يَغْزُونَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِأَوْسَطِهِمْ وَيَتَنَادَى أَوَّلُهُمْ آخِرَهُمْ فَيُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ فَلاَ يَبْقَى مِنْهُمْ إِلاَّ الشَّرِيدُ الَّذِي يُخْبِرُ عَنْهُمْ " . فَلَمَّا جَاءَ جَيْشُ الْحَجَّاجِ ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُمْ هُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4063
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 138
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4063

**It was narrated from Safiyyah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“People will not stop attacking this House until an army attacks, until when they are in Baida’, the first and the last of them will be swallowed by the earth, and the middle of them will not be saved.’” I said: “What if there are those among them who were forced (to join the army)?” He said: “Allah will resurrect them according to what is in the hearts.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْمُرْهِبِيِّ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَنْتَهِي النَّاسُ عَنْ غَزْوِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ حَتَّى يَغْزُوَ جَيْشٌ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ ـ أَوْ بَيْدَاءَ مِنَ الأَرْضِ ـ خُسِفَ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَنْجُ أَوْسَطُهُمْ " . قُلْتُ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ يُكْرَهُ قَالَ " يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4064
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 139
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4064

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned the army that would be swallowed up by the earth, and Umm Salamah said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, perhaps there will be some among them who were forced (to join them)?’ He said: ‘They will be resurrected according to their intentions.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الْجَيْشَ الَّذِي يُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّ فِيهِمُ الْمُكْرَهُ قَالَ " إِنَّهُمْ يُبْعَثُونَ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4065
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 140
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4065

## (31) Chapter: The Beast of the Earth (31) باب دَابَّةِ الأَرْضِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Beast will emerge and will have with it the seal of Sulaiman bin Dawud and the staff of Musa bin ‘Imran (as). It will make the faces of the believers shine with the staff, and will mark the noses of the disbelievers with the seal, until the inhabitants of a cluster of houses will gather together; then one will say ‘O believer!’ And to another ‘O disbeliever.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تَخْرُجُ الدَّابَّةُ وَمَعَهَا خَاتَمُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ وَعَصَا مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ فَتَجْلُو وَجْهَ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْعَصَا وَ تَخْطِمُ أَنْفَ الْكَافِرِ بِالْخَاتَمِ حَتَّى أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْحِوَاءِ لَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا مُؤْمِنُ وَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا كَافِرُ " .قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ مَرَّةً فَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا مُؤْمِنُ . وَهَذَا يَا كَافِرُ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4066
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 141
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4066

**‘Abdullah bin Buraidah narrated that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took me to a place in the desert, near Makkah, where there was arid land surrounded by sand. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The Beast will emerge from this spot - span by a span. (i.e, the size of that spot).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو زُنَيْجٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ ذَهَبَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ بِالْبَادِيَةِ قَرِيبٍ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَإِذَا أَرْضٌ يَابِسَةٌ حَوْلَهَا رَمْلٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَخْرُجُ الدَّابَّةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَوْضِعِ " . فَإِذَا فِتْرٌ فِي شِبْرٍ . قَالَ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ فَحَجَجْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِسِنِينَ فَأَرَانَا عَصًا لَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِعَصَاىَ هَذِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4067
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 142
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4067

## (32) Chapter: The rising of the Sun from the west (the place of its setting)

## (32) باب طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘The Hour will not begin until the sun rises from the west (i.e. the place of its setting). When it rises, the people will see it, and everyone on (earth) will believe, but that will be at a time when faith will not benefit anyone who did not believe before.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ وَرَآهَا النَّاسُ آمَنَ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَذَلِكَ حِينَ لاَ يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4068
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 143
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4068

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The first signs to appear will be at the rising of the sun from the west and the emergence of the Beast to the people, at forenoon.’” 'Abdullah said: "Whichever of them appears first, the other will come soon after." 'Abdullah said: "I do not think it will be anything other than the sun rising from the west."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوَّلُ الآيَاتِ خُرُوجًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَخُرُوجُ الدَّابَّةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ ضُحًى " . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَيَّتُهُمَا مَا خَرَجَتْ قَبْلَ الأُخْرَى فَالأُخْرَى مِنْهَا قَرِيبٌ . قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَلاَ أَظُنُّهَا إِلاَّ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4069
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 144
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4069

**It was narrated from Safwan bin 'Assal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Towards the west (i.e., the place of the setting of the sun) there is an open door, seventy years wide. That door will remain open for repentance until the sun rises from this direction. When it rises from this direction, faith will not benefit any soul that did not believe before or earn anything good through its faith.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنْ قِبَلِ مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ بَابًا مَفْتُوحًا عَرْضُهُ سَبْعُونَ سَنَةً فَلاَ يَزَالُ ذَلِكَ الْبَابُ مَفْتُوحًا لِلتَّوْبَةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ نَحْوِهِ فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ مِنْ نَحْوِهِ لَمْ يَنْفَعْ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4070
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 145
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4070

## (33) Chapter: The tribulation of Dajjal, the emergence of 'Esa bin Maryam and the emergence of Gog and Magog

## (33) باب فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَخُرُوجِ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَخُرُوجِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ

**It was narrated that Hudhaifah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The Dajjal (False Christ) is blind in his left eye and has abundant hair. With him will be a Paradise and a Hell, but his Hell is Paradise and his Paradise is Hell.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الدَّجَّالُ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيُسْرَى جُفَالُ الشَّعَرِ مَعَهُ جَنَّةٌ وَنَارٌ فَنَارُهُ جَنَّةٌ وَجَنَّتُهُ نَارٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4071
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 146
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4071

**It was narrated that Abu Bakr Siddiq said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told us: 'Dajjal will emerge in a land in the east called Khorasan, and will be followed by people with faces like hammered shields.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سُبَيْعٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَنَّ الدَّجَّالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَرْضٍ بِالْمَشْرِقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا خُرَاسَانُ يَتْبَعُهُ أَقْوَامٌ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4072
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 147
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4072

**It was narrated that Mughirah bin Shu'bah said:**

"No one asked the Prophet (ﷺ) about Dajjal more than I did." (One of the narrators) Ibn Numair said (in his version): "(No one asked) more difficult questions than I did." - "He said to me: 'What are you asking about him?' I said: 'They say he will have food and drink with him.' He said: 'He is too insignificant before Allah for that.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ مَا سَأَلَ أَحَدٌ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنِ الدَّجَّالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ ـ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَشَدَّ سُؤَالاً مِنِّي ـ فَقَالَ لِي " مَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ " . قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ مَعَهُ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ قَالَ " هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4073
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 148
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4073

**It was narrated that Fatimah bint Qais said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) prayed one day, and ascended the pulpit, and he never used to ascend it, before that, except on Fridays. The people were alarmed by that, and some were standing and some were sitting. He gestured to them with his hand, telling them to sit. (Then he said:) 'By Allah, I am not standing here for something that will benefit you, an exhortation or warning. Rather Tamim Dari has come to me and told me something that prevented me from taking a rest because of the joy and delight (I felt), and I wanted to spread that joy among you. A cousin of Tamim Dari told me that the wind drove them to an island that they did not know, so they sat in the rowing boats of the ship and set out. There they saw something black, with long eyelashes. They said to it: "What are you?" It said: "I am Jassasah," They said: "Tell us." It said: "I will not tell you anything or ask you anything. Rather there is this monastery that you have looked at. Go to it, for there is a man there who is longing to hear your news and tell you news." So they went there and entered upon him, and they saw an old man firmly shackled, with a sorrowful appearance and complaining a great deal. He said to them: "Where have you come from?" They said: "From Sham." He said: "How are the Arabs faring?" They said: "We are from among the Arabs. What do you want to ask about?" He said: "What has this man done who has appeared among you?" They said: "(He has done) well. He made enemies of some people, but Allah supported him against them and now they have become one, with one God and one religion." He said: "What happened to the spring of Zughar?" They said: "It is good; we irrigate out crops from it and drink from it." He said: "What happened to the date-palms between 'Amman and Baisan?" They said: "They bear fruit every year." He said: "What happened to the Lake of Tiberias?" They said: "It overflows because of the abundance of water." He gave three deep sighs, then he said: "If I were to free myself from these chains, I would not leave any land without entering it on these two feet of mine, except for Taibah, for I have no way to enter it." The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'My joy is so great. This (Al-Madinah) is Taibah, and by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, there is no narrow or broad road in it, or any plain or mountain, but there is an angel (standing) over it with his sword unsheathed, until the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَكَانَ لاَ يَصْعَدُ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ إِلاَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَمِنْ بَيْنِ قَائِمٍ وَجَالِسٍ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِيَدِهِ أَنِ اقْعُدُوا " فَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا قُمْتُ مَقَامِي هَذَا لأَمْرٍ يَنْفَعُكُمْ لِرَغْبَةٍ وَلاَ لِرَهْبَةٍ وَلَكِنَّ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ أَتَانِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي خَبَرًا مَنَعَنِي الْقَيْلُولَةَ مِنَ الْفَرَحِ وَقُرَّةِ الْعَيْنِ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَنْشُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَرَحَ نَبِيِّكُمْ أَلاَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَمٍّ لِتَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ الرِّيحَ أَلْجَأَتْهُمْ إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ لاَ يَعْرِفُونَهَا فَقَعَدُوا فِي قَوَارِبِ السَّفِينَةِ فَخَرَجُوا فِيهَا فَإِذَا هُمْ بِشَىْءٍ أَهْدَبَ أَسْوَدَ قَالُوا لَهُ مَا أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ . قَالُوا أَخْبِرِينَا . قَالَتْ مَا أَنَا بِمُخْبِرَتِكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلاَ سَائِلَتِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا الدَّيْرُ قَدْ رَمَقْتُمُوهُ فَأْتُوهُ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ رَجُلاً بِالأَشْوَاقِ إِلَى أَنْ تُخْبِرُوهُ وَيُخْبِرَكُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِشَيْخٍ مُوثَقٍ شَدِيدِ الْوَثَاقِ يُظْهِرُ الْحُزْنَ شَدِيدِ التَّشَكِّي فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَيْنَ قَالُوا مِنَ الشَّامِ . قَالَ مَا فَعَلَتِ الْعَرَبُ قَالُوا نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ عَمَّ تَسْأَلُ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي خَرَجَ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا نَاوَى قَوْمًا فَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَمْرُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَمِيعٌ إِلَهُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَتْ عَيْنُ زُغَرَ قَالُوا خَيْرًا يَسْقُونَ مِنْهَا زُرُوعَهُمْ وَيَسْتَقُونَ مِنْهَا لِسَقْيِهِمْ قَالَ فَمَا فَعَلَ نَخْلٌ بَيْنَ عَمَّانَ وَبَيْسَانَ قَالُوا يُطْعِمُ ثَمَرَهُ كُلَّ عَامٍ . قَالَ فَمَا فَعَلَتْ بُحَيْرَةُ الطَّبَرِيَّةِ قَالُوا تَدَفَّقُ جَنَبَاتُهَا مِنْ كَثْرَةِ الْمَاءِ . قَالَ فَزَفَرَ ثَلاَثَ زَفَرَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوِ انْفَلَتُّ مِنْ وَثَاقِي هَذَا لَمْ أَدَعْ أَرْضًا إِلاَّ وَطِئْتُهَا بِرِجْلَىَّ هَاتَيْنِ إِلاَّ طَيْبَةَ لَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْهَا سَبِيلٌ " . قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه

وسلم ـ " إِلَى هَذَا يَنْتَهِي فَرَحِي هَذِهِ طَيْبَةُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا فِيهَا طَرِيقٌ ضَيِّقٌ وَلاَ وَاسِعٌ وَلاَ سَهْلٌ وَلاَ جَبَلٌ إِلاَّ وَعَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ شَاهِرٌ سَيْفَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4074
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 149
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4074

**Nawwas bin Sam'an Al-Kilabi said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Dajjal, one morning, as something despised but also alarming, until we thought that he was in the stand of date-palm trees. When we came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the evening, he saw that (fear) in us, and said: 'What is the matter with you?' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you mentioned Dajjal this morning, and you spoke of him as something despised but also alarming, until we thought that he was in the stand of date-palm trees.' He said: 'There are things that I fear more for you than the Dajjal. If he appears while I am among you, I will contend with him on your behalf, and if he appears when I am not among you, then each man must fend for himself, and Allah will take care of every Muslim on my behalf. He (Dajjal) will be a young man with curly hair and a protuberant eye; I liken him to 'Abdul-'Uzza bin Qatan. Whoever among you sees him, let him recite the first Verses of Surat Al-Kahf over him. He will emerge from Khallah, between Sham and Iraq, and will wreak havoc right and left. O slaves of Allah, remain steadfast.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how long will he stay on earth?' He said: 'Forty days, one day like a year, one day like a month, one day like a week, and the rest of his days like your days.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, on that day which is like a year, will the prayers of one day suffice us?' He said: 'Make an estimate of time (and then observe prayer).' We said: 'How fast will he move through the earth?' He said: 'Like a rain cloud driving by the wind.' He said: 'He will come to some people and call them, and they will respond and believe in him. Then he will command the sky to rain and it will rain, and he will command the earth to produce vegetation and it will do so, and their flocks will come back in the evening with their humps taller, their udders fuller and their flanks fatter than they have ever been. Then he will come to some (other) people and call them, and they will reject him, so he will turn away from them and they will suffer drought and be left with nothing. Then he will pass through the wasteland and will say: "Bring forth your treasures," then go away, and its treasures will follow him like a swarm of bees. Then he will call a man brimming with youth and will strike him with a sword and cut him in two. He will put the two pieces as far apart as the distance between an archer and his target. Then he will call him and he will come with his face shining, laughing. While they are like that, Allah will send 'Eisa bin Maryam, who will come down at the white minaret in the east of Damascus, wearing two Mahrud[garment dyed with Wars and then Saffron], resting his hands on the wings of two angels. When he lowers his head, beads of perspiration will fall from it. Every disbeliever who smells the fragrance of his breath will die, and his breath will reach as far as his eye can see. Then he will set out and catch up with him (the Dajjal) at the gate of Ludd, and will kill him. Then the Prophet of Allah 'Eisa will come to some people whom Allah has protected, and he will wipe their faces and tell them of their status in Paradise. While they are like that, Allah will reveal to him: "O 'Eisa, I have brought forth some of My slaves whom no one will be able to kill, so take My slaves to Tur in safety." Then Gog and Magog will emerge and they will, as Allah describes, "swoop down from every mound."[21:96] The first of them will pass by lake Tiberias and drink from it, then the last of them will pass by it and will say: "There was water here once." The Prophet of Allah, 'Eisa and his companions will be besieged there until the head of an ox would be dearer to any one of them than one hundred Dinar are to any one of you today. Then, the Prophet of Allah, 'Eisa and his companions will supplicate Allah. Then Allah will send a worm in their necks and the next morning they will all die as one. The Prophet of Allah 'Eisa and his companions will come down and they will not find even the space of a hand span that is free of their stink, stench and blood. They will pray to Allah, and He will send birds with necks like

the necks of Bactrian camels, which will pick them up and throw them wherever Allah wills. Then Allah will send rain which will not leave any house of clay or hair, and it will wash the earth until it leaves it like a mirror (or a smooth rock). Then it will be said to the earth: "Bring forth your fruits and bring back your blessing." On that day a group of people will eat from a (single) pomegranate and it will suffice them, and they will seek shelter beneath its skin. Allah will bless a milch- camel so that it will be sufficient for a large number of people, and a milch-cow will be sufficient for a whole tribe and a milch-ewe will be sufficient for a whole clan. While they are like that, Allah will send a pleasant wind which will seize them beneath their armpits and will take the soul of every Muslim, leaving the rest of the people fornicating like donkeys, and upon them will come the Hour.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ النَّوَّاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلاَبِيَّ، يَقُولُ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الدَّجَّالَ الْغَدَاةَ فَخَفَضَ فِيهِ وَرَفَعَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّخْلِ فَلَمَّا رُحْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَرَفَ ذَلِكَ فِينَا فَقَالَ " مَا شَأْنُكُمْ " . فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَكَرْتَ الدَّجَّالَ الْغَدَاةَ فَخَفَضْتَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعْتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّخْلِ . قَالَ " غَيْرُ الدَّجَّالِ أَخْوَفُنِي عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَأَنَا فِيكُمْ فَأَنَا حَجِيجُهُ دُونَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَلَسْتُ فِيكُمْ فَامْرُؤٌ حَجِيجُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ إِنَّهُ شَابٌّ قَطَطٌ عَيْنُهُ قَائِمَةٌ كَأَنِّي أُشَبِّهُهُ بِعَبْدِ الْعُزَّى بْنِ قَطَنٍ فَمَنْ رَآهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاتِحَ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ إِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلَّةٍ بَيْنَ الشَّامِ وَالْعِرَاقِ فَعَاثَ يَمِينًا وَعَاثَ شِمَالاً يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ اثْبُتُوا " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا لُبْثُهُ فِي الأَرْضِ قَالَ " أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا يَوْمٌ كَسَنَةٍ وَيَوْمٌ كَشَهْرٍ وَيَوْمٌ كَجُمُعَةٍ وَسَائِرُ أَيَّامِهِ كَأَيَّامِكُمْ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَسَنَةٍ تَكْفِينَا فِيهِ صَلاَةُ يَوْمٍ قَالَ " فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ قَدْرًا " . قَالَ قُلْنَا فَمَا إِسْرَاعُهُ فِي الأَرْضِ قَالَ " كَالْغَيْثِ اشْتَدَّ بِهِ الرِّيحُ " . قَالَ " فَيَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ فَيَأْمُرُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرُ الأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ وَتَرُوحُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَارِحَتُهُمْ أَطْوَلَ مَا كَانَتْ ذُرًى وَأَسْبَغَهُ ضُرُوعًا وَأَمَدَّهُ خَوَاصِرَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيَرُدُّونَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهُ فَيَنْصَرِفُ عَنْهُمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ مُمْحِلِينَ مَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ شَىْءٌ ثُمَّ يَمُرُّ بِالْخَرِبَةِ فَيَقُولُ لَهَا أَخْرِجِي كُنُوزَكِ فَيَنْطَلِقُ فَتَتْبَعُهُ كُنُوزُهَا كَيَعَاسِيبِ النَّحْلِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو رَجُلاً مُمْتَلِئًا شَبَابًا فَيَضْرِبُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ ضَرْبَةً فَيَقْطَعُهُ جِزْلَتَيْنِ رَمْيَةَ الْغَرَضِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُوهُ فَيُقْبِلُ يَتَهَلَّلُ وَجْهُهُ يَضْحَكُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ فَيَنْزِلُ عِنْدَ الْمَنَارَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ شَرْقِيَّ دِمَشْقَ بَيْنَ مَهْرُودَتَيْنِ وَاضِعًا كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى أَجْنِحَةِ مَلَكَيْنِ إِذَا طَأْطَأَ رَأْسَهُ قَطَرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ يَنْحَدِرُ مِنْهُ جُمَانٌ كَاللُّؤْلُؤِ وَلاَ يَحِلُّ لِكَافِرٍ أَنْ يَجِدَ رِيحَ نَفَسِهِ إِلاَّ مَاتَ وَنَفَسُهُ يَنْتَهِي حَيْثُ يَنْتَهِي طَرْفُهُ فَيَنْطَلِقُ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَهُ عِنْدَ بَابِ لُدٍّ فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى قَوْمًا قَدْ عَصَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَيَمْسَحُ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ بِدَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَا عِيسَى إِنِّي قَدْ أَخْرَجْتُ عِبَادًا لِي لاَ يَدَانِ لأَحَدٍ بِقِتَالِهِمْ وَأَحْرِزْ عِبَادِي إِلَى الطُّورِ . وَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَهُمْ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ فَيَمُرُّ أَوَائِلُهُمْ عَلَى بُحَيْرَةِ الطَّبَرِيَّةِ فَيَشْرَبُونَ مَا فِيهَا ثُمَّ يَمُرُّ آخِرُهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي هَذَا مَاءٌ مَرَّةً وَيَحْضُرُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ رَأْسُ الثَّوْرِ لأَحَدِهِمْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ لأَحَدِكُمُ الْيَوْمَ فَيَرْغَبُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَيُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ النَّغَفَ فِي رِقَابِهِمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ فَرْسَى كَمَوْتِ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ . وَيَهْبِطُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلاَ يَجِدُونَ مَوْضِعَ شِبْرٍ إِلاَّ قَدْ مَلأَهُ زَهَمُهُمْ وَنَتْنُهُمْ وَدِمَاؤُهُمْ فَيَرْغَبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ فَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا كَأَعْنَاقِ الْبُخْتِ فَتَحْمِلُهُمْ فَتَطْرَحُهُمْ حَيْثُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا لاَ يُكِنُّ مِنْهُ بَيْتُ مَدَرٍ وَلاَ وَبَرٍ فَيَغْسِلُهُ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهُ كَالزَّلَفَةِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلأَرْضِ أَنْبِتِي ثَمَرَتَكِ وَرُدِّي بَرَكَتَكِ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ تَأْكُلُ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنَ الرُّمَّانَةِ فَتُشْبِعُهُمْ وَيَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِقِحْفِهَا وَيُبَارِكُ اللَّهُ فِي الرِّسْلِ حَتَّى إِنَّ اللِّقْحَةَ مِنَ الإِبِلِ تَكْفِي الْفِئَامَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَاللِّقْحَةَ مِنَ الْبَقَرِ تَكْفِي الْقَبِيلَةَ وَاللِّقْحَةَ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ تَكْفِي الْفَخِذَ . فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَتَأْخُذُ تَحْتَ آبَاطِهِمْ فَتَقْبِضُ رُوحَ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَيَبْقَى سَائِرُ النَّاسِ يَتَهَارَجُونَ كَمَا تَتَهَارَجُ الْحُمُرُ فَعَلَيْهِمْ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4075
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 150
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4075

**It was narrated from Nawwas bin Sam'an that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Muslims will use the bows, arrows and shields of Gog and Magog as firewood, for seven years.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيِّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّوَّاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " سَيُوقِدُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ قِسِيِّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَنُشَّابِهِمْ وَأَتْرِسَتِهِمْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4076
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 151
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4076

**It was narrated that Abu Umamah Al-Bahili said:**
"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us, and most of his speech had to do with telling us about Dajjal. He warned about him, and among the things he said was: 'There will not be any tribulation on earth, since the time Allah created the offspring of Adam, that will be greater than the tribulation of Dajjal. Allah has not sent any Prophet but he warned his nation about Dajjal. I am the last of the Prophets, and you are the last of the nations. He will undoubtedly appear among you. If he appears while I am among you, I will contend with him on behalf of every Muslim, and if he appears while I am not among you, then each man must fend for himself and Allah will take care of every Muslim on my behalf. He will emerge from Al-Khallah, between Sham and Iraq, and will wreak havoc right and left. O slaves of Allah, remain steadfast. I will describe him to you in a manner in which none of the Prophets has described him before me. He will start by saying "I am a Prophet," and there is no Prophet after me. Then a second time he will say: "I am your Lord." But you will not see your Lord until you die. He is one-eyed, and your Lord is not one-eyed, and written between his eyes is Kafir. Every believer will read it, whether he is literate or illiterate. Part of his Fitnah will be that he will have with him Paradise and Hell, but his Hell will be a Paradise and his Paradise a Hell. Whoever is tested with his fire (hell), let him seek the help of Allah and recite the first Verses of Al-Kahf, then it will be cool and safe for him, as the fire was for Ibrahim. Part of his Fitnah will be that he will say to a Bedouin: "What do you think, if I resurrect your father and mother for you, will you bear witness that I am your Lord?" He will say: "Yes." Then two devils will appear to him in the form of his father and mother and will say: "O my son, follow him, for he is your Lord." And part of his Fitnah will be that he will overpower a single soul and kill him, then he will cut him with a saw until he falls in two pieces. Then he will say: "Look at this slave of mine; I will resurrect him now, then he will claim that he has a Lord other than me." Then Allah will resurrect him and the evil one will say to him: "Who is your Lord?" and he will say: "Allah is my Lord, and you are the enemy of Allah, you are Dajjal. By Allah, I have never had more insight about you than I have today." (An addition) Abul-Hasan Tanafisi said: "Muharibi told us: 'Ubaidullah bin al-Walid Al-Wassafi told us, from 'Atiyyah, that Abu Sa'eed said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'That man will be the highest in status in my nation in Paradise'" - He said: "Abu Sa'eed said: 'By Allah, we did not think that man would be anyone other than 'Umar bin Khattab, until he passed away. - Muharibi said: "Then we went back to the narration of Abu Rafi'." He said: - 'Part of his Fitnah will be that he will command the sky to rain, and it will rain, and he will command the earth to bring forth vegetation and it will do so. And part of his Fitnah will be that he will pass by a clan and they will disbelieve in him, so all their flocks will perish and none will be left. And part of his Fitnah will be that he will pass by a clan who will believe in him, so he will command the sky to rain, and it will rain, and he will command the earth to bring forth vegetation and it will do so, until their flocks will come back in the evening of that day, bigger and fatter than they have ever been, with their flanks stretched and their udders full of milk. There will be no part of the earth left that he does not enter and prevail over, except for Makkah and Al-Madinah, for he will not approach them on any of their mountain paths but he will be met by angels with unsheathed swords, until he will stop at the red hill at the end of the marsh. Then Al-Madinah will be shaken with its people three times, and no hypocrite, male or female, will be left, all will come out to him. Thus it will be cleansed of impurity just as the bellows cleanses the iron of dross. And that day will be called the Day of Deliverance.' "Umm

Sharik bint Abi 'akar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, where will the Arabs be that day?' He said: 'On that day they will be few, and most of them will be in Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem), and their leader will be a righteous man. When their leader has stepped forward to lead them in subh prayer, 'Eisa bin Maryam will come down to them. Their leader will step backwards so that 'Eisa can come forward and lead the people in prayer, but 'Eisa will place his hand between his shoulders and say to him: "Go forward and pray, for the Iqamah was given for you." Then their leader will lead them in prayer. When he has finished, 'Eisa (as), will say: "Open the gate." So they will open it and behind it will be Dajjal with seventy thousand Jews, each of them carrying an adorned sword and wearing a greenish cloak. When Dajjal looks at him, he will start to melt as salt melts in water. He will run away, and 'Eisa (as), will say: "I have only one blow for you, which you will not be able to escape!" He will catch up with him at the eastern gate of Ludd, and will kill him. Then Allah will defeat the Jews, and there will be nothing left that Allah has created which the Jews will be able to hide behind, except that Allah will cause it to speak - no stone, no tree, no wall, no animal - except for Al-Gharqad (the box-thorn), for it is one of their trees, and will not speak - except that it will say: "O Muslim slave of Allah, here is a Jews, come and kill him!" "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'His (Dajjal's) days will number forty years: a year like half a year, a year like a month, a month like a week, and the rest of his days will be like sparks from a fire (i.e., they will pass quickly). One of you will enter the gate of Al-Madinah in the morning and not reach its other gate until evening comes.' It was said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how should we pray on those short days?' He said: 'Estimate (the times of) the prayer, as you do on these long days, then pray.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Eisa bin Maryam (as), will be a just judge and a just ruler among my nation. He will break the cross, slaughter the pigs, abolish the Jizyah and charity will be left. No one will be appointed to (collect the Zakah of) sheep and camels. Grudges and mutual hatred will disappear and the venom of every venomous creature will be removed, so that a baby boy will but his hand in a snake and it will not harm him, and a baby girl will make a lion run away, and it will not harm her; and the wolf will be among the sheep like their sheepdog. The earth will be filled with peace just as a vessel is filled with water. The people will be united and none will be worshipped except Allah. War will cease and Quraish will no longer be in power. The earth will be like a silver platter, with its vegetation growing as it did at the time of Adam, until a group of people will gather around one bunch of grapes and it will suffice them, and a group will gather around a single pomegranate and it will suffice them. An ox will be sold for such and such amount of money, and a horse will be sold for a few Dirham.' They said: 'O Messenger of Allah, why will horses be so cheap?' He said: 'They will never be ridden in war again.' It was said to him: 'Why will oxen be so expensive?' He said: 'Because all the land will be tilled. Before Dajjal appears there will be three difficult years in which the people will suffer severe famine. In the first year, Allah will command the sky to withhold one third of its rain and the earth to withhold one third of its produce. In the second year, He will command the sky to withhold two thirds of its rain and the earth to withhold two-thirds of its produce. In the third year, he will command the sky to withhold all of its rain, and not a single drop will fall, and the earth to withhold all of its produce, and nothing will grow. All cloven-hoofed animals will die, except those that Allah wills.' It was said: 'What will the people live on at that time?' He said: 'Tahlil, Takbir, Tasbih and Tahmid. That will take the place of food for them.'" Abu 'Abdullah (Ibn Majah) said: "I heard Abul-Hasan Tanafisi say: 'I heard 'Abdur-Rahman Al-Muharibi say: "This Hadith should be sent to every teacher so that they can teach it to the children in the schools."

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ السَّيْبَانِيِّ، يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَكَانَ أَكْثَرُ خُطْبَتِهِ حَدِيثًا حَدَّثَنَاهُ عَنِ الدَّجَّالِ وَحَذَّرَنَاهُ فَكَانَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ أَنْ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الأَرْضِ مُنْذُ ذَرَأَ اللَّهُ ذُرِّيَّةَ آدَمَ أَعْظَمَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَبْعَثْ نَبِيًّا إِلاَّ حَذَّرَ أُمَّتَهُ الدَّجَّالَ وَأَنَا آخِرُ الأَنْبِيَاءِ وَأَنْتُمْ آخِرُ الأُمَمِ وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ فِيكُمْ لاَ مَحَالَةَ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَأَنَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْكُمْ فَأَنَا حَجِيجٌ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَكُلُّ امْرِئٍ حَجِيجُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلَّةٍ بَيْنَ

الشَّامِ وَالْعِرَاقِ فَيَعِيثُ يَمِينًا وَيَعِيثُ شِمَالاً . يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَاثْبُتُوا فَإِنِّي سَأَصِفُهُ لَكُمْ صِفَةً لَمْ يَصِفْهَا إِيَّاهُ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِنَّهُ يَبْدَأُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا نَبِيٌّ وَلاَ نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي ثُمَّ يُثَنِّي فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ . وَلاَ تَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ حَتَّى تَمُوتُوا وَإِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَإِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ يَقْرَؤُهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ كَاتِبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ كَاتِبٍ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنَّ مَعَهُ جَنَّةً وَنَارًا فَنَارُهُ جَنَّةٌ وَجَنَّتُهُ نَارٌ فَمَنِ ابْتُلِيَ بِنَارِهِ فَلْيَسْتَغِثْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيَقْرَأْ فَوَاتِحَ الْكَهْفِ فَتَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ بَرْدًا وَسَلاَمًا كَمَا كَانَتِ النَّارُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لأَعْرَابِيٍّ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ بَعَثْتُ لَكَ أَبَاكَ وَأُمَّكَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ . فَيَتَمَثَّلُ لَهُ شَيْطَانَانِ فِي صُورَةِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَيَقُولاَنِ يَا بُنَىَّ اتَّبِعْهُ فَإِنَّهُ رَبُّكَ . وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يُسَلَّطَ عَلَى نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَيَقْتُلَهَا وَيَنْشُرَهَا بِالْمِنْشَارِ حَتَّى يُلْقَى شِقَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي هَذَا فَإِنِّي أَبْعَثُهُ الآنَ ثُمَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا غَيْرِي . فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُ لَهُ الْخَبِيثُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَأَنْتَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ الدَّجَّالُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ بَعْدُ أَشَدَّ بَصِيرَةً بِكَ مِنِّي الْيَوْمَ " . قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْوَصَّافِيُّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَرْفَعُ أُمَّتِي دَرَجَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ " . قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نُرَى ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ إِلاَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ . قَالَ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ " وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرَ الأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بِالْحَىِّ فَيُكَذِّبُونَهُ فَلاَ تَبْقَى لَهُمْ سَائِمَةٌ إِلاَّ هَلَكَتْ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بِالْحَىِّ فَيُصَدِّقُونَهُ فَيَأْمُرَ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرَ الأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ حَتَّى تَرُوحَ مَوَاشِيهِمْ مِنْ يَوْمِهِمْ ذَلِكَ أَسْمَنَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَعْظَمَهُ وَأَمَدَّهُ خَوَاصِرَ وَأَدَرَّهُ ضُرُوعًا وَإِنَّهُ لاَ يَبْقَى شَىْءٌ مِنَ الأَرْضِ إِلاَّ وَطِئَهُ وَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ لاَ يَأْتِيهِمَا مِنْ نَقْبٍ مِنْ نِقَابِهِمَا إِلاَّ لَقِيَتْهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ بِالسُّيُوفِ صَلْتَةً حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ عِنْدَ الظُّرَيْبِ الأَحْمَرِ عِنْدَ مُنْقَطَعِ السَّبَخَةِ فَتَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ بِأَهْلِهَا ثَلاَثَ رَجَفَاتٍ فَلاَ يَبْقَى مُنَافِقٌ وَلاَ مُنَافِقَةٌ إِلاَّ خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَتَنْفِي الْخَبَثَ مِنْهَا كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَيُدْعَى ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ يَوْمَ الْخَلاَصِ " . فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ شَرِيكٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعُكَرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ الْعَرَبُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ " هُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَلِيلٌ وَجُلُّهُمْ بِبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَإِمَامُهُمْ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَبَيْنَمَا إِمَامُهُمْ قَدْ تَقَدَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمُ الصُّبْحَ إِذْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ الصُّبْحَ فَرَجَعَ ذَلِكَ الإِمَامُ يَنْكُصُ يَمْشِي الْقَهْقَرَى لِيَتَقَدَّمَ عِيسَى يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَيَضَعُ عِيسَى يَدَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَهُ تَقَدَّمْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ أُقِيمَتْ . فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ إِمَامُهُمْ فَإِذَا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ افْتَحُوا الْبَابَ . فَيُفْتَحُ وَوَرَاءَهُ الدَّجَّالُ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفِ يَهُودِيٍّ كُلُّهُمْ ذُو سَيْفٍ مُحَلًّى وَسَاجٍ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ الدَّجَّالُ ذَابَ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَيَنْطَلِقُ هَارِبًا وَيَقُولُ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ إِنَّ لِي فِيكَ ضَرْبَةً لَنْ تَسْبِقَنِي بِهَا . فَيُدْرِكُهُ عِنْدَ بَابِ اللُّدِّ الشَّرْقِيِّ فَيَقْتُلُهُ فَيَهْزِمُ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ فَلاَ يَبْقَى شَىْءٌ مِمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ يَتَوَارَى بِهِ يَهُودِيٌّ إِلاَّ أَنْطَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ الشَّىْءَ لاَ حَجَرَ وَلاَ شَجَرَ وَلاَ حَائِطَ وَلاَ دَابَّةَ ـ إِلاَّ الْغَرْقَدَةَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ شَجَرِهِمْ لاَ تَنْطِقُ ـ إِلاَّ قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ الْمُسْلِمَ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ فَتَعَالَ اقْتُلْهُ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " وَإِنَّ أَيَّامَهُ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً السَّنَةُ كَنِصْفِ السَّنَةِ وَالسَّنَةُ كَالشَّهْرِ وَالشَّهْرُ كَالْجُمُعَةِ وَآخِرُ أَيَّامِهِ كَالشَّرَرَةِ يُصْبِحُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَلاَ يَبْلُغُ بَابَهَا الآخَرَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي فِي تِلْكَ الأَيَّامِ الْقِصَارِ قَالَ " تَقْدُرُونَ فِيهَا الصَّلاَةَ كَمَا تَقْدُرُونَهَا فِي هَذِهِ الأَيَّامِ الطِّوَالِ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " فَيَكُونُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فِي أُمَّتِي حَكَمًا عَدْلاً وَإِمَامًا مُقْسِطًا يَدُقُّ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَذْبَحُ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَتْرُكُ الصَّدَقَةَ فَلاَ يُسْعَى عَلَى شَاةٍ وَلاَ بَعِيرٍ وَتُرْفَعُ الشَّحْنَاءُ وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَتُنْزَعُ حُمَةُ كُلِّ ذَاتِ حُمَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْخِلَ الْوَلِيدُ يَدَهُ فِي فِي الْحَيَّةِ فَلاَ تَضُرَّهُ وَتُفِرُّ الْوَلِيدَةُ الأَسَدَ فَلاَ يَضُرُّهَا وَيَكُونُ الذِّئْبُ فِي الْغَنَمِ كَأَنَّهُ كَلْبُهَا وَتُمْلأُ الأَرْضُ مِنَ السِّلْمِ كَمَا يُمْلأُ الإِنَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَتَكُونُ الْكَلِمَةُ وَاحِدَةً فَلاَ يُعْبَدُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَتَضَعُ الْحَرْبُ أَوْزَارَهَا وَتُسْلَبُ قُرَيْشٌ مُلْكَهَا وَتَكُونُ الأَرْضُ كَفَاثُورِ الْفِضَّةِ تُنْبِتُ نَبَاتَهَا بِعَهْدِ آدَمَ حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعَ النَّفَرُ عَلَى الْقِطْفِ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ فَيُشْبِعَهُمْ وَيَجْتَمِعَ النَّفَرُ عَلَى الرُّمَّانَةِ فَتُشْبِعَهُمْ وَيَكُونَ الثَّوْرُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا مِنَ الْمَالِ وَتَكُونَ الْفَرَسُ بِالدُّرَيْهِمَاتِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُرْخِصُ الْفَرَسَ قَالَ " لاَ تُرْكَبُ لِحَرْبٍ أَبَدًا " . قِيلَ لَهُ فَمَا يُغْلِي الثَّوْرَ قَالَ " تُحْرَثُ الأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا وَإِنَّ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ الدَّجَّالِ ثَلاَثَ سَنَوَاتٍ شِدَادٍ يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ فِيهَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ يَأْمُرُ اللَّهُ السَّمَاءَ فِي السَّنَةِ الأُولَى أَنْ تَحْبِسَ ثُلُثَ مَطَرِهَا وَيَأْمُرُ الأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَ نَبَاتِهَا ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ السَّمَاءَ فِي السَّنَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَىْ مَطَرِهَا وَيَأْمُرُ الأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَىْ نَبَاتِهَا ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ اللَّهُ السَّمَاءَ فِي السَّنَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَتَحْبِسُ مَطَرَهَا كُلَّهُ فَلاَ تَقْطُرُ قَطْرَةً وَيَأْمُرُ الأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ نَبَاتَهَا كُلَّهُ فَلاَ تُنْبِتُ خَضْرَاءَ فَلاَ تَبْقَى ذَاتُ ظِلْفٍ إِلاَّ هَلَكَتْ إِلاَّ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ " . قِيلَ فَمَا يُعِيشُ النَّاسَ فِي ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ قَالَ " التَّهْلِيلُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّحْمِيدُ وَيُجْرَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَجْرَى الطَّعَامِ " . قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيَّ يَقُولُ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُدْفَعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى الْمُؤَدِّبِ حَتَّى يُعَلِّمَهُ الصِّبْيَانَ فِي الْكُتَّابِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4077
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 152
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4077

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The Hour will not begin until 'Eisa bin Maryam comes down as a just judge and a just ruler. He will break the cross, kill the pigs and abolish the Jizyah, and wealth will become so abundant that no one will accept it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا وَإِمَامًا عَدْلاً فَيَكْسِرُ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلُ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضُ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لاَ يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4078
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 153
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4078

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Gog and Magog people will be set free and they will emerge as Allah says: "swoop(ing) down from every mound."[21:96] They will spread throughout the earth, and the Muslims will flee from them until the remainder of the Muslims are in their cities and fortresses, taking their flocks with them. They will pass by a river and drink from it, until they leave nothing behind, and the last of them will follow in their footsteps and one of them will say: 'There was once water in this place.' They will prevail over the earth, then their leader will say: 'These are the people of the earth, and we have finished them off. Now let us fight the people of heaven!' Then one of them will throw his spear towards the sky, and it will come back down smeared with blood. And they will say: 'We have killed the people of heaven.' While they are like that, Allah will send a worm like the worm that is found in the noses of sheep, which will penetrate their necks and they will die like locusts, one on top of another. In the morning the Muslims will not hear any sound from them, and they will say: 'Who will sell his soul for the sake of Allah and see what they are doing?' A man will go down, having prepared himself to be killed by them, and he will find them dead, so he will call out to them: 'Be of good cheer, for your enemy is dead!' Then the people will come out and let their flocks loose, but they will not have anything to graze on except their flesh, and they will become very fat as if they were grazing on the best vegetation they ever found.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تُفْتَحُ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ فَيَخْرُجُونَ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى {وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ} فَيَعُمُّونَ الأَرْضَ وَيَنْحَازُ مِنْهُمُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حَتَّى تَصِيرَ بَقِيَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي مَدَائِنِهِمْ وَحُصُونِهِمْ وَيَضُمُّونَ إِلَيْهِمْ مَوَاشِيَهُمْ حَتَّى أَنَّهُمْ لَيَمُرُّونَ بِالنَّهَرِ فَيَشْرَبُونَهُ حَتَّى مَا يَذَرُونَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَيَمُرُّ آخِرُهُمْ عَلَى أَثَرِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ قَائِلُهُمْ لَقَدْ كَانَ بِهَذَا الْمَكَانِ مَرَّةً مَاءٌ وَيَظْهَرُونَ عَلَى الأَرْضِ فَيَقُولُ قَائِلُهُمْ هَؤُلاَءِ أَهْلُ الأَرْضِ قَدْ فَرَغْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلَنُنَازِلَنَّ أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ لَيَهُزُّ حَرْبَتَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتَرْجِعُ مُخَضَّبَةً بِالدَّمِ فَيَقُولُونَ قَدْ قَتَلْنَا أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ . فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ دَوَابَّ كَنَغَفِ الْجَرَادِ فَتَأْخُذُ بِأَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَيَمُوتُونَ مَوْتَ الْجَرَادِ يَرْكَبُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَيُصْبِحُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لاَ يَسْمَعُونَ لَهُمْ حِسًّا فَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ وَيَنْظُرُ مَا فَعَلُوا فَيَنْزِلُ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ قَدْ وَطَّنَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَقْتُلُوهُ فَيَجِدُهُمْ مَوْتَى فَيُنَادِيهِمْ أَلاَ أَبْشِرُوا فَقَدْ هَلَكَ عَدُوُّكُمْ . فَيَخْرُجُ النَّاسُ وَيُخْلُونَ سَبِيلَ مَوَاشِيهِمْ فَمَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ رَعْىٌ إِلاَّ لُحُومُهُمْ فَتَشْكَرُ عَلَيْهَا كَأَحْسَنِ مَا شَكِرَتْ مِنْ نَبَاتٍ أَصَابَتْهُ قَطُّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4079
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 154
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4079

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Gog and Magog people dig every day until, when they can almost see the rays of the sun, the one in charge of them says: "Go back and we will dig it tomorrow." Then Allah puts it back, stronger than it was before. (This will continue) until, when their time has come, and Allah wants to send them against the people, they will dig until they can almost see the rays of the sun, then the one who is in charge of them will say: "Go back, and we will dig it tomorrow if Allah wills.' So they will say: "If Allah wills." Then they will come back to it and it will be as they left it. So they will dig and will come out to the people, and they will drink all the water. The people will fortify themselves against them in their fortresses. They will shoot their arrows towards the sky and they will come back with blood on them, and they will say: "We have defeated the people of earth and dominated the people of heaven." Then Allah will send a worm in the napes of their necks and will kill them thereby.'" The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the beasts of the earth will grow fat on their flesh."

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ يَحْفِرُونَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَادُوا يَرَوْنَ شُعَاعَ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمُ ارْجِعُوا فَسَنَحْفِرُهُ غَدًا ‏.‏ فَيُعِيدُهُ اللَّهُ أَشَدَّ مَا كَانَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ مُدَّتُهُمْ وَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُمْ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَفَرُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَادُوا يَرَوْنَ شُعَاعَ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمُ ارْجِعُوا فَسَتَحْفِرُونَهُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَاسْتَثْنَوْا فَيَعُودُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ حِينَ تَرَكُوهُ فَيَحْفِرُونَهُ وَيَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَيُنْشِفُونَ الْمَاءَ وَيَتَحَصَّنُ النَّاسُ مِنْهُمْ فِي حُصُونِهِمْ فَيَرْمُونَ بِسِهَامِهِمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتَرْجِعُ عَلَيْهَا الدَّمُ الَّذِي اجْفَظَّ فَيَقُولُونَ قَهَرْنَا أَهْلَ الأَرْضِ وَعَلَوْنَا أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ فَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ نَغَفًا فِي أَقْفَائِهِمْ فَيَقْتُلُهُمْ بِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ دَوَابَّ الأَرْضِ لَتَسْمَنُ وَتَشْكَرُ شَكَرًا مِنْ لُحُومِهِمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4080
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 155
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4080

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud said:**

"On the night on which the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey (Isra'), he met Ibrahim, Musa and 'Eisa, and they discussed the Hour. They started with Ibrahim, and asked him about it, but he did not have any knowledge of it. Then they asked Musa, and he did not have any knowledge of it. Then they asked 'Eisa bin Maryam, and he said: 'I have been assigned to some tasks before it happens.' As for as when it will take place, no one knows that except Allah. Then he mentioned Dajjal and said: 'I will descend and kill him, then the people will return to their own lands and will be confronted with Gog and Magog people, who will: "swoop down from every mound."[21:96] They will not pass by any water but they will drink it, (and they will not pass) by anything but they will spoil it. They (the people) will beseech Allah, and I will pray to Allah to kill them. The earth will be filled with their stench and (the people) will beseech Allah and I will pray to Allah, then the sky will send down rain that will carry them and throw them in the sea. Then the mountains will turn to dust and the earth will be stretched out like a hide. I have been promised that when that happens, the Hour will come upon the people, like a pregnant woman whose family does not know when she will suddenly give birth.'" (One of the narrators) 'Awwam said: "Confirmation of that is found in the Book of Allah, where Allah says: "Until, when Gog and Magog people are let loose (from their barrier), and they swoop down from every mound (21:96)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُؤْثِرِ بْنِ عَفَازَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَقِيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى فَتَذَاكَرُوا السَّاعَةَ فَبَدَءُوا بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْهَا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا عِلْمٌ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوا مُوسَى فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا عِلْمٌ فَرُدَّ الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ عُهِدَ إِلَىَّ فِيمَا دُونَ وَجْبَتِهَا فَأَمَّا وَجْبَتُهَا فَلاَ يَعْلَمُهَا إِلاَّ اللَّهُ ‏.‏ فَذَكَرَ خُرُوجَ الدَّجَّالِ قَالَ فَأَنْزِلُ فَأَقْتُلُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ إِلَى بِلاَدِهِمْ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُهُمْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ فَلاَ يَمُرُّونَ بِمَاءٍ إِلاَّ شَرِبُوهُ وَلاَ بِشَىْءٍ إِلاَّ أَفْسَدُوهُ

فَيَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يُمِيتَهُمْ فَتَنْتُنُ الأَرْضُ مِنْ رِيحِهِمْ فَيَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَيُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ بِالْمَاءِ فَيَحْمِلُهُمْ فَيُلْقِيهِمْ فِي الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ تُنْسَفُ الْجِبَالُ وَتُمَدُّ الأَرْضُ مَدَّ الأَدِيمِ فَعُهِدَ إِلَيَّ مَتَى كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَتِ السَّاعَةُ مِنَ النَّاسِ كَالْحَامِلِ الَّتِي لاَ يَدْرِي أَهْلُهَا مَتَى تَفْجَؤُهُمْ بِوِلاَدَتِهَا . قَالَ الْعَوَّامُ وَوُجِدَ تَصْدِيقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى {حَتَّى إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4081
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 156
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4081

## (34) Chapter: The appearance of the Mahdi (34) باب خُرُوجِ الْمَهْدِيِّ

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"While we were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), some youngsters from Banu Hashim came along. When the Prophet (ﷺ) saw them, his eyes filled with tears and his color changed. I said: 'We still see something in your face that we do not like (to see).' He said: 'We are members of a Household for whom Allah has chosen the Hereafter over this world. The people of my Household will face calamity, expulsion and exile after I am gone, until some people will come from the east carrying black banners. They will ask for something good but will not be given it. Then they will fight and will be victorious, then they will be given what they wanted, but they will not accept it and will give leadership to a man from my family. Then they will fill it with justice just as it was filled with injustice. Whoever among you lives to see that, let him go to them even if he has to crawl over snow.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ فِتْيَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ اغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ لَوْنُهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا نَزَالُ نَرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ شَيْئًا نَكْرَهُهُ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ اخْتَارَ اللَّهُ لَنَا الآخِرَةَ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ بَيْتِي سَيَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي بَلاَءً وَتَشْرِيدًا وَتَطْرِيدًا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مَعَهُمْ رَايَاتٌ سُودٌ فَيَسْأَلُونَ الْخَيْرَ فَلاَ يُعْطَوْنَهُ فَيُقَاتِلُونَ فَيُنْصَرُونَ فَيُعْطَوْنَ مَا سَأَلُوا فَلاَ يَقْبَلُونَهُ حَتَّى يَدْفَعُوهَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَيَمْلَؤُهَا قِسْطًا كَمَا مَلَؤُوهَا جَوْرًا فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَأْتِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَبْوًا عَلَى الثَّلْجِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4082
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 157
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4082

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The Mahdi will be among my nation. If he lives for a short period, it will be seven, and if he lives for a long period, it will be nine, during which my nation will enjoy a time of ease such as it has never enjoyed. The land will bring forth its yield and will not hold back anything, and wealth at that time will be piled up. A man will stand up and say: 'O Mahdi, give me!' He will say: 'Take.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صِدِّيقٍ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي الْمَهْدِيُّ إِنْ قُصِرَ فَسَبْعٌ وَإِلاَّ فَتِسْعٌ فَتَنْعَمُ فِيهِ أُمَّتِي نَعْمَةً لَمْ يَنْعَمُوا مِثْلَهَا قَطُّ تُؤْتَى أُكُلَهَا وَلاَ تَدَّخِرُ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا وَالْمَالُ يَوْمَئِذٍ كُدُوسٌ فَيَقُومُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ يَا مَهْدِيُّ أَعْطِنِي فَيَقُولُ خُذْ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4083
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 158
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4083

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Three will fight one another for your treasure, each one of them the son of a caliph, but none of them will gain it. Then the black banners will come from the east, and they will kill you in an unprecedented manner." Then he mentioned something that I do not remember, then he said: "When you see them, then pledge your allegiance to them even if you have to crawl over the snow, for that is the caliph of Allah, Mahdi."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقْتَتِلُ عِنْدَ كَنْزِكُمْ ثَلاَثَةٌ كُلُّهُمُ ابْنُ خَلِيفَةٍ ثُمَّ لاَ يَصِيرُ إِلَى وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَطْلُعُ الرَّايَاتُ السُّودُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ فَيَقْتُلُونَكُمْ قَتْلاً لَمْ يُقْتَلْهُ قَوْمٌ " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ شَيْئًا لاَ أَحْفَظُهُ فَقَالَ " فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَبَايِعُوهُ وَلَوْ حَبْوًا عَلَى الثَّلْجِ فَإِنَّهُ خَلِيفَةُ اللَّهِ الْمَهْدِيُّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4084
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 159
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4084

**It was narrated from 'Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Mahdi is one of us, the people of the Household. Allah rectifying him in a single night."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَاسِينُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنَّا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ يُصْلِحُهُ اللَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4085
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 160
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4085

**It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Musayyab said:**

"We were with Umm Salamah and we were discussing Mahdi. She said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Mahdi will be one of the descendents of Fatimah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الرَّقِّيُّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا الْمَهْدِيَّ فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4086
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 161
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4086

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'We, the sons of 'Abdul-Muttalib, will be leaders of the people of Paradise: Myself, Hamzah. 'Ali, Ja'far, Hasan, Husain and Mahdi."

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْيَمَامِيِّ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " نَحْنُ وَلَدَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ سَادَةُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَنَا وَحَمْزَةُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَجَعْفَرٌ وَالْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ وَالْمَهْدِيُّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4087
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 162
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4087

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Harith bin Jaz' Az-Zabidi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"People will come from the east, paving the way for Mahdi," meaning, for his rule.

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَمْرِو بْنِ جَابِرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَخْرُجُ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَيُوَطِّئُونَ لِلْمَهْدِيِّ " . يَعْنِي سُلْطَانَهُ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4088
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 163
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4088

## (35) Chapter: The fierce battles (35) باب الْمَلاَحِمِ

**It was narrated that Jubair bin Nufair said:**

“Jubair said to me: ‘Let’s go to Dhu Mikhmar, who was a man from among the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ).’ So I went with them and he asked him about the peace treaty (with the Romans). He said: ‘I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: “The Romans will enter into a peace treaty with you, then you and they will fight one another as enemies, and you will be victorious; you will collect the spoils of war and be safe. Then you will come back until you stop in a meadow with many hillocks. A man from among the people of the Cross will raise the Cross and will say: ‘The Cross has prevailed.’ Then a man among the Muslims will become angry and will go and break the Cross. Then the Romans will prove treacherous (breaking the treaty) (and will gather) for the fierce battle.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ مَالَ مَكْحُولٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّا إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ وَمِلْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ لِي جُبَيْرٌ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى ذِي مِخْمَرٍ ـ وَكَانَ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ـ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْهُدْنَةِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " سَتُصَالِحُكُمُ الرُّومُ صُلْحًا آمِنًا ثُمَّ تَغْزُونَ أَنْتُمْ وَهُمْ عَدُوًّا فَتُنْصَرُونَ وَتَغْنَمُونَ وَتَسْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ تَنْصَرِفُونَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلُوا بِمَرْجٍ ذِي تُلُولٍ فَيَرْفَعُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلِيبِ الصَّلِيبَ فَيَقُولُ غَلَبَ الصَّلِيبُ . فَيَغْضَبُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَيَقُومُ إِلَيْهِ فَيَدُقُّهُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَغْدِرُ الرُّومُ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ لِلْمَلْحَمَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4089
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 164
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4089

**Another chain with a similar report to which he added:**

"They will gather for the fierce battle, and at that time they will come with eighty banners, under each of which will be twelve thousand troops."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَيَجْتَمِعُونَ لِلْمَلْحَمَةِ فَيَأْتُونَ حِينَئِذٍ تَحْتَ ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةٍ تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا .

**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4089b
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 165
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4089

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the fierce battles take place, Allah will send a troop of freed slaves who will be the best Arab horsemen and the best armed, with whom Allah will support His religion.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْمَلاَحِمُ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ بَعْثًا مِنَ الْمَوَالِي هُمْ أَكْرَمُ الْعَرَبِ فَرَسًا وَأَجْوَدُهُ سِلاَحًا يُؤَيِّدُ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ الدِّينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4090

In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 166
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4090

**It was narrated from Jabir bin Samurah, that Nafi' bin 'Utbah bin Abu Waqqas narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"You will fight the Arabian Peninsula and victory will be granted by Allah. Then you will fight the Romans and victory will be granted (by Allah). Then you will fight Dajjal and victory will be granted (by Allah)." Jabir said: "Dajjal will not appear until you have fought the Romans."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " سَتُقَاتِلُونَ جَزِيرَةَ الْعَرَبِ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الرُّومَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الدَّجَّالَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ " . قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَمَا يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَّالُ حَتَّى تُفْتَحَ الرُّومُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4091
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 167
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4091

**It was narrated from Mu'adh bin Jabal that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The great fierce battle, the conquest of Constantinople and the emergence of Dajjal, will all happen within seven months."

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُطَيْبٍ السَّكُونِيِّ، - وَقَالَ الْوَلِيدُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ قُطْبَةَ - عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمَلْحَمَةُ الْكُبْرَى وَفَتْحُ الْقُسْطُنْطِينِيَّةِ وَخُرُوجُ الدَّجَّالِ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4092
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 168
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4092

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Busr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Between the fierce battle and the conquest of Al-Madinah will be six years, and the appearance of Dajjal will come in the seventh.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي بِلاَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَيْنَ الْمَلْحَمَةِ وَفَتْحِ الْمَدِينَةِ سِتُّ سِنِينَ وَيَخْرُجُ الدَّجَّالُ فِي السَّابِعَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4093
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 169
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4093

**It was narrated from Kathir bin ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr bin ‘Awf, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The Hour will not begin until the closest Muslim outpost will be at Baula’.’ Then he said: ‘O ‘Ali, O ‘Ali, O ‘Ali.’ He (‘Ali) said: ‘May my father and mother be ransomed for you.’ He said: ‘You will fight Banu Asfar (the Romans) and those who come after you will fight them, until the best of the Muslims go out to fight them, the people of Hijaz who do not fear the blame of anyone for the sake of Allah. They will conquer Constantinople with Tasbih and Takbir and will acquire such spoils of war as has never been seen before, which they will distribute by the shieldful. Someone will come and say: “Masih has appeared in your land!” But he will be lying, so the one who takes (some of the spoils) will regret it, and the one who leaves it behind will regret it too.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ الْحُنَيْنِيُّ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَدْنَى مَسَالِحِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِبَوْلاَءَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ " . قَالَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي . قَالَ " إِنَّكُمْ سَتُقَاتِلُونَ بَنِي الأَصْفَرِ وَيُقَاتِلُهُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رُوقَةُ الإِسْلاَمِ أَهْلُ الْحِجَازِ الَّذِينَ لاَ يَخَافُونَ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لاَئِمٍ فَيَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقُسْطُنْطِينِيَّةَ بِالتَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ فَيُصِيبُونَ غَنَائِمَ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا مِثْلَهَا حَتَّى يَقْتَسِمُوا بِالأَتْرِسَةِ وَيَأْتِي آتٍ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ قَدْ خَرَجَ فِي بِلاَدِكُمْ أَلاَ وَهِيَ كِذْبَةٌ فَالآخِذُ نَادِمٌ وَالتَّارِكُ نَادِمٌ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4094
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 170
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4094

**It was narrated from 'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There will be a treaty between you and Banu Asfar (The Romans), but they will betray you and will march against you with eighty banners, under each of which there will be twelve thousand troops."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ، حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ بَنِي الأَصْفَرِ هُدْنَةٌ فَيَغْدِرُونَ بِكُمْ فَيَسِيرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ فِي ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةً تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4095
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 171
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4095

## (36) Chapter: The Turks (36) باب التُّرْكِ

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah conveying it from the Prophet (ﷺ):**

"The Hour will not begin until you fight people with shoes of hair, and the Hour will not begin until you fight people with small eyes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمُ الشَّعَرُ وَلاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الأَعْيُنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4096
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 172
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4096

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

'The Hour will not begin until you fight people with small eyes and small, even noses, as if their faces were hammered shields. And the Hour will not begin until you fight people whose shoes are made of hair."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الأَعْيُنِ ذُلْفَ الأُنُوفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَلاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمُ الشَّعَرُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4097
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 173
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4097

**It was narrated that 'Amr bin Taghlib said:**

“I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘One of the portents of the Hour is that you fight people with broad faces, as if their faces are hammered shields. And one of hte portents of the Hour is that you will fight people who wear shoes of hair.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ تَغْلِبَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا عِرَاضَ الْوُجُوهِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4098
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 174
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4098

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The Hour will not begin until you fight people with small eyes and wide faces, as if their eyes are the pupils of locusts and as if their faces are hammered shields. They will be wearing shoes of hair, using leather shields and typing their horses to date-palm trees.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الأَعْيُنِ عِرَاضَ الْوُجُوهِ كَأَنَّ أَعْيُنَهُمْ حَدَقُ الْجَرَادِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمُ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَيَتَّخِذُونَ الدَّرَقَ يَرْبِطُونَ خَيْلَهُمْ بِالنَّخْلِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
**Reference** : Sunan Ibn Majah 4099
In-book reference : Book 36, Hadith 175
English translation : Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4099

# 37 - Zuhd (4100 - 4341)
# كتاب الزهد

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr Al-Ghifari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Indifference towards this world does not mean forbidding what is permitted, or squandering wealth, rather indifference towards this world means not thinking that what you have in your hand is more reliable than what is in Allah’s Hand, and it means feeling that the reward for a calamity that befalls you is greater than that which the calamity makes you miss out on.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ وَاقِدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ الزَّهَادَةُ فِي الدُّنْيَا بِتَحْرِيمِ الْحَلاَلِ وَلاَ فِي إِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ وَلَكِنِ الزَّهَادَةُ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَنْ لاَ تَكُونَ بِمَا فِي يَدَيْكَ أَوْثَقَ مِنْكَ بِمَا فِي يَدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْ تَكُونَ فِي ثَوَابِ الْمُصِيبَةِ إِذَا أُصِبْتَ بِهَا أَرْغَبَ مِنْكَ فِيهَا لَوْ أَنَّهَا أُبْقِيَتْ لَكَ " . قَالَ هِشَامٌ كَانَ أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيُّ يَقُولُ مِثْلُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فِي الأَحَادِيثِ كَمِثْلِ الإِبْرِيزِ فِي الذَّهَبِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4100
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4239

**It was narrated that Abu Khallad, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘If you see a man who has been given indifference with regard to this world and who speaks little, then draw close to him for he will indeed offer wisdom.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي خَلاَّدٍ، ـ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ ـ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الرَّجُلَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ زُهْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَقِلَّةَ مَنْطِقٍ فَاقْتَرِبُوا مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُلَقَّى الْحِكْمَةَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4101
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4240

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sa’idi said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, show me a deed which, if I do it, Allah will love me and people will love me. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Be indifferent towards this world, and Allah will love you. Be indifferent to what is in people’s hands, and they will love you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْقُرَشِيُّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا أَنَا عَمِلْتُهُ أَحَبَّنِيَ اللَّهُ وَأَحَبَّنِيَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ازْهَدْ فِي الدُّنْيَا يُحِبَّكَ اللَّهُ وَازْهَدْ فِيمَا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ يُحِبُّوكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4102
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4241

**It was narrated from Abu Wa’il that a man from his people - Samurah bin Sahm - said:**

“We stopped with Abu Hashim bin ‘Utbah, who had been stabbed, and Mu’awiyah came to visit him. Abu Hashim wept and Mu’awiyah said to him: ‘Why are you weeping, O maternal uncle? Is there some pain bothering you, or is it because of this world, the best of which has already passed?’ He said: ‘It is not for any of these reasons. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me some advice and I wish that I had followed it. He (ﷺ) said: “There may come a

time when you will see wealth divided among the people, and all you will need of that is a servant and a mount to ride in the cause of Allah.” That time came, but I accumulated wealth.'”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ سَهْمٍ، - رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ - قَالَ نَزَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هَاشِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ طَعِينٌ فَأَتَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعُودُهُ فَبَكَى أَبُو هَاشِمٍ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ أَىْ خَالِ أَوَجَعٌ يُشْئِزُكَ أَمْ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ صَفْوُهَا قَالَ عَلَى كُلٍّ لاَ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ عَهْدًا وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَبِعْتُهُ قَالَ " إِنَّكَ لَعَلَّكَ تُدْرِكُ أَمْوَالاً تُقْسَمُ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ خَادِمٌ وَمَرْكَبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . فَأَدْرَكْتُ فَجَمَعْتُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4103
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4242

**It was narrated from Thabit that Anas said:**

“Salman felt sick and Sa’d came to visit him, and when he saw him he wept. Sa’d said to him: ‘Why are you weeping, my brother? Are you not a Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)? Are you not? Are you not?’ Salman said: ‘I am only weeping for one reason: I am not weeping because of longing for this world or for dislike of the Hereafter. But the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave me some advice and I think that I have transgressed.’ He said: ‘What was his advice to you?’ He said: ‘He advised me that something like the provision of a rider is sufficient for anyone of you, and I think that I have transgressed that. As for you, O Sa’d, fear Allah when you pass a verdict, and when you distribute (spoils of war), and when you decide to do anything.'”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ اشْتَكَى سَلْمَانُ فَعَادَهُ سَعْدٌ فَرَآهُ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا أَخِي أَلَيْسَ قَدْ صَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - أَلَيْسَ أَلَيْسَ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ مَا أَبْكِي وَاحِدَةً مِنَ اثْنَتَيْنِ مَا أَبْكِي صَبًّا لِلدُّنْيَا وَلاَ كَرَاهِيَةً لِلآخِرَةِ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ عَهْدًا فَمَا أُرَانِي إِلاَّ قَدْ تَعَدَّيْتُ . قَالَ وَمَا عَهِدَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَهِدَ إِلَىَّ أَنَّهُ يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ مِثْلُ زَادِ الرَّاكِبِ وَلاَ أُرَانِي إِلاَّ قَدْ تَعَدَّيْتُ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا سَعْدُ فَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ حُكْمِكَ إِذَا حَكَمْتَ وَعِنْدَ قَسْمِكَ إِذَا قَسَمْتَ وَعِنْدَ هَمِّكَ إِذَا هَمَمْتَ . قَالَ ثَابِتٌ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ مَا تَرَكَ إِلاَّ بِضْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4104
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4243

**‘Abdur-Rahman bin Aban bin ‘Uthman bin ‘Affan narrated that his father said:**

“Zaid bin Thabit departed from Marwan at mid-day. I said: ‘He has not sent him out at this time of the day except for something he asked.’ So I asked him, and he said: ‘He asked me about some things we heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: “Whoever is focused only on this world, Allah will confound his affairs and make him fear poverty constantly, and he will not get anything of this world except that which has been decreed for him. Whoever is focused on the Hereafter, Allah will settle his affairs for him and make him feel content with his lost, and his provision and worldly gains will undoubtedly come to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَرْوَانَ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ فَقُلْتُ مَا بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ إِلاَّ لِشَىْءٍ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ . فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَأَلَنَا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ سَمِعْنَاهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صلى الله عليه وسلم - يَقُولُ " مَنْ كَانَتِ الدُّنْيَا هَمَّهُ فَرَّقَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَهُ وَجَعَلَ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَتِ الآخِرَةُ نِيَّتَهُ جَمَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَمْرَهُ وَجَعَلَ غِنَاهُ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَأَتَتْهُ الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ رَاغِمَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4105
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4244

**‘Abdullah said:**

“I heard your Prophet (ﷺ) say: ‘Whoever focuses all his concerns on one thing, the Hereafter, Allah will relieve him or worldly concerns, but whoever has disparate concerns scattered among a number of worldly issues, Allah will not care in which of its valleys he died.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ، عَنْ نَهْشَلٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ، عَنِ الأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَنْ جَعَلَ الْهُمُومَ هَمًّا وَاحِدًا هَمَّ الْمَعَادِ كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ هَمَّ دُنْيَاهُ وَمَنْ تَشَعَّبَتْ بِهِ الْهُمُومُ فِي أَحْوَالِ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ فِي أَىِّ أَوْدِيَتِهِ هَلَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4106
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4245

**(Abu) Khalid Al-Walibi narrated from Abu Hurairah and he (one of the narrators) said:**

“I do not know except that he attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ)” - “Allah says: ‘O son of Adam, devote yourself to My worship, and I will fill your heart with contentment and take care of your poverty; but if you do not do that, then I will fill your heart with worldly concerns and will not take care of your poverty.’”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْوَالِبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ ـ وَلاَ أَعْلَمُهُ إِلاَّ قَدْ رَفَعَهُ ـ قَالَ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ تَفَرَّغْ لِعِبَادَتِي أَمْلأْ صَدْرَكَ غِنًى وَأَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ مَلأْتُ صَدْرَكَ شُغْلاً وَلَمْ أَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4107
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4246

**Mustawrid, a brother of Banu Fihr, said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘The likeness of this world in comparison to the Hereafter is that of anyone of you dipping his finger into the sea: let him see what he brings forth.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدَ، أَخَا بَنِي فِهْرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " مَا مَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الآخِرَةِ إِلاَّ مَثَلُ مَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِصْبَعَهُ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيَنْظُرْ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4108
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4247

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) lay down on a reed mat, and it left marks on his skin. I said: ‘May my father and mother be ransomed for you, O Messenger of Allah! If you had told us we would have provided you with something that would save you this trouble.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘What is there between myself and the world? This world and I are just like a rider who stops to rest beneath the shade of a tree then goes and leaves it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ اضْطَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ فَأَثَّرَ فِي جِلْدِهِ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ كُنْتَ آذَنْتَنَا فَفَرَشْنَا لَكَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا يَقِيكَ مِنْهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَنَا وَالدُّنْيَا إِنَّمَا أَنَا وَالدُّنْيَا كَرَاكِبٍ اسْتَظَلَّ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ ثُمَّ رَاحَ وَتَرَكَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4109
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4248

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Dhul-Hulaifah, when we saw a dead sheep lifting its leg (because of bloating). He said: ‘Don’t you think this is worthless to its owner? By the One in Whose hand is my soul, this world is more worthless to Allah than this (dead sheep) is to its owner. If this world was worth the wing of a mosquito to Allah, the disbeliever would not have a drop to drink from it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى، زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ شَائِلَةٍ بِرِجْلِهَا فَقَالَ " أَتُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَيِّنَةً عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا وَلَوْ كَانَتِ الدُّنْيَا تَزِنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ مَا سَقَى كَافِرًا مِنْهَا قَطْرَةً أَبَدًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4110
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4249

**Mustawrid bin Shaddad said:**

“I was riding with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he came across a dead lamb that had been thrown out.’ He said: ‘Don’t you think that this is worthless to its owners?’ It was said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, it is because it is worthless that they have thrown it out, - or words to that effect. He said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, this world is more worthless to Allah than this is to its owners.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ، قَالَ إِنِّي لَفِي الرَّكْبِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى سَخْلَةٍ مَنْبُوذَةٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ " أَتُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَانَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا " . قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ هَوَانِهَا أَلْقَوْهَا . أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ " فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4111
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4250

**Abu Hurairah said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: ‘This world is cursed and what is in it is cursed, except the remembrance of Allah (dhikr) and what is conducive to that, or one who has knowledge or who acquires knowledge.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خُلَيْدٍ، عُتْبَةُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنِ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ " الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلاَّ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ وَمَا وَالاَهُ أَوْ عَالِمًا أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4112
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4251

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“This world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the disbeliever.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4113
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4252

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took hold of some part of my body and said: ‘O ‘Abdullah, be in this world like a stranger, or one who is passing through, and consider yourself as one of the people of the graves.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِبَعْضِ جَسَدِي فَقَالَ " يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ كَأَنَّكَ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ وَعُدَّ نَفْسَكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4114
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4253

**It was narrated from Mu’adh bin Jabal that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Shall I not tell you about the kings of Paradise?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘A weak and oppressed man who wears tattered clothes and is not paid any heed. If he swears (an oath) by Allah, Allah fulfills it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ مُلُوكِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قُلْتُ بَلَى . قَالَ " رَجُلٌ ضَعِيفٌ مُسْتَضْعَفٌ ذُو طِمْرَيْنِ لاَ يُؤْبَهُ لَهُ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لأَبَرَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4115
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4254

**Harithah bin Wahb narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Shall I not tell you about the people of Paradise? Every weak and oppressed one. Shall I not tell you about the people of Hell? Every harsh, haughty and arrogant one.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعِّفٍ أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ عُتُلٍّ جَوَّاظٍ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4116
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4255

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The one who most deserved to be envied, un my view, is the one who has the least burden, who prays a great deal and finds joy in prayer, and who is unknown among people and is not paid any heed. His provision will be sufficient, he will be content with it, his death will come quickly, his estate will be small and his mourners will be few.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ أَغْبَطَ النَّاسِ عِنْدِي مُؤْمِنٌ خَفِيفُ الْحَاذِ ذُو حَظٍّ مِنْ صَلاَةٍ غَامِضٌ فِي النَّاسِ لاَ يُؤْبَهُ لَهُ كَانَ رِزْقُهُ كَفَافًا وَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِ عَجِلَتْ مَنِيَّتُهُ وَقَلَّ تُرَاثُهُ وَقَلَّتْ بَوَاكِيهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4117
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4256

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Abi Umamah Al-Harithi that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Simplicity is part of faith.’”

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْحَارِثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْبَذَاذَةُ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ " . قَالَ الْبَذَاذَةُ الْقَشَافَةُ يَعْنِي التَّقَشُّفَ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4118
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4257

**It was narrated from Asma’ bint Yazid that she heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:**

“Shall I not tell you of the best of you?” They said: “Yes, O Messenger of Allah.” He said: “The best of you are those who, when they are seen, Allah the Mighty, the Majestic, is remembered.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " أَلاَ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخِيَارِكُمْ " . قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " خِيَارُكُمُ الَّذِينَ إِذَا رُءُوا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4119
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4258

**It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sa’idi said:**

“A man passed by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘What do you say about this man?’ They said: ‘We agree with your opinion concerning him. We say: He is one of the noblest of people. If he proposes marriage, his proposal deserves to be accepted; and if he intercedes, his intercession deserves to be accepted; and if he speaks, he deserves to be listened to.’ The Prophet (ﷺ) remained silent, and another man passed by. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘What do you think about this man?’ We said: ‘By Allah, O Messenger of Allah, this is one of the poor Muslims. If he proposes marriage, he does not deserve to get married; and if he intercedes, his intercession does not deserve to be accepted; and if he speaks, he does not deserve to be listened to.’ The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘This one is better than an earthful of (men like) the other man.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ قَالُوا رَأْيَكَ فِي . هَذَا نَقُولُ هَذَا مِنْ أَشْرَافِ النَّاسِ هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُخَطَّبَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ يُسْمَعَ لِقَوْلِهِ . فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا " . قَالُوا نَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ لَمْ يُنْكَحْ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ لاَ يُشَفَّعْ وَإِنْ قَالَ لاَ يُسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَهَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِلْءِ الأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4120
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4259

**It was narrated from ‘Imran bin Husain that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah loves His believing slave who is poor, does not beg and has many children.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ عَبْدَهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْفَقِيرَ الْمُتَعَفِّفَ أَبَا الْعِيَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4121
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4260

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The poor believers will enter Paradise half a day - five hundred years - before the rich.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَدْخُلُ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ الأَغْنِيَاءِ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ خَمْسِمِائَةِ عَامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4122
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4261

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The poor Muhajirun will enter Paradise before the rich, the equivalent of five hundred years.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ بِمِقْدَارِ خَمْسِمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4123
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4262

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“The poor Muhajirun complained to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about that with which Allah had favored the rich over them. He said: ‘O poor people, shall I not give you the glad tidings that the poor believers will enter Paradise half a day, five hundred years, before the rich?’”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، بُهْلُولٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ اشْتَكَى فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَغْنِيَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ " يَا مَعْشَرَ الْفُقَرَاءِ أَلاَ أُبَشِّرُكُمْ أَنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ خَمْسِمِائَةِ عَامٍ " .

ثُمَّ تَلاَ مُوسَى هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ }

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4124
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4263

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“Ja’far bin Abu Talib used to like the poor; he would sit with them and talk to them, and they would talk to him. And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) gave him the Kunyah of Abul-Masakin (Father of the Poor).”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ أَبُو يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ، عَنِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يُحِبُّ الْمَسَاكِينَ وَيَجْلِسُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ وَيُحَدِّثُونَهُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَكْنِيهِ أَبَا الْمَسَاكِينِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4125
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4264

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri said:**

“Love the poor, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say in his supplication: ‘O Allah, cause me to live poor and cause me to die poor, and gather me among the poor (on the Day of Resurrection).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَحِبُّوا الْمَسَاكِينَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ " اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مِسْكِينًا وَأَمِتْنِي مِسْكِينًا وَاحْشُرْنِي فِي زُمْرَةِ الْمَسَاكِينِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4126
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4265

**It was narrated from Khabbab, concerning the Verse:**

“And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon...” up to His saying: “...and thus become of the unjust.” [6:52] He said: “Aqra’ bin Habis At-Tamimi and ‘Uyainah bin Hisn Al-Fazri came and found the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with Suhaib, Bilal, ‘Ammar and Khabbab, sitting with some of the believers who were

weak (i.e., socially). When they saw them around the Prophet (ﷺ) they looked down on them. They took him aside and said: ‘We want you to sit with us along, so that the ‘Arabs will recognize our superiority. If the delegations of the Arabs come to you we will feel ashamed if the Arabs see us with these slaves. So, when we come to you, make them get up from your presence, then when we have finished, sit with them if you wish.’ He said: ‘Yes.’ They said: ‘Write a document for us (binding you to that).’ So he called for a piece of paper and he called ‘Ali to write, and we were sitting in a corner. Then Jibra’il (as), came down and said: “And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon seeking His Face. You are accountable for them in nothing, and they are accountable for you in nothing, that you may turn them away, and thus become of the unjust.” [6:52] Then he mentioned Aqra’ bin Habis and ‘Uyaynah bin Hisn, then he said: “Thus We have tried some of them with others, that they might say: ‘Is it these (poor believers) whom Allah has favored from amongst us?’ Does not Allah know best those who are grateful.” [6:53] Then he said: “When those who believe in Our Ayat come to you, say: Salamun ‘Alaykum (peace be on you); your Lord has written (prescribed) mercy for Himself”.” [6:54] He said: “Then we got so close to him that our knees were touching his, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sitting with us. When he wanted to get up, he stood up and left us. Then Allah revealed: “And keep yourself patiently with those who call on their Lord morning and afternoon, seeking His Face; and let not your eyes overlook them,” - and do not sit with the nobles - “desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance,” - meaning ‘Uyainah and Aqra’ - “and who follows his own lusts, and those affair (deeds) has been lost” [18:28] He said: ‘May they be doomed.’ He said: ‘May ‘Uyainah and Aqra’ be doomed.’ Then he made the parable for them of two men and the parable of this world. Khabbab said: “We used to sit with the Prophet (ﷺ) and if the time came for him to leave, we would get up and leave him, then he would leave.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ الأَزْدِيِّ، وَكَانَ، قَارِئَ الأَزْدِ عَنْ أَبِي الْكَنُودِ، عَنْ خَبَّابٍ، فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى {وَلاَ تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ {فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ} قَالَ جَاءَ الأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فَوَجَدُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَعَ صُهَيْبٍ وَبِلاَلٍ وَعَمَّارٍ وَخَبَّابٍ قَاعِدًا فِي نَاسٍ مِنَ الضُّعَفَاءِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ حَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ حَقَرُوهُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ فَخَلَوْا بِهِ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَنَا مِنْكَ مَجْلِسًا تَعْرِفُ لَنَا بِهِ الْعَرَبُ فَضْلَنَا فَإِنَّ وُفُودَ الْعَرَبِ تَأْتِيكَ فَنَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَرَانَا الْعَرَبُ مَعَ هَذِهِ الأَعْبُدِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ جِئْنَاكَ فَأَقِمْهُمْ عَنْكَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ فَرَغْنَا فَاقْعُدْ مَعَهُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ نَعَمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالُوا فَاكْتُبْ لَنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا ‏.‏ قَالَ فَدَعَا بِصَحِيفَةٍ وَدَعَا عَلِيًّا لِيَكْتُبَ وَنَحْنُ قُعُودٌ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرَائِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ {وَلاَ تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَىْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ} ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ وَعُيَيْنَةَ بْنَ حِصْنٍ فَقَالَ {وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لِيَقُولُوا أَهَؤُلاَءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ} ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَ {وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ } ‏.‏ قَالَ فَدَنَوْنَا مِنْهُ حَتَّى وَضَعْنَا رُكَبَنَا عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَجْلِسُ مَعَنَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ قَامَ وَتَرَكَنَا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ {وَاصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ وَلاَ تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ} وَلاَ تُجَالِسِ الأَشْرَافَ {تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلاَ تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا} ـ يَعْنِي عُيَيْنَةَ وَالأَقْرَعَ ـ {وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا } ـ قَالَ هَلاَكًا ـ قَالَ أَمْرُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَالأَقْرَعِ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ لَهُمْ مَثَلَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَمَثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ‏.‏ قَالَ خَبَّابٌ فَكُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَا السَّاعَةَ الَّتِي يَقُومُ فِيهَا قُمْنَا وَتَرَكْنَاهُ حَتَّى يَقُومَ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4127
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4266

**It was narrated that Sa’d said:**

“This Verse was revealed concerning us six: Myself, Ibn Mas’ud, Suhaib, ‘Ammar, Miqdad and Bilal. The Quraish said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): ‘We do not want to join them, send them away.’ Thoughts of that entered the

heart of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as much as Allah willed, then Allah revealed: “And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon seeking His Face. You are accountable for them in nothing, and they are accountable for you in nothing, that you may turn them away, and thus become of the unjust.” [6:52]

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ فِينَا سِتَّةٍ فِيَّ وَفِي ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَصُهَيْبٍ وَعَمَّارٍ وَالْمِقْدَادِ وَبِلاَلٍ . قَالَ قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِنَّا لاَ نَرْضَى أَنْ نَكُونَ أَتْبَاعًا لَهُمْ فَاطْرُدْهُمْ عَنْكَ . قَالَ فَدَخَلَ قَلْبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَلاَ تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ} الآيَةَ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4128
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4267

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Woe to the most wealthy except those who do such and such with the money, and such and such” - four things, (pointing) to his right, to his left, in front of him and behind him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " وَيْلٌ لِلْمُكْثِرِينَ إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ بِالْمَالِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . أَرْبَعٌ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ قُدَّامِهِ وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4129
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4268

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The wealthiest will be the lowest on the Day of Resurrection, except those who do such and such with their money, and earn it from good sources.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ، ـ هُوَ سِمَاكٌ ـ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأَكْثَرُونَ هُمُ الأَسْفَلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ بِالْمَالِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَكَسَبَهُ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4130
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4269

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The wealthiest will be the lowest, except one who does such and such,’ three things.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الأَكْثَرُونَ هُمُ الأَسْفَلُونَ إِلاَّ مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا " . ثَلاَثًا .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4131
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4270

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“I would not like to have (the equivalent of) Uhud in gold, then a third night comes to me and I have anything of it left, except something that I set aside to pay off a debt.”

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ أُحُدًا عِنْدِي ذَهَبًا فَتَأْتِي عَلَىَّ ثَالِثَةٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَىْءٌ إِلاَّ شَىْءٌ أُرْصِدُهُ فِي قَضَاءِ دَيْنٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4132
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4271

**It was narrated from ‘Amr bin Ghailan Ath-Thaqafi that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“O Allah, whoever believes in my and knows that what I have brought is the truth from You, decrease his wealth and his children, and make the meeting with You dear to him, and hasten his death. Whoever does not believe in me and does not know that what I have brought is the truth from You, increase his wealth and his children and make his life long.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مِشْكَمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ غَيْلاَنَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَصَدَّقَنِي وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ ـ فَأَقْلِلْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَحَبِّبْ إِلَيْهِ لِقَاءَكَ وَعَجِّلْ لَهُ الْقَضَاءَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِي وَلَمْ يُصَدِّقْنِي وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَأَطِلْ عُمْرَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4133
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4272

**It was narrated that Nuqadah Al-Asadi said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me to a man whom he was talking to lend him a she-camel (for milking) and to be returned, but he refused. Then he sent me to another man, who sent a she-camel to him. When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw it, he said: ‘O Allah, bless it and bless the one who sent it.’” Nuqadah said: "I said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'And for the one who brought it.' He said: 'And (bless) the one who brought it.' Then he ordered that it should be milked and it yielded plenty of milk. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'O Allah, increase the wealth of so-and-so,' meaning the first one who did not give a camel; 'and give so-and-so provision day by day,' meaning the one who had sent the she-camel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ بُرْزِينَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ بُرْزِينَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلاَمَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ السَّلِيطِيِّ، عَنْ نُقَادَةَ الأَسَدِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يَسْتَمْنِحُهُ نَاقَةً فَرَدَّهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى رَجُلٍ آخَرَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ بِنَاقَةٍ فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهَا وَفِيمَنْ بَعَثَ بِهَا " . قَالَ نُقَادَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَفِيمَنْ جَاءَ بِهَا قَالَ " وَفِيمَنْ جَاءَ بِهَا " . ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُلِبَتْ فَدَرَّتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَ فُلاَنٍ " . لِلْمَانِعِ الأَوَّلِ " وَاجْعَلْ رِزْقَ فُلاَنٍ يَوْمًا بِيَوْمٍ " . لِلَّذِي بَعَثَ بِالنَّاقَةِ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4134
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4273

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Wretched is the slave of the Dinar and the slave of the Dirham, and the slave of velvet and the slave of the Khamisah.* If he is given, he is pleased and if he is not given, he does not fulfill (his oath of allegiance).”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَعَبْدُ الدِّرْهَمِ وَعَبْدُ الْقَطِيفَةِ وَعَبْدُ الْخَمِيصَةِ إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ يَفِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4135
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4274

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Wretched is the slave of the Dinar, the slave of the Dirham and the slave of the Khamisah. He is wretched and will be thrown (into Hell) on his face, and if he is pricked with a thorn may find no relief."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَعَبْدُ الدِّرْهَمِ وَعَبْدُ الْخَمِيصَةِ تَعِسَ وَانْتَكَسَ وَإِذَا شِيكَ فَلاَ انْتَقَشَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4136
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4275

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Richness is not an abundance of worldly goods, rather richness is contentment with one's lot."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4137
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4276

### It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin 'As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"He has succeeded who is guided to Islam and is granted sufficient provision and is content with it."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ، يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ هُدِيَ إِلَى الإِسْلاَمِ وَرُزِقَ الْكَفَافَ وَقَنِعَ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4138
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4277

### It was narrated from Abu Hurairah hat the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"O Allah, make the provision of the family of Muhammad sufficient for them."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4139
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4278

### It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"There is no rich man or poor man but he will wish on the Day of Resurrection that he had been given the bare minimum of provision."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَيَعْلَى، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ غَنِيٍّ وَلاَ فَقِيرٍ إِلاَّ وَدَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا قُوتًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4140
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4279

### It was narrated from Salamah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Mihsan Al-Ansari that his father said:

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever among you wakes up physically healthy, feeling safe and secure within himself, with food for the day, it is as if he acquired the whole world.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي شُمَيْلَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِحْصَنٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ مُعَافًى فِي جَسَدِهِ آمِنًا فِي سِرْبِهِ عِنْدَهُ قُوتُ يَوْمِهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا حِيزَتْ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4141
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4280

**Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Look at those who are beneath you and do not look at those who are above you, for it is more suitable that you should not consider as less the blessing of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَلاَ تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لاَ تَزْدَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ " عَلَيْكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4142
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4281

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah, who attributed it to the Prophet (ﷺ), said:**

“Allah does not look at your forms or your wealth, rather He looks at your deeds and your hearts.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُوَرِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4143
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4282

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“We, the family of Muhammad (ﷺ), would stay for a month during which no fire would be lit (for cooking) and we had only dates and water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنَّا آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ لَنَمْكُثُ شَهْرًا مَا نُوقِدُ فِيهِ بِنَارٍ مَا هُوَ إِلاَّ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ . إِلاَّ أَنَّ ابْنَ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ نَلْبَثُ شَهْرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4144
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4283

**It was narrated from Abu Salamah that ‘Aishah said:**

“There would come a month when no smoke was seen in any of the households of the family of Muhammad (ﷺ). I said: "What did you eat?" She said: "The two black ones - dates and water." But we had neighbors among the Ansar, sincere neighbors, who had domestic sheep, and they used to send some of their milk to us. (One of the narrators) Muhammad said: "And they were nine households."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ الشَّهْرُ مَا يُرَى فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِ الدُّخَانُ . قُلْتُ فَمَا كَانَ طَعَامُهُمْ قَالَتِ الأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَنَا جِيرَانٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ جِيرَانُ صِدْقٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُمْ رَبَائِبُ فَكَانُوا يَبْعَثُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَلْبَانَهَا . قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَكَانُوا تِسْعَةَ أَبْيَاتٍ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4145
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4284

**It was narrated that Nu'man bin Bashir said:**

"I heard 'Umar bin Khattab say: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) writhing with hunger during the day, and he could not even find the worst of dates with which to fill his stomach.'"

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَلْتَوِي فِي الْيَوْمِ مِنَ الْجُوعِ مَا يَجِدُ مِنَ الدَّقَلِ مَا يَمْلأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4146
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4285

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say several times: 'By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, the family of Muhammad does not have a Sa' of food grains or a Sa' of dates.' And at that time he had nine wives."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ مِرَارًا " وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا أَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَاعُ حَبٍّ وَلاَ صَاعُ تَمْرٍ " . وَإِنَّ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعَ نِسْوَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4147
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4286

**It was narrated from Abu 'Ubaidah that 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The family of Muhammad has only a Mudd of food,' or 'The family of Muhammad does not have even a Mud of food.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أَصْبَحَ فِي آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِلاَّ مُدٌّ مِنْ طَعَامٍ " . أَوْ " مَا أَصْبَحَ فِي آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ مُدٌّ مِنْ طَعَامٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4148
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4287

**It was narrated that Sulaiman bin Surad said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us and we stayed for three nights without having anything to eat."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَكْرَمِ، ـ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ ـ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ، قَالَ أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَكَثْنَا ثَلاَثَ لَيَالٍ لاَ نَقْدِرُ ـ أَوْ لاَ يَقْدِرُ ـ عَلَى طَعَامٍ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4149
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4288

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"One day some hot food was brought to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he ate. Then when he had finished he said: 'Praise is to Allah, no hot food has entered my stomach since such and such a time.'"

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَوْمًا بِطَعَامٍ سُخْنٍ فَأَكَلَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا دَخَلَ بَطْنِي طَعَامٌ سُخْنٌ مُنْذُ كَذَا وَكَذَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4150
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4289

**It was narrated that 'Aishah said:**

“The bed of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was made of leather, stuffed with fibers of date-palm trees.”
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ ضِجَاعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَدَمًا حَشْوُهُ لِيفٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4151
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4290

It was narrated from ‘Ata’ bin Sa’ib from his father, from ‘Ali that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to ‘Ali and Fatimah, when they were covered with a Khamil belonging to them. And a Khamil is a white velvet made of wool. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had given this to them as a wedding gift, along with a pillow stuffed with Idhkhir* and a water skin.
حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَتَى عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَهُمَا فِي خَمِيلٍ لَهُمَا ـ وَالْخَمِيلُ الْقَطِيفَةُ الْبَيْضَاءُ مِنَ الصُّوفِ ـ قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَهَّزَهُمَا بِهَا وَوِسَادَةٍ مَحْشُوَّةٍ إِذْخِرًا وَقِرْبَةٍ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4152
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4291

**‘Umar bin Khattab said:**

“I entered upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was (sitting) on a reed mat. I sat down and (saw that) he was wearing a waist wrap, and there was no other barrier between him and the mat but his waist wrap, and the reed mat had made marks on his side. And I saw a handful of barley, nearly a Sa’, and some acacia leaves, in a corner of the room, and a skin hanging up. My eyes flowed with tears, and he said: ‘Why are you weeping, O son of Khattab?’ I said: ‘O Prophet of Allah, why should I not weep? This mat has made marks on your side, and this is all you have accumulated, I cannot see anything other than what I see (here), while Chosroes and Caesar live among fruits and rivers. You are the Prophet of Allah and His Chosen One, and this is what you have accumulated.’ He said: ‘O son of Khattab, does it not please you (to know) that (these things) are for us in the Hereafter and for them in this world?’ He said: ‘Yes.’”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكٌ الْحَنَفِيُّ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ، حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَإِذَا عَلَيْهِ إِزَارٌ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ غَيْرُهُ وَإِذَا الْحَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ وَإِذَا أَنَا بِقَبْضَةٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ نَحْوَ الصَّاعِ وَقَرَظٍ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ فِي الْغُرْفَةِ وَإِذَا إِهَابٌ مُعَلَّقٌ فَابْتَدَرَتْ عَيْنَاىَ فَقَالَ " مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَمَا لِيَ لاَ أَبْكِي وَهَذَا الْحَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِكَ وَهَذِهِ خِزَانَتُكَ لاَ أَرَى فِيهَا إِلاَّ مَا أَرَى وَذَلِكَ كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرُ فِي الثِّمَارِ وَالأَنْهَارِ وَأَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَصَفْوَتُهُ وَهَذِهِ خِزَانَتُكَ . قَالَ " يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَلاَ تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ لَنَا الآخِرَةُ وَلَهُمُ الدُّنْيَا " . قُلْتُ بَلَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4153
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4292

**It was narrated that ‘Ali said:**

“The daughter of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was permitted to me as a bride, and our bed on the night when she was presented to me, was no more than the hide of a ram.”
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ أُهْدِيَتِ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ إِلَىَّ فَمَا كَانَ فِرَاشُنَا لَيْلَةَ أُهْدِيَتْ إِلاَّ مَسْكَ كَبْشٍ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4154
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4293

**It was narrated that Abu Mas'ud said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to enjoin charity, then one of us would go out and carry goods for others until he earned a Mudd, but one of them nowadays has one hundred thousand (Dinar or Dirham)." Shaqiq said: "It was as if he was hinting that this was he himself."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَيَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُنَا يَتَحَامَلُ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ بِالْمُدِّ وَإِنَّ لأَحَدِهِمُ الْيَوْمَ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ شَقِيقٌ كَأَنَّهُ يُعَرِّضُ بِنَفْسِهِ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4155
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4294

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"Utbah bin Ghazwan delivered a sermon on the pulpit and said: 'I saw myself the seventh of seven with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and we did not have any food to eat except the leaves of trees, until our gums hurt.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْ، خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلاَّ وَرَقُ الشَّجَرِ حَتَّى قَرِحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4156
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4295

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that they suffered from hunger and they were seven. He said:**

"Then the Prophet (ﷺ) gave me seven dates, one date for each man."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُمْ أَصَابَهُمْ جُوعٌ وَهُمْ سَبْعَةٌ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانِي النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ لِكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ تَمْرَةٌ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4157
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4296

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Zubair bin 'Awwam that his father said:**

"When the following was reveled: "Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights (you indulged in, in this world)! [102:8] Zubair said: 'What delights shall we be asked about? It is only the two black ones, dates and water.' He said: 'It is going to happen.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ‏{ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ}‏ قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَأَىُّ نَعِيمٍ نُسْأَلُ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ أَمَا إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4158
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4297

**It was narrated that Jabir bin 'Abdullah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent us, (we were) three hundred men, carrying our provisions on our necks. Our provisions ran out until there would be for (every) man among us one date (a day)." Then it was said: "O Abu 'Abdullah, how can one date satisfy a man?" He said: "When we no longer had it, we realized how much it was worth. Then we came to the sea and found a whale that had been thrown up by the sea, and we ate from it for eighteen days."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ ثَلاَثُمِائَةٍ نَحْمِلُ أَزْوَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا فَفَنِيَ أَزْوَادُنَا حَتَّى كَانَ يَكُونُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنَّا تَمْرَةٌ . فَقِيلَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْنَ تَقَعُ التَّمْرَةُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَقَدْنَاهَا وَأَتَيْنَا الْبَحْرَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِحُوتٍ قَدْ قَذَفَهُ الْبَحْرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4159
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4298

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by us when we were fixing a hut of ours, and said: ‘What is this?’ I said: ‘It is a hut of ours that has fallen into disrepair.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘The matter (of death) may come sooner than that.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ مَرَّ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نُعَالِجُ خُصًّا لَنَا فَقَالَ " مَا هَذَا " . فَقُلْتُ خُصٌّ لَنَا وَهَى نَحْنُ نُصْلِحُهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا أُرَى الأَمْرَ إِلاَّ أَعْجَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4160
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4299

**It was narrated that Anas said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a dome-shaped structure at the door of a man among the Ansar and said: ‘What is this? ‘They said: ‘A dome that was built by so-and-so.’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘All wealth that is like this (extravagant) will bring evil consequences to its owner on the Day of Resurrection.’ News of that reached the Ansari, so he demolished it. Then the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by (that place) later on and did not see it. He asked about it and was told that its owner had demolished it because of what he had heard from him. He said: ‘May Allah have mercy on him, may Allah have mercy on him.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِقُبَّةٍ عَلَى بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ " مَا هَذِهِ " . قَالُوا قُبَّةٌ بَنَاهَا فُلاَنٌ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " كُلُّ مَالٍ يَكُونُ هَكَذَا فَهُوَ وَبَالٌ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " . فَبَلَغَ الأَنْصَارِيَّ ذَلِكَ فَوَضَعَهَا فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَعْدُ فَلَمْ يَرَهَا فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ وَضَعَهَا لِمَا بَلَغَهُ عَنْكَ فَقَالَ " يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4161
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4300

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“I had built a house to shelter me from the rain and the sun, during the time of Allah’s Messenger (ﷺ), and no creature of Allah helped me in building it.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بَنَيْتُ بَيْتًا يُكِنُّنِي مِنَ الْمَطَرِ وَيُكِنُّنِي مِنَ الشَّمْسِ مَا أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ خَلْقُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4162
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4301

**It was narrated that Harithah bin Mudarrib said:**

"We came to Khabbab to visit him (when he was sick), and he said: 'I have been sick for a long time, and were it not that I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "Do not wish for death," I would have wished for it.' And he said: "A person will be rewarded for all his spending, except for (what he spends) on dust," or he said, "on building."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ، قَالَ أَتَيْنَا خَبَّابًا نَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ طَالَ سُقْمِي وَلَوْلاَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ تَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ " . لَتَمَنَّيْتُهُ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيُؤْجَرُ فِي نَفَقَتِهِ كُلِّهَا إِلاَّ فِي التُّرَابِ " . أَوْ قَالَ " فِي الْبِنَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4163
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4302

**'Umar said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'If you were to rely upon Allah with the reliance He is due, you would be given provision like the birds: They go out hungry in the morning and come back with full bellies in the evening."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَوَكَّلْتُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ تَغْدُو خِمَاصًا وَتَرُوحُ بِطَانًا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4164
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4303

**It was narrated that Habbah and Sawa', the two daughters of Khalid, said:**

"We entered upon the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was doing something, so we helped him with it. Then he said: 'Do not despair of provision so long as your heads are still moving, for a person's mother bears him red with raw skin, then Allah provides for him.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَلاَّمِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَبِي شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ حَبَّةَ، وَسَوَاءٍ، ابْنَىْ خَالِدٍ قَالاَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ يُعَالِجُ شَيْئًا فَأَعَنَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ " لاَ تَيْأَسَا مِنَ الرِّزْقِ مَا تَهَزَّزَتْ رُءُوسُكُمَا فَإِنَّ الإِنْسَانَ تَلِدُهُ أُمُّهُ أَحْمَرَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ قِشْرٌ ثُمَّ يَرْزُقُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4165
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4304

**It was narrated from 'Amr bin 'As that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The heart of the son of Adam has an inclination towards every desirable thing, so whoever follows all of those inclinations, Allah will not care which one will cause his doom. And whoever relies upon Allah, Allah will protect him from the pain of scattered inclinations."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ، صَالِحُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَىِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِنْ قَلْبِ ابْنِ آدَمَ بِكُلِّ وَادٍ شُعْبَةً فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ قَلْبُهُ الشُّعَبَ كُلَّهَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ بِأَىِّ وَادٍ أَهْلَكَهُ وَمَنْ تَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَفَاهُ التَّشَعُّبَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4166
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4305

**It was narrated that Jabir said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'No one of you should die except thinking positively of Allah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لاَ يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِلاَّ وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ الظَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4167
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4306

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said, attributing it to the Prophet (ﷺ):**

“The stronger believer is better and more beloved to Allah than the weak believer, although both are good. Strive to seek that which will benefit you and do not feel helpless. If something overwhelms you, then say: Qaddarallah, wa ma sha'a fa’al (It is the decree of Allah and what He wills He does). And beware of (saying) ‘If only,’ for ‘If only’ opens the door to Satan.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ وَفِي كُلٍّ خَيْرٌ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلاَ تَعْجِزْ فَإِنْ غَلَبَكَ أَمْرٌ فَقُلْ قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ وَإِيَّاكَ وَاللَّوْ فَإِنَّ اللَّوْ تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4168
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4307

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A wise word is the lost property of the believer, so wherever he finds it, he has more right to it.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْكَلِمَةُ الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَيْثُمَا وَجَدَهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4169
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4308

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Sa’eed bin Abu Hind that his father said:**

“I heard Ibn ‘Abbas saying that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Two blessings which many people squander: Good health and free time.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ الصِّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4170
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4309

**It was narrated that Abu Ayyub said:**

“A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, teach me but make it concise.’ He said: ‘When you stand to pray, pray like a man bidding farewell. Do not say anything for which you will have to apologize. And give up hope for what other people have.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، ـ مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ ـ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي وَأَوْجِزْ ‏.‏ قَالَ " إِذَا قُمْتَ فِي صَلاَتِكَ فَصَلِّ صَلاَةَ مُوَدِّعٍ وَلاَ تَكَلَّمْ بِكَلاَمٍ تَعْتَذِرُ مِنْهُ وَأَجْمِعِ الْيَأْسَ عَمَّا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4171
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4310

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The likeness of the one who sits and listen to wisdom then only speaks of the bad things that he had heard, is that of a man who comes to a shepherd and says: “O shepherd, give me one of your sheep to slaughter,” and (the shepherd) says: “Go and grab the ear of the best of them.” Then he goes and grabs the ear of the sheepdog.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَجْلِسُ يَسْمَعُ الْحِكْمَةَ ثُمَّ لاَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ إِلاَّ بِشَرِّ مَا يَسْمَعُ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى رَاعِيًا فَقَالَ يَا رَاعِي أَجْزِرْنِي شَاةً مِنْ غَنَمِكَ . قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ بِأُذُنِ خَيْرِهَا . فَذَهَبَ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِ كَلْبِ الْغَنَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4172
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4311

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ " بِأُذُنِ خَيْرِهَا شَاةً " .

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4312

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“No one will enter Paradise who has pride in his heart equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed, and no one will enter Hell who has faith in his heart equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed.”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ وَلاَ يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4173
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4313

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah, the Glorified, says: ‘Pride is My cloak and greatness My robe, and whoever competes with Me with regard to either of them, I shall throw him into Hell.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنِ الأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِي مَنْ نَازَعَنِي وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا أَلْقَيْتُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4174
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4314

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah the Glorified, says: ‘Pride is My cloak and greatness My robe, and whoever competes with Me with regard to either of them, I shall throw him into Hell.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِي فَمَنْ نَازَعَنِي وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا أَلْقَيْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4175
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4315

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever humbles himself one degree for the sake of Allah, Allah will raise him in status one degree, and whoever behaves arrogantly towards Allah one degree, Allah will lower him in status one degree, until He makes him among the lowest of the low."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ دَرَّاجًا، حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ يَتَوَاضَعْ لِلَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ دَرَجَةً يَرْفَعْهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَمَنْ يَتَكَبَّرْ عَلَى اللَّهِ دَرَجَةً يَضَعْهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُ فِي أَسْفَلِ السَّافِلِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4176
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4316

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"If a female slave among the people of Al-Madinah were to take the hand of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), he would not take his hand away from hers until she had taken him wherever she wanted in Al-Madinah so that her needs may be met."

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، وَسَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتِ الأَمَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَتَأْخُذُ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَمَا يَنْزِعُ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِهَا حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ بِهِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَاجَتِهَا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4177
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4317

**It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit the sick, attend funerals, accept the invitations of slaves and ride donkeys. On the day (of the battle) of Quraizah and Nadir, he was riding a donkey. On the day of Khaibar he was riding a donkey that was bridled with palmfibers and beneath him was a packsaddle made of palmfibers."

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الأَعْوَرِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَعُودُ الْمَرِيضَ وَيُشَيِّعُ الْجِنَازَةَ وَيُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الْمَمْلُوكِ وَيَرْكَبُ الْحِمَارَ وَكَانَ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَيَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ مَخْطُومٍ بِرَسَنٍ مِنْ لِيفٍ وَتَحْتَهُ إِكَافٌ مِنْ لِيفٍ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4178
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4318

**It was narrated from 'Iyad bin Himar that the Prophet (ﷺ) addressed them and said:**

"Allah has revealed to me that you should be humble towards one another so that none of you boasts to another."

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مَطَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ خَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْحَى إِلَىَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لاَ يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4179
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4319

**It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was more modest than a virgin in her chamber. If he disliked something, that could be seen in his face."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ، - مَوْلًى لأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ عَذْرَاءَ فِي خِدْرِهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا رُئِيَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4180
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4320

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every religion has its distinct characteristic, and the distinct characteristic of Islam is modesty.”
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِكُلِّ دِينٍ خُلُقًا وَخُلُقُ الإِسْلاَمِ الْحَيَاءُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4181
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4321

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every religion has its distinct characteristic, and the distinct characteristic of Islam is modesty.’”
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَرَّاقُ، حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ لِكُلِّ دِينٍ خُلُقًا وَإِنَّ خُلُقَ الإِسْلاَمِ الْحَيَاءُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4182
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4322

**It was narrated from ‘Uqbah bin ‘Amr, Abu Mas’ud, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Among the words that people learned from the earlier Prophets are: ‘If you feel no shame, then do as you wish.’”
حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلاَمِ النُّبُوَّةِ الأُولَى إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحِي فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4183
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4323

**It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Modesty is part of faith, and faith will be in Paradise. Obscenity in speech is part of harshness and harshness will be in Hell.’”
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْحَيَاءُ مِنَ الإِيمَانِ وَالإِيمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالْبَذَاءُ مِنَ الْجَفَاءِ وَالْجَفَاءُ فِي النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4184
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4324

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is never any obscenity in a thing, but it mars it, and there is never any modesty in a thing, but it adorns it.”
حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلاَّلُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَا كَانَ الْفُحْشُ فِي شَىْءٍ قَطُّ إِلاَّ شَانَهُ وَلاَ كَانَ الْحَيَاءُ فِي شَىْءٍ قَطُّ إِلاَّ زَانَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4185

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4325

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Mu'adh bin Anas, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever restrains his anger when he is able to implement it, Allah will call him before all of creation on the Day of Resurrection, and will give him his choice of any houri that he wants."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ كَظَمَ غَيْظًا وَهُوَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْفِذَهُ دَعَاهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلاَئِقِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُخَيِّرَهُ فِي أَىِّ الْحُورِ شَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4186
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4326

**Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:**

"We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'The delegations of 'Abdul-Qais have come to you,' and no one had seen anyone. While we were like that, they came and alighted. They came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Ashajj 'Ansari was left behind. He came afterwards, and halted at the halting-place, made his she-camel kneel down, and changed of his traveling clothes, then he came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'O Ashajj, you have two characteristics that Allah likes: Forbearance and deliberation.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, was I born with them or are they acquired?' He said: 'No, rather it is something that you were born with.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلاَءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ الْعَبْدِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ، قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " أَتَتْكُمْ وُفُودُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ " . وَمَا يَرَى أَحَدٌ فَبَيْنَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءُوا فَنَزَلُوا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَبَقِيَ الأَشَجُّ الْعَصَرِيُّ فَجَاءَ بَعْدُ فَنَزَلَ مَنْزِلاً فَأَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَوَضَعَ ثِيَابَهُ جَانِبًا ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَشَجُّ إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمَ وَالتُّؤَدَةَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشَىْءٌ جُبِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ شَىْءٌ حَدَثَ لِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " بَلْ شَىْءٌ جُبِلْتَ عَلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4187
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4327

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said to Ashajj 'Ansari:**

"You have two characteristics that Allah likes: Forbearance and modesty."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ لِلأَشَجِّ الْعَصَرِيِّ " إِنَّ فِيكَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمَ وَالْحَيَاءَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4188
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4328

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no gulp that brings greater reward with Allah than a gulp of anger that a man swallows (suppresses), seeking thereby the Face of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ جُرْعَةٍ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ جُرْعَةِ غَيْظٍ كَظَمَهَا عَبْدٌ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4189

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4329

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I see what you do not see, and I hear what you do not hear. The heaven is creaking and it should creak, for there is no space in it the width of four fingers but there is an angel there, prostrating to Allah. By Allah, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much, and you would never enjoy women in your beds, and you would go out in the streets, beseeching Allah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لاَ تَرَوْنَ وَأَسْمَعُ مَا لاَ تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ السَّمَاءَ أَطَّتْ وَحُقَّ لَهَا أَنْ تَئِطَّ مَا فِيهَا مَوْضِعُ أَرْبَعِ أَصَابِعَ إِلاَّ وَمَلَكٌ وَاضِعٌ جَبْهَتَهُ سَاجِدًا لِلَّهِ . وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَمَا تَلَذَّذْتُمْ بِالنِّسَاءِ عَلَى الْفُرُشَاتِ وَلَخَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى الصُّعُدَاتِ تَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ " . وَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ شَجَرَةً تُعْضَدُ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4190
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4330

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلاً وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4191
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4331

**‘Amir bin ‘Abdullah bin Zubair narrated that his father told him that there was no more than four years between their becoming Muslim and the revelation of this Verse, by which Allah reprimanded them:**

“Lest they become as those who received the Scripture before, and the term was prolonged for them and so their hearts were hardened? And many of them were rebellious.” [57:16]

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ إِسْلاَمِهِمْ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الآيَةُ يُعَاتِبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِهَا إِلاَّ أَرْبَعُ سِنِينَ {وَلاَ يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4192
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4332

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Do not laugh a lot, for laughing a lot deadens the heart.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ تُكْثِرُوا الضَّحِكَ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4193
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4333

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) said to me: ‘Recite Qur’an to me,’ so I recited Surat An-Nisa’ to him, and when I reached (the Verse): “How (will it be) then, when We bring forth from each nation a witness and We bring you as a witness against these people?” [4:41] I looked at him, and his eyes were filled with tears.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ لِيَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اقْرَأْ عَلَىَّ " . فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِسُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتُ {فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلاَءِ شَهِيدًا} فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَدْمَعَانِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4194
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4334

**It was narrated that Bara’ said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) at a funeral, and he sat at the edge of the grave weeping, until the ground became wet. Then he said: ‘O my brothers, prepare yourselves for something like this.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى شَفِيرِ الْقَبْرِ فَبَكَى حَتَّى بَلَّ الثَّرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ " يَا إِخْوَانِي لِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَأَعِدُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4195
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4335

**It was narrated from Sa’d bin Abu Waqqas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Weep, and if you cannot weep then pretend to weep.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " ابْكُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكَوْا " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4196
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4336

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no believing slave who sheds tears, even if they are like the head of a fly, out of fear of Allah, and they roll down his cheeks, but Allah will forbid him to the Fire.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ دُمُوعٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْلَ رَأْسِ الذُّبَابِ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُصِيبُ شَيْئًا مِنْ حُرِّ وَجْهِهِ ـ إِلاَّ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4197
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4337

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, ‘And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear.” [23:60] Is this the one who commits adultery, steals and drinks alcohol?’ He said: ‘No, O daughter of Abu Bakr’ - O daughter of Siddiq - rather it is a man who fasts and gives charity and prays, but he fears that those will not be accepted from him.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ {وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ} أَهُوَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي يَزْنِي وَيَسْرِقُ وَيَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ قَالَ " لاَ يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ـ أَوْ يَا بِنْتَ الصِّدِّيقِ ـ وَلَكِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ وَيُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَخَافُ أَنْ لاَ يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4198
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4338

**Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan said:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Deeds are like vessels. If the lower part is good then the upper part will be good, and if the lower part is bad then the upper part will be bad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ رَبٍّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ كَالْوِعَاءِ إِذَا طَابَ أَسْفَلُهُ طَابَ أَعْلاَهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَسَدَ أَعْلاَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4199
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4339

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"If a person prays in public and does it well, and he prays in secret and does it well, then Allah says: 'This man is truly My slave.'"

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ، عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ بْنِ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا صَلَّى فِي الْعَلاَنِيَةِ فَأَحْسَنَ وَصَلَّى فِي السِّرِّ فَأَحْسَنَ ـ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَذَا عَبْدِي حَقًّا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4200
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4340

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Be moderate and adhere to moderation, for there is no one among you who will be saved by his deeds." They said: "Not even you, O Messenger of Allah?" He said: "Not even me. Unless Allah encompasses me with mercy and grace from Him."

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَارِبُوا وَسَدِّدُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِمُنْجِيهِ عَمَلُهُ " . قَالُوا وَلاَ أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " وَلاَ أَنَا إِلاَّ أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4201
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4341

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah says: 'I am the Most Self-Sufficient and I have no need for an associate. Thus he who does an action for someone else's sake as well as Mine will have that action renounced by Me to him whom he associated with Me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا أَغْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ فَمَنْ عَمِلَ لِي عَمَلاً أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ غَيْرِي فَأَنَا مِنْهُ بَرِيءٌ وَهُوَ لِلَّذِي أَشْرَكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4202
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4342

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’d bin Abu Fadalah Al-Ansari, who was one of the Companions, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When Allah assembles the first and the last on the Day of Resurrection, a day concerning which there is no doubt, a caller will cry out: ‘Whoever used to associate anyone else in an action that he did for Allah, let him seek his reward from someone other than Allah, for Allah is so self-sufficient that He has no need of any associate.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي فَضَالَةَ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، - وَكَانَ مِنَ الصَّحَابَةِ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الأَوَّلِينَ وَالآخِرِينَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لِيَوْمٍ لاَ رَيْبَ فِيهِ نَادَى مُنَادٍ مَنْ كَانَ أَشْرَكَ فِي عَمَلٍ عَمَلَهُ لِلَّهِ فَلْيَطْلُبْ ثَوَابَهُ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَغْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنِ الشِّرْكِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4203
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4343

**It was narrated that Abu Sa’eed said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to us when we were discussing Dajjal (False Christ) and said: ‘Shall I not tell you of that which I fear more for you than Dajjal?’ We said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Hidden polytheism, when a man stands to pray and makes it look good because he sees a man looking at him.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ رُبَيْحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ " أَلاَ أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا هُوَ أَخْوَفُ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدِي مِنَ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ " . قَالَ قُلْنَا بَلَى . فَقَالَ " الشِّرْكُ الْخَفِيُّ أَنْ يَقُومَ الرَّجُلُ يُصَلِّي فَيُزَيِّنُ صَلاَتَهُ لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ نَظَرِ رَجُلٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4204
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4344

**It was narrated from Shaddad bin Aws that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The thing that I fear most for my nation is associating others with Allah. I do not say that they will worship the sun or the moon or idols, but deeds done for the sake of anyone other than Allah, and hidden desires.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوَّادُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَىٍّ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَتَخَوَّفُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ أَمَا إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَقُولُ يَعْبُدُونَ شَمْسًا وَلاَ قَمَرًا وَلاَ وَثَنًا وَلَكِنْ أَعْمَالاً لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَشَهْوَةً خَفِيَّةً " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4205
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4345

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever wants to be heard of, Allah will make him heard of, and whoever wants to be seen, Allah will show him (i.e., make known to the people his true motives and intentions).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " مَنْ يُسَمِّعْ يُسَمِّعِ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُرَاءِ يُرَاءِ اللَّهُ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4206

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4346

**It was narrated from Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever wants to be heard of, Allah will make him heard of, and whoever wants to be seen, Allah will show him (i.e., expose his real motives).”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ يُرَاءِ يُرَاءِ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُسَمِّعْ يُسَمِّعِ اللَّهُ بِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4207
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4347

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no (permissible) envy except in two cases: A man whom Allah has given wealth and caused him to dispose of it in a proper manner, and a man to whom Allah has given wisdom, and he acts in accordance with it and teaches it (to others).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ حَسَدَ إِلاَّ فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالاً فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4208
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4348

**It was narrated from Salim that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘There is no envy except in two cases. A man to whom Allah has given (knowledge of) the Qur’an, so he recites it night and day, and a man to whom Allah has given wealth, so he spends it night and day.’”

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ حَسَدَ إِلاَّ فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالاً فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4209
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4349

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Envy consumes good deeds just as fire consumes wood, and charity extinguishes bad deeds just as water extinguishes fire. Prayer is the light of the believer and fasting is a shield against the Fire.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الأَزْهَرِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " الْحَسَدُ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْحَطَبَ وَالصَّدَقَةُ تُطْفِئُ الْخَطِيئَةَ كَمَا يُطْفِئُ الْمَاءُ النَّارَ وَالصَّلاَةُ نُورُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4210
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4350

**It was narrated from Abu Bakrah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no sin more deserving that Allah hasten the punishment in this world, in addition to what is stored up for him in the Hereafter - than injustice and severing the ties of kinship.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، وَابْنُ، عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ ذَنْبٍ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ اللَّهُ لِصَاحِبِهِ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعَ مَا يَدَّخِرُ لَهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ - مِنَ الْبَغْىِ وَقَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4211
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4351

**It was narrated from 'Aishah, the Mother of the Believers, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The most quickly rewarded of good deeds are kindness and upholding the ties of kinship, and the most quickly punished evil deeds are injustice and severing the ties of kinship."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَسْرَعُ الْخَيْرِ ثَوَابًا الْبِرُّ وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ وَأَسْرَعُ الشَّرِّ عُقُوبَةً الْبَغْىُ وَقَطِيعَةُ الرَّحِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4212
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4352

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"It is sufficient evil for a man to look down on his Muslim brother."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، - مَوْلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ - عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " حَسْبُ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4213
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4353

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah has revealed to me that you should be humble towards one another and should not wrong one another."

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا وَلاَ يَبْغِي بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4214
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4354

**It was narrated from 'Atiyyah As-Sa'di, who was one of the Companions of the Prophet (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A person will not reach the status of being one of those who have piety until he refrains from doing something in which there is no sin, for fear of falling into something in which there is sin."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَعَطِيَّةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ السَّعْدِيِّ، - وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَبْلُغُ الْعَبْدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ حَتَّى يَدَعَ مَا لاَ بَأْسَ بِهِ حَذَرًا لِمَا بِهِ الْبَأْسُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4215
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4355

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah bin 'Amr said:**

“It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): ‘Which of the people is best?’ He said: ‘Everyone who is pure of heart and sincere in speech.’ They said: ‘Sincere in speech, we know what this is, but what is pure of heart?’ He said: ‘It is (the heart) that is pious and pure, with no sin, injustice, rancor or envy in it.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيثُ بْنُ سُمَىٍّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَىُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ " كُلُّ مَخْمُومِ الْقَلْبِ صَدُوقِ اللِّسَانِ " . قَالُوا صَدُوقُ اللِّسَانِ نَعْرِفُهُ فَمَا مَخْمُومُ الْقَلْبِ قَالَ " هُوَ التَّقِيُّ النَّقِيُّ لاَ إِثْمَ فِيهِ وَلاَ بَغْىَ وَلاَ غِلَّ وَلاَ حَسَدَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4216
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4356

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“O Abu Hurairah, be cautious, and you will be the most devoted of people to Allah. Be content, and you will be the most grateful of people to Allah. Love for people what you love for yourself, and you will be a (true) believer. Be a good neighbor to your neighbors, and you will be a (true) Muslim. And laugh little, for laughing a lot deadens the heart.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ، عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الأَسْقَعِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كُنْ وَرِعًا تَكُنْ أَعْبَدَ النَّاسِ وَكُنْ قَنِعًا تَكُنْ أَشْكَرَ النَّاسِ وَأَحِبَّ لِلنَّاسِ مَا تُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِكَ تَكُنْ مُؤْمِنًا وَأَحْسِنْ جِوَارَ مَنْ جَاوَرَكَ تَكُنْ مُسْلِمًا وَأَقِلَّ الضَّحِكَ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4217
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4357

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no wisdom like reflection, and no honor like good manners.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رُمْحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنِ الْمَاضِي بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ عَقْلَ كَالتَّدْبِيرِ وَلاَ وَرَعَ كَالْكَفِّ وَلاَ حَسَبَ كَحُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4218
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4358

**It was narrated from Samurah bin Jundab that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Being honorable is wealth and noble character is piety.’

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلاَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلاَّمُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْحَسَبُ الْمَالُ وَالْكَرَمُ التَّقْوَى " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4219
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4359

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I know a word - (one of the narrators) ‘Uthman said: “a Verse” - which if all the people followed it, it would suffice them.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, which Verse?” He said: “And whosoever fears Allah, He will make a way out for him.” [65:2]

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ، ضُرَيْبِ بْنِ نُقَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً ـ وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ آيَةً ـ لَوْ أَخَذَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ بِهَا لَكَفَتْهُمْ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَّةُ آيَةٍ قَالَ " وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4220
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4360

**It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin Abu Zuhair Ath-Thaqafi, that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) addressed us in Nabawah" or Banawah - he (one of the narrators) said: "Nabawah is near Ta'if" - "And said: 'Soon you will be able to tell the people of Paradise from the people of Hell.' They said: 'How O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'By praise and condemnation. You are Allah's witnesses over one another.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ بِالنَّبَا أَوِ النَّبَاوَةِ ـ قَالَ وَالنَّبَاوَةُ مِنَ الطَّائِفِ ـ قَالَ " يُوشِكُ أَنْ تَعْرِفُوا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ " . قَالُوا بِمَ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " بِالثَّنَاءِ الْحَسَنِ وَالثَّنَاءِ السَّيِّئِ أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4221
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4361

**It was narrated that Kulthum Al-Khuza'i said:**

"A man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, how can I know, when I have done something good, that I have done well, and if I have done something bad, that I have done a bad deed?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If your neighbors say that you have done something good, then you have done well, and if they say that you have done something bad, then you have done something bad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ كُلْثُومٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُ وَإِذَا أَسَأْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ أَسَأْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا قَالَ جِيرَانُكَ إِنَّكَ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ وَإِذَا قَالُوا إِنَّكَ قَدْ أَسَأْتَ فَقَدْ أَسَأْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4222
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4362

**It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:**

"A man said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'How can I know when I have done well and when I have done something bad?' The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'If you hear your neighbors saying that you have done well, then you have done well, and if you hear them saying that you have done something bad, then you have done something bad.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : كَيْفَ لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنْتُ وَإِذَا أَسَأْتُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " إِذَا سَمِعْتَ جِيرَانَكَ يَقُولُونَ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ وَإِذَا سَمِعْتَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ : قَدْ أَسَأْتَ فَقَدْ أَسَأْتَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4223
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4363

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The people of Paradise are those whose ears Allah fills with the praise of people when they are listening, and the people of Hell- fire are those whom He fills their ears with condemnation when they are listening."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلاَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي ثُبَيْتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ مَلأَ اللَّهُ أُذُنَيْهِ مِنْ ثَنَاءِ النَّاسِ خَيْرًا وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ، وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ مَنْ مَلأَ أُذُنَيْهِ مِنْ ثَنَاءِ النَّاسِ شَرًّا وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4224
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4364

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr:**

"I said to the Prophet (ﷺ): '(What do you say about when) a man does a deed for the sake of Allah, and people love him for it?' He said: 'That is the immediate glad tidings of the believer.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ : الرَّجُلُ يَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ لِلَّهِ فَيُحِبُّهُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ : " ذَلِكَ عَاجِلُ بُشْرَى الْمُؤْمِنِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4225
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4365

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I do a good deed, then others find out about it and that pleases me.' He said: 'You will have two rewards, the reward for doing it in secret and the reward for doing it openly (so that others may follow your example).'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ أَبُو سِنَانٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ فَيُطَّلَعُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُعْجِبُنِي قَالَ : " لَكَ أَجْرَانِ : أَجْرُ السِّرِّ وَأَجْرُ الْعَلاَنِيَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4226
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4366

**'Alqamah bin Waqqas (said) that he heard 'Umar bin Khattab, when he was addressing the people, saying:**

"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Actions are but by the intention and every man will have but that which he intended. So he whose emigration was for Allah and His Messenger, his emigration was for Allah and His Messenger. But he whose emigration was for some worldly benefit or to take some woman in marriage, his emigration was for that which he migrated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، قَالاَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيَّ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ : " إِنَّمَا الأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَلِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوِ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا، فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4227
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4367

**It was narrated that Abu Kabshah Al-Anmari said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The likeness of this nation is that of four people: A man to whom Allah gives wealth and knowledge, so he acts according to his knowledge with regard to his wealth, spending it as it should be

spent; a man to whom Allah gives knowledge, but he does not give him wealth, so he says: “If I had been given (wealth) like this one, I would have done what (the first man) did.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘They will be equal in reward. And a man to whom Allah gives wealth but does not give knowledge, so he squanders his wealth and spends it in inappropriate ways; and a man to whom Allah gives neither knowledge nor wealth, and he says: “If I had (wealth) like this one, I would do what (the third man) did.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘They are equal in their burden (of sin).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا الأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الأَنْمَارِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " مَثَلُ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ كَمَثَلِ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ : رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالاً وَعِلْمًا فَهُوَ يَعْمَلُ بِعِلْمِهِ فِي مَالِهِ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عِلْمًا وَلَمْ يُؤْتِهِ مَالاً فَهُوَ يَقُولُ : لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ هَذَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " فَهُمَا فِي الأَجْرِ سَوَاءٌ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالاً وَلَمْ يُؤْتِهِ عِلْمًا فَهُوَ يَخْبِطُ فِي مَالِهِ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي غَيْرِ حَقِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ لَمْ يُؤْتِهِ اللَّهُ عِلْمًا وَلاَ مَالاً فَهُوَ يَقُولُ : لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ مَالِ هَذَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ " . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " فَهُمَا فِي الْوِزْرِ سَوَاءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4228
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4368

A similar report (as above) was narrated from Ibn Abu Kabshah, from his father, from the Prophet (ﷺ).

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُفَضَّلٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ نَحْوَهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4228
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4369

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“People will be resurrected (and judged) according to their intentions.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " إِنَّمَا يُبْعَثُ النَّاسُ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4229
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4370

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“People will be gathered (on the Day of Resurrection) according to their intentions.”

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4230
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4371

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) drew a square, and a line in the middle of the square, and lines to the side of the line in the middle of the square, and a line outside the square, and he said:**

“Do you know what this is?” They said: “Allah and His Messenger know best.” He said: “Man is the line in the middle, and these lines to his side are the sicknesses and problems that assail him from all places. If one misses him, another will befall him. The square is his life span, at his neck; and the line outside it is (his) hope.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ، : بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلاَّدٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : أَنَّهُ خَطَّ خَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا وَخَطًّا وَسَطَ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ وَخُطُوطًا إِلَى جَانِبِ الْخَطِّ الَّذِي وَسَطَ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ وَخَطًّا خَارِجًا مِنَ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ فَقَالَ : " أَتَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا " . قَالُوا : اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ : " هَذَا الإِنْسَانُ الْخَطُّ الأَوْسَطُ وَهَذِهِ الْخُطُوطُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ الأَعْرَاضُ تَنْهَشُهُ أَوْ تَنْهَسُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَإِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا أَصَابَهُ هَذَا وَالْخَطُّ الْمُرَبَّعُ الأَجَلُ الْمُحِيطُ وَالْخَطُّ الْخَارِجُ الأَمَلُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4231
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4372

**Anas bin Malik narrated the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“This is the son of Adam, and this is his life span at his neck,’ then he spread his hand in front of him and said: ‘And there is his hope.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " هَذَا ابْنُ آدَمَ وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ عِنْدَ قَفَاهُ " . وَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ أَمَامَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ : " وَثَمَّ أَمَلُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4232
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4373

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The heart of an old man is young in the love of two things: Love of life and much wealth.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ، : مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " قَلْبُ الشَّيْخِ شَابٌّ فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ : فِي حُبِّ الْحَيَاةِ وَكَثْرَةِ الْمَالِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4233
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4374

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The son of Adam grows old but two things remain young in him: His craving for wealth and his craving for a long life.”

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " يَهْرَمُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَيَشِبُّ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَانِ : الْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْعُمُرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4234
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4375

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“If the son of Adam had two valleys of wealth, he would love to have a third along with them. Nothing could satisfy him except dust. And Allah accepts the repentance of the one who repents.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " لَوْ أَنَّ لاِبْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَيْنِ مِنْ مَالٍ لأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَهُمَا ثَالِثٌ وَلاَ يَمْلأُ نَفْسَهُ إِلاَّ التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4235

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4376

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The ages of (the people in) my nation will be between sixty and seventy, and few of them will exceed that.”
حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " أَعْمَارُ أُمَّتِي مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى السَّبْعِينَ وَأَقَلُّهُمْ مَنْ يَجُوزُ ذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4326
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4377

**It was narrated that Umm Salamah said:**

“By the One Who took his (ﷺ) soul, he did not die until most of his prayers were offered sitting down. And the most beloved of deeds to him was a righteous deed which a person persists in doing, even if it is something small.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ : وَالَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ مَا مَاتَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلاَتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الأَعْمَالِ إِلَيْهِ، الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيرًا .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4237
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4378

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“There was a woman with me, and the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon me and said: ‘Who is that?’ I said: ‘So-and-so; she does not sleep,’” - she mentioned her excessive praying. “The Prophet (ﷺ) said: ‘Keep quiet. You should do what you are able to, for by Allah, Allah does not get tired (of giving reward) but you get tired.’” She said: “The most beloved of religious deed to him was that in which a person persists.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ : كَانَتْ عِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ : " مَنْ هَذِهِ " . قُلْتُ : فُلاَنَةُ . لاَ تَنَامُ ـ تَذْكُرُ مِنْ صَلاَتِهَا ـ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لاَ يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا " . قَالَتْ : وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ إِلَيْهِ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4238
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4379

**It was narrated that Hanzalah Tamimi Al-Usaiyidi, the scribe, said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and we spoke of Paradise and Hell until it was as if we could see them. Then I got up and went to my family and children, and I laughed and played (with them). Then I remembered how we had been, and I went out and met Abu Bakr, and said: ‘I have become a hypocrite!’ Abu Bakr said: ‘We all do that.’” So Hanzalah went and mentioned that to the Prophet (ﷺ), who said: “O Hanzalah, if you were (always) as you are with me, the angels would shake hands with you in your beds and in your streets. O Hanzalah, there is a time for this and a time for that.”
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْكَاتِبِ التَّمِيمِيِّ الأُسَيِّدِيِّ، قَالَ : كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ حَتَّى كَأَنَّا رَأْىَ الْعَيْنِ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَوَلَدِي فَضَحِكْتُ وَلَعِبْتُ . قَالَ : فَذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي كُنَّا فِيهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ : نَافَقْتُ، نَافَقْتُ . فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ : إِنَّا لَنَفْعَلُهُ . فَذَهَبَ حَنْظَلَةُ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ : " يَا حَنْظَلَةُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ كَمَا تَكُونُونَ عِنْدِي لَصَافَحَتْكُمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ عَلَى فُرُشِكُمْ ـ أَوْ عَلَى طُرُقِكُمْ ـ يَا حَنْظَلَةُ سَاعَةٌ وَسَاعَةٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4239
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4380

**Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Take on only as much as you can do of good deeds, for the best of deeds is that which is done consistently, even if it is little.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الأَعْرَجُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " اكْلَفُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4240
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4381

**It was narrated that Jabir bin ‘Abdullah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by a man who was praying on a rock, and he went towards Makkah and stayed a while, then he left and found the man still praying as he had been. He stood up and clasped his hands, then said: “O people, you should observe moderation,” three times, “for Allah does not get tired (of giving reward) but you get tired.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الأَشْعَرِيُّ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ جَارِيَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ : مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَى صَخْرَةٍ فَأَتَى نَاحِيَةَ مَكَّةَ فَمَكَثَ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حَالِهِ فَقَامَ فَجَمَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ : " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقَصْدِ " . ثَلاَثًا : " فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4241
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4382

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“We said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, will we be taken to task for what we did in the Ignorance period?’ The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Whoever does good in Islam (i.e., after becoming a Muslim) he will not be taken to task for what he did in the Ignorance period, but whoever does evil (i.e., after entering Islam) he will be taken to task for both the former and the latter.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبِي، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ قُلْنَا : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنُؤَاخَذُ بِمَا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ أُخِذَ بِالأَوَّلِ وَالآخِرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4242
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4383

**It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: ‘O ‘Aishah, beware of (evil) deeds that are regarded as insignificant, for they have a pursuer from Allah. (i.e. accountability).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ بَانَكَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُ : حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " يَا عَائِشَةُ إِيَّاكِ وَمُحَقَّرَاتِ الأَعْمَالِ فَإِنَّ لَهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ طَالِبًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4243
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4384

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the believer commits sin, a black spot appears on his heart. If he repents and gives up that sin and seeks forgiveness, his heart will be polished. But if (the sin) increases, (the black spot) increases. That is the Ran that Allah mentions in His Book: “Nay! But on their hearts is the Ran (covering of sins and evil deeds) which they used to earn.” [83:14]

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا أَذْنَبَ كَانَتْ نُكْتَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فِي قَلْبِهِ فَإِنْ تَابَ وَنَزَعَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ صُقِلَ قَلْبُهُ فَإِنْ زَادَ زَادَتْ فَذَلِكَ الرَّانُ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ {كَلاَّ بَلْ رَانَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ} " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4244
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4385

**It was narrated from Thawban that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“I certainly know people of my nation who will come on the Day of Resurrection with good deeds like the mountains of Tihamah, but Allah will make them like scattered dust.” Thawban said: “O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us and tell us more, so that we will not become of them unknowingly.” He said: “They are your brothers and from your race, worshipping at night as you do, but they will be people who, when they are alone, transgress the sacred limits of Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ أَرْطَاةَ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الأَلْهَانِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ قَالَ : " لأَعْلَمَنَّ أَقْوَامًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِحَسَنَاتٍ أَمْثَالِ جِبَالِ تِهَامَةَ بِيضًا فَيَجْعَلُهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَبَاءً مَنْثُورًا " . قَالَ ثَوْبَانُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا جَلِّهِمْ لَنَا أَنْ لاَ نَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لاَ نَعْلَمُ . قَالَ : " أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ وَمِنْ جِلْدَتِكُمْ وَيَأْخُذُونَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ كَمَا تَأْخُذُونَ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ أَقْوَامٌ إِذَا خَلَوْا بِمَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ انْتَهَكُوهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4245
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4386

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked: ‘What most admits people to Paradise?’ He said: ‘Piety and good manners.’ And he was asked: ‘What most leads people to Hell?’ He said: ‘The two hollow ones: The mouth and the private part.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، وَعَمِّهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ : سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ : " التَّقْوَى وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ " . وَسُئِلَ : مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّارَ قَالَ : " الأَجْوَفَانِ : الْفَمُ وَالْفَرْجُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4246
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4387

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah rejoiced more over the repentance of anyone of you, then you rejoice over your lost animal when you find it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْهُ بِضَالَّتِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4247
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4388

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If you were to commit sin until your sins reach the heaven, then you were to repent, your repentance would be accepted."

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الأَصَمِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " لَوْ أَخْطَأْتُمْ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ خَطَايَاكُمُ السَّمَاءَ ثُمَّ تُبْتُمْ لَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4248
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4389

**It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah rejoices more over the repentance of His slave, than a man who loses his mount in a barren land, and he searches for it until he gets tired and covers his face with his garment, and while he is like that, he heard the footsteps of his mount where he lost it, so he lifts the garment from his face and there is his mount."

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " لَلَّهُ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَضَلَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِفَلاَةٍ مِنَ الأَرْضِ فَالْتَمَسَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَعْيَى تَسَجَّى بِثَوْبِهِ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ سَمِعَ وَجْبَةَ الرَّاحِلَةِ حَيْثُ فَقَدَهَا فَكَشَفَ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4249
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4390

**It was narrated from Abu 'Ubadah bin 'Abdullah, that his father said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The one who repents from sin is like one who did not sin.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " التَّائِبُ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لاَ ذَنْبَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4250
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4391

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Every son of Adam commits sin, and the best of those who commit sin are those who repent.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4251
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4392

**It was narrated that Ibn Ma'qil said:**

"I entered with my father upon 'Abdullah, and I heard him say: 'The messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Regret is repentance." My father said: 'Did you hear the Prophet (ﷺ) say: "Regret is repentance?" He said: 'Yes.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَعْقِلٍ، قَالَ : دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةٌ " . فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي : أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ : " النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةٌ " . قَالَ : نَعَمْ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4252
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4393

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin 'Amr that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah accepts the repentance of His slave so long as the death rattle has not yet reached his throat."

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ، أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَقْبَلُ تَوْبَةَ الْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يُغَرْغِرْ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4253
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4394

**It was narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that a man came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said that he had kissed a woman, and he started to ask about expiation, but he (the Prophet (ﷺ)) did not say anything to him. Then Allah revealed the Verse:**

"And perform prayers at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds. That is a reminder for the mindful." [11:114] The man said: "O Messenger of Allah, is this (the Verse) just for me?" He said: "It is for whoever acts upon it among my nation."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، سَمِعْتُ أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، : أَنَّ رَجُلاً، أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ مِنِ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ كَفَّارَتِهَا فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهُ شَيْئًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَأَقِمِ الصَّلاَةَ طَرَفَىِ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ} فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِي هَذِهِ فَقَالَ : " هِيَ لِمَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4254
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4395

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A man went to extremes in committing sins. When death came to him, he left instructions to his sons, saying: 'When I die, burn me, then grind me into powder, then scatter me in the wind and in the sea, for by Allah, if my Lord has power over me, He will subject me to a punishment that He has never subjected anyone to.' So they did that to him, then (Allah) said to the earth: 'Return what you have taken,' and there he was, standing. He said to him: 'What made you do what you have done?' He said: 'Fear of You, O Lord.' So He forgave him because of that (fear)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ : أَلاَ أُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثَيْنِ عَجِيبَيْنِ : أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " أَسْرَفَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ أَوْصَى بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ : إِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ ذَرُّونِي فِي الرِّيحِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَىَّ رَبِّي لَيُعَذِّبُنِي عَذَابًا مَا عَذَّبَهُ أَحَدًا . قَالَ : فَفَعَلُوا بِهِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِلأَرْضِ : أَدِّي مَا أَخَذْتِ . فَإِذَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ : مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ : خَشْيَتُكَ ـ أَوْ مَخَافَتُكَ ـ يَا رَبِّ . فَغَفَرَ لَهُ لِذَلِكَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4255
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4396

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"A woman entered Hell because of a cat which she tied up and did not feed, or let it loose to eat of the vermin of the earth, until it died."

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " دَخَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلاَ هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلاَ هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ " . قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ : لِئَلاَّ يَتَّكِلَ رَجُلٌ وَلاَ يَيْأَسَ رَجُلٌ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4256

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4397

**It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah the Blessed and Exalted says: ‘O My slaves, all of you are sinners except those whom I have saved. So ask Me for forgiveness, I will forgive you. Whoever among you knows that I have the power to forgive and asks Me to forgive by My power, I will forgive him. All of you are astray except those whom I guide. Ask Me for guidance and I will guide you. All of you are poor except those whom I enrich (make independent of means). Ask of Me and I will grant you provision. Even if your living and your dead, your first and your last, your fresh and your dry, were all as pious as the most pious among My slaves, that would not increase my dominion as much as a gnat’s wing, and if they were to be as evil as the most evil among My slaves, that would not detract from My dominion as much as a gnat’s wing. Even if your living and your dead, your first and your last, your fresh and your dry, were to join together and each of them were to ask for all that he wishes for, that would only detract from My dominion as much as if one of you were to pass by the edge of the sea and dip a needle in it and withdraw it. That is because I am the Most Generous, Majestic. I give with a word; when I will something, all I do is say to it “Be!” - and it is.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ مُذْنِبٌ إِلاَّ مَنْ عَافَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي الْمَغْفِرَةَ فَأَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ وَمَنْ عَلِمَ مِنْكُمْ أَنِّي ذُو قُدْرَةٍ عَلَى الْمَغْفِرَةِ فَاسْتَغْفَرَنِي بِقُدْرَتِي غَفَرْتُ لَهُ، وَكُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلاَّ مَنْ هَدَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي الْهُدَى أَهْدِكُمْ، وَكُلُّكُمْ فَقِيرٌ إِلاَّ مَنْ أَغْنَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي أَرْزُقْكُمْ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ حَيَّكُمْ وَمَيِّتَكُمْ وَأَوَّلَكُمْ وَآخِرَكُمْ وَرَطْبَكُمْ وَيَابِسَكُمُ اجْتَمَعُوا فَكَانُوا عَلَى قَلْبِ أَتْقَى عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي ـ لَمْ يَزِدْ فِي مُلْكِي جَنَاحُ بَعُوضَةٍ، وَلَوِ اجْتَمَعُوا فَكَانُوا عَلَى قَلْبِ أَشْقَى عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِنْ مُلْكِي جَنَاحُ بَعُوضَةٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّ حَيَّكُمْ وَمَيِّتَكُمْ، وَأَوَّلَكُمْ وَآخِرَكُمْ وَرَطْبَكُمْ وَيَابِسَكُمُ اجْتَمَعُوا، فَسَأَلَ كُلُّ سَائِلٍ مِنْهُمْ مَا بَلَغَتْ أُمْنِيَّتُهُ ـ مَا نَقَصَ مِنْ مُلْكِي إِلاَّ كَمَا لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ مَرَّ بِشَفَةِ الْبَحْرِ فَغَمَسَ فِيهَا إِبْرَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعَهَا، ذَلِكَ بِأَنِّي جَوَادٌ مَاجِدٌ عَطَائِي كَلاَمٌ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَقُولُ لَهُ : كُنْ فَيَكُونُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4257
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4398

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Frequently remember the destroyer of pleasures,’ meaning death.”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " أَكْثِرُوا ذِكْرَ هَاذِمِ اللَّذَّاتِ " . يَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4258
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4399

**It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said:**

“I was with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and a man from among the Ansar came to him and greeted the Prophet (ﷺ) with Salam. Then he said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, which of the believers is best?’ He said: ‘He who has the best manners among them.’ He said: ‘Which of them is wisest?’ He said: ‘The one who remembers death the most and is best in preparing for it. Those are the wisest.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ : كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ثُمَّ قَالَ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَىُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ : " أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا " . قَالَ فَأَىُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْيَسُ قَالَ : " أَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْمَوْتِ ذِكْرًا وَأَحْسَنُهُمْ لِمَا بَعْدَهُ اسْتِعْدَادًا أُولَئِكَ الأَكْيَاسُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4259

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4400

**It was narrated from Abu Ya’la Shaddad bin Aws that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The wise man is the one who takes account of himself and strives for that which is after death. And the helpless man is the one who follows his own whims then indulges in wishful thinking about Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى، شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " الْكَيِّسُ مَنْ دَانَ نَفْسَهُ وَعَمِلَ لِمَا بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْعَاجِزُ مَنْ أَتْبَعَ نَفْسَهُ هَوَاهَا ثُمَّ تَمَنَّى عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4260
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4401

**It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet (ﷺ) entered upon a young man who was dying and said:**

“How do you feel?” He said: “I have hope in Allah, O Messenger of Allah, but I fear my sins.” The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “These two things (hope and fear) do not coexist in the heart of a person in a situation like this, but Allah will give him that which he hopes for and keep him safe from that which he fears.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ، حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ دَخَلَ عَلَى شَابٍّ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ : " كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ " . قَالَ : أَرْجُو اللَّهَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَخَافُ ذُنُوبِي . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " لاَ يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْمَوْطِنِ إِلاَّ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَا يَرْجُو وَآمَنَهُ مِمَّا يَخَافُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4261
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4402

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Angels come to the dying person, and if the man was righteous, they say: ‘Come out, O good soul that was in a good body, come out praiseworthy and receive glad tidings of mercy and fragrance and a Lord Who is not angry.’ And this is repeated until it comes out, then it is taken up to heaven, and it is opened for it, and it is asked: ‘Who is this?’ They say: ‘So-and-so.’ It is said: ‘Welcome to the good soul that was in a good body. Enter praiseworthy and receive the glad tidings of mercy and fragrance and a Lord Who is not angry.’ And this is repeated until it is brought to the heaven above which is Allah. But if the man was evil, they say: ‘Come out O evil soul that was in an evil body. Come out blameworthy, and receive the tidings of boiling water and the discharge of dirty wounds,’ and other torments of similar kind, all together. And this is repeated until it comes out, then it is taken up to heaven and it is not opened for it. And it is asked: ‘Who is this?’ It is said: ‘So-and-so.’ And it is said: ‘No welcome to the evil soul that was in an evil body. Go back blameworthy, for the gates of heaven will not be opened to you.’ So it is sent back down from heaven, then it goes to the grave.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " الْمَيِّتُ تَحْضُرُهُ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ فَإِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ صَالِحًا قَالُوا : اخْرُجِي أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الطَّيِّبَةُ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الطَّيِّبِ اخْرُجِي حَمِيدَةً وَأَبْشِرِي بِرَوْحٍ وَرَيْحَانٍ وَرَبٍّ غَيْرِ غَضْبَانَ فَلاَ يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ ثُمَّ يُعْرَجُ بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهَا فَيُقَالُ : مَنْ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ : فُلاَنٌ . فَيُقَالُ : مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّفْسِ الطَّيِّبَةِ، كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الطَّيِّبِ ادْخُلِي حَمِيدَةً، وَأَبْشِرِي بِرَوْحٍ وَرَيْحَانٍ وَرَبٍّ غَيْرِ غَضْبَانَ . فَلاَ يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُنْتَهَى بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الَّتِي فِيهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ السُّوءُ قَالَ اخْرُجِي أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْخَبِيثَةُ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الْخَبِيثِ اخْرُجِي ذَمِيمَةً وَأَبْشِرِي بِحَمِيمٍ وَغَسَّاقٍ . وَآخَرَ مِنْ شَكْلِهِ أَزْوَاجٌ . فَلاَ يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ ثُمَّ يُعْرَجُ بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَلاَ

يُفْتَحُ لَهَا فَيُقَالُ : مَنْ هَذَا فَيُقَالُ : فُلاَنٌ . فَيُقَالُ : لاَ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّفْسِ الْخَبِيثَةِ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الْخَبِيثِ ارْجِعِي ذَمِيمَةً فَإِنَّهَا لاَ تُفْتَحُ لَكِ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ فَيُرْسَلُ بِهَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَصِيرُ إِلَى الْقَبْرِ " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الyù

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4262
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4403

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"If the appointed time of death of anyone of you is in a certain land, some need will cause him to go there, then when he reaches the furthest point that it is decreed he will reach, Allah takes (his soul). And on the Day of Resurrection the earth will say: 'My Lord, this is what You entrusted to me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِذَا كَانَ أَجَلُ أَحَدِكُمْ بِأَرْضٍ أَوْثَبَتْهُ إِلَيْهَا الْحَاجَةُ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ أَقْصَى أَثَرِهِ قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ فَتَقُولُ الأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ : رَبِّ هَذَا مَا اسْتَوْدَعْتَنِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4263
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4404

**It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him." It was said to him: "O Messenger of Allah, does hating to meet Allah mean hating to meet death? For all of us hate death." He said: "No. Rather that is only at the moment of death. But if he is given the glad tidings of the mercy and forgiveness of Allah, he loves to meet Allah and Allah loves to meet him; and if he is given the tidings of the punishment of Allah, he hates to meet Allah and Allah hates to meet him."

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " . فَقِيلَ لَهُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرَاهِيَةُ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ فِي كَرَاهِيَةِ لِقَاءِ الْمَوْتِ فَكُلُّنَا يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ : " لاَ إِنَّمَا ذَاكَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَغْفِرَتِهِ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4264
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4405

**4265 It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"None of you should wish for death because of some harm that befalls him. If he must wish for death, let him say: 'O Allah, keep me alive so long as living is good for me and cause me to die when death is good for me.'"

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " لاَ يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لاَ بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًا الْمَوْتَ فَلْيَقُلِ : اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4265
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4406

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"There is no part of man that will not disintegrate, apart from a single bone at the base of the coccyx, from which he will be recreated on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " لَيْسَ شَىْءٌ مِنَ الإِنْسَانِ إِلاَّ يَبْلَى إِلاَّ عَظْمًا وَاحِدًا وَهُوَ عَجْبُ الذَّنَبِ وَمِنْهُ يُرَكَّبُ الْخَلْقُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4266
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4407

**It was narrated that Hani' the freed slave of 'Uthman bin 'Affan, said:**

"When 'Uthman bin 'Affan stood beside a grave, he would weep until his beard became wet. It was said to him: 'You remember Paradise and Hell, and you do not weep, but you weep for this?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "The grave is the first stage of the Hereafter. Whoever is delivered from it, what comes after it is easier. If he is not delivered from it, then what comes after it is harder.'" He said that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "I have never seen any horrible scene but the grave is more horrible."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَحِيرٍ، عَنْ هَانِئٍ، ـ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ ـ قَالَ : كَانَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِذَا وَقَفَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ يَبْكِي حَتَّى يَبُلَّ لِحْيَتَهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ : تَذْكُرُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَلاَ تَبْكِي وَتَبْكِي مِنْ هَذَا قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّ الْقَبْرَ أَوَّلُ مَنَازِلِ الآخِرَةِ فَإِنْ نَجَا مِنْهُ فَمَا بَعْدَهُ أَيْسَرُ مِنْهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْجُ مِنْهُ، فَمَا بَعْدَهُ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ " . قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ : " مَا رَأَيْتُ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ إِلاَّ وَالْقَبْرُ أَفْظَعُ مِنْهُ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4267
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4408

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"The dead person ends up in his grave, then the righteous man is made to sit up in his grave with no fear or panic. Then it is said to him: 'What religion did you follow?' He said: 'I was in Islam.' It is said to him: 'Who is this man?' He says: 'Muhammad the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He brought us clear signs from Allah and we believed him.' It is said to him: 'Have you seen Allah?' He says: 'No one is able to see Allah.' Then a window to Hell is opened for him, and he sees it, parts of it destroying others. Then it is said to him: 'Look at what Allah has saved you from.' Then a window to Paradise is opened to him, and he looks at its beauty and what is in it. It is said to him: 'This is your place.' And it is said to him: 'You had certain faith and you died in that state, and in that state you will be resurrected if Allah wills.' And the evil man is made to sit up in his grave with fear and panic. It is said to him: 'What religion did you follow?' He says: 'I do not know.' It is said to him: 'Who is this man?' He says: 'I heard the people saying something and I said it too.' Then a window to Paradise is opened to him, and he looks at its beauty and what is in it. It is said to him: 'Look at what Allah has diverted away from you.' Then a window to Hell is opened for him, and he sees it, parts of it destroying others, and it is said to him: 'This is your place. You were doubtful; in this state you died and in this state you will be resurrected, if Allah wills.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يَصِيرُ إِلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيُجْلَسُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فِي قَبْرِهِ غَيْرَ فَزِعٍ وَلاَ مَشْعُوفٍ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ : فِيمَ كُنْتَ فَيَقُولُ : كُنْتُ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ . فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ : مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَصَدَّقْنَاهُ . فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : هَلْ رَأَيْتَ اللَّهَ فَيَقُولُ : مَا يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَرَى اللَّهَ . فَيُفْرَجُ لَهُ فُرْجَةٌ قِبَلَ النَّارِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : انْظُرْ إِلَى مَا وَقَاكَ اللَّهُ . ثُمَّ يُفْرَجُ لَهُ فُرْجَةٌ قِبَلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى زَهْرَتِهَا وَمَا فِيهَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ . وَيُقَالُ لَهُ : عَلَى الْيَقِينِ كُنْتَ وَعَلَيْهِ مُتَّ وَعَلَيْهِ تُبْعَثُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ . وَيُجْلَسُ الرَّجُلُ السُّوءُ فِي قَبْرِهِ فَزِعًا مَشْعُوفًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : فِيمَ كُنْتَ فَيَقُولُ : لاَ أَدْرِي . فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ : سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ قَوْلاً فَقُلْتُهُ . فَيُفْرَجُ لَهُ قِبَلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى زَهْرَتِهَا وَمَا فِيهَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : انْظُرْ إِلَى مَا صَرَفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ . ثُمَّ يُفْرَجُ لَهُ فُرْجَةٌ قِبَلَ النَّارِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ : هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ عَلَى الشَّكِّ كُنْتَ وَعَلَيْهِ مُتَّ وَعَلَيْهِ تُبْعَثُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4268
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4409

**It was narrated from Bara' bin 'Azib that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm." [14:27] This has been revealed concerning the torment of the grave. It will be said to him: 'Who is your Lord?' He will say: 'My Lord is Allah, and my Prophet is Muhammad.' This is what Allah says: Allah will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world (i.e. they will keep on worshipping Allah Alone and none else), and in the Hereafter (i.e., at the time of questioning in the grave).'" [14:27]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " {يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ } قَالَ : نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ : مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ : رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَنَبِيِّي مُحَمَّدٌ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ {يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الآخِرَةِ} " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4269
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4410

**It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When anyone of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is one of the people of Paradise, then he will be shown his seat in Paradise, and if he is one of the people of Hell, then he will be shown his seat in Hell. And it is said: 'This is your place until you are raised on the Day of Resurrection.'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4270
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4411

**It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahman bin Ka'b Al-Ansari that his father used to narrate that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The believer's soul is a bird that eats from the trees of Paradise, until it will be returned to his body on the Day when he is resurrected."

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِنَّمَا نَسَمَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ طَائِرٌ يَعْلُقُ فِي شَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى جَسَدِهِ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4271
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4412

**It was narrated from Jabir that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

"When the deceased enters the grave, the sun is made to appear as if it is setting. He sits up, wipes his eyes and says: 'Let me pray.'"

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الأُبُلِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ : " إِذَا أُدْخِلَ الْمَيِّتُ الْقَبْرَ مُثِّلَتِ الشَّمْسُ لَهُ عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا فَيَجْلِسُ يَمْسَحُ عَيْنَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ : دَعُونِي أُصَلِّي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4272

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4413

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The two who are entrusted with the Trumpet have two horns in their hands, waiting until they will be commanded (to blow them).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ صَاحِبَىِ الصُّورِ بِأَيْدِيهِمَا ـ أَوْ فِي أَيْدِيهِمَا ـ قَرْنَانِ يُلاَحِظَانِ النَّظَرَ مَتَى يُؤْمَرَانِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4273
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4414

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

“A Jewish man said in the marketplace of Al-Madinah: ‘By the One Who chose Musa above all of mankind.’ An Ansari man raised his hand and slapped him. He said: ‘How dare you say this when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) is among us?’ Mention of that was made to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and he said: ‘Allah says: “And the trumpet will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and all who are on the earth will swoon away, except him whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown a second time, and behold they will be standing, looking on (waiting).” [39:68] I will be the first one to raise his head, and I will see Musa holding on to one of the pillars of the Throne, and I do not know whether he will have raised his head before me, or he will be one of those whom Allah exempts. And whoever says that I am better than Yunus bin Matta, he is lying.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ بِسُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ . فَرَفَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ يَدَهُ فَلَطَمَهُ قَالَ تَقُولُ هَذَا وَفِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ {وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الأَرْضِ إِلاَّ مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ} فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلاَ أَدْرِي أَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنِ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ . وَمَنْ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى فَقَدْ كَذَبَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4274
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4415

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah bin ‘Umar said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say on the pulpit: ‘The Compeller (Al-Jabbar) will seize His heavens and His earths in His Hand’ - and he clenched his hand and started to open and close it - ‘Then He will say: “I am the Compeller, I am the King. Where are the tyrants? Where are the arrogant?” And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was leaning to his right and his left, until I could see the pulpit shaking at the bottom, and I thought that it would fall along with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ " يَأْخُذُ الْجَبَّارُ سَمَوَاتِهِ وَأَرَضِيهِ بِيَدِهِ - وَقَبَضَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُهَا وَيَبْسُطُهَا - ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ " . قَالَ وَيَتَمَايَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَتَحَرَّكُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ شَىْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لأَقُولُ أَسَاقِطٌ هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4275
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4416

**It was narrated that Qasim said:**

‘Aishah said: “I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, how will the people be gathered on the Day of Resurrection?’ He said: ‘Barefoot and naked.’ I said: ‘And the women?’ He said: ‘And the women.’ I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, will we not feel embarrassed?’ He said: ‘O ‘Aishah, the matter will be too serious for them to look at one another.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ " حُفَاةً عُرَاةً " . قُلْتُ وَالنِّسَاءُ قَالَ " وَالنِّسَاءُ " . قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا يُسْتَحْيَى قَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ الأَمْرُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4276
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4417

### It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash’ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The people will be presented (before Allah) three times on the Day of Resurrection. The first two times will be for disputes and excuses, and the third time will be when the scrolls (of deeds) fly into their hands; some will take it in the right hand and some in the left.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُعْرَضُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَلاَثَ عَرَضَاتٍ فَأَمَّا عَرْضَتَانِ فَجِدَالٌ وَمَعَاذِيرُ وَأَمَّا الثَّالِثَةُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَطِيرُ الصُّحُفُ فِي الأَيْدِي فَآخِذٌ بِيَمِينِهِ وَآخِذٌ بِشِمَالِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4277
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4418

### It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:

“The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of all that exists.” [83:6] One of them will stand in his sweat up to halfway up his ears.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ} قَالَ " يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4278
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4419

### It was narrated that ‘Aishah said:

“I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): “On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens.” [14:48] - where will the people be on that Day?’ He said: ‘On the Sirat (the Bridge across Hell-fire).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ عَنْ قَوْلِهِ {يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ } فَأَيْنَ تَكُونُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ " عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4279
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4420

### Abu Sa’eed narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“The Sirat will be placed across Hell, on thorns like the thorns of Sa’dan plant.* Then the people will cross it. Some will pass over safe and sound, some will be detained, and some will fall in headfirst.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْعُتْوَارِيِّ، أَحَدِ بَنِي لَيْثٍ ـ قَالَ ـ وَكَانَ فِي حَجْرِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ ـ يَعْنِي أَبَا سَعِيدٍ ـ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله

عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " يُوضَعُ الصِّرَاطُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَىْ جَهَنَّمَ عَلَى حَسَكٍ كَحَسَكِ السَّعْدَانِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَجِيزُ النَّاسُ فَنَاجٍ مُسَلَّمٌ وَمَخْدُوجٌ بِهِ ثُمَّ نَاجٍ وَمُحْتَبَسٌ بِهِ وَمَنْكُوسٌ فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4280
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4421

**It was narrated from Hafsah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“I hope that no one of those who witnessed (the battle of) Badr and (Treaty) Hudaybiyah will enter Hell, if Allah wills.” I said: “O Messenger of Allah, doesn’t Allah say “There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell); this is with your Lord, a decree which must be accomplished?” [19:71] He said: “Have you not heard that He says: ‘Then We shall save those who use to fear Allah and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the wrongdoers therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell)?’” [19:72]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ مُبَشِّرٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَرْجُو أَلاَّ يَدْخُلَ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَالْحُدَيْبِيَةَ " . قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ {وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلاَّ وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا} قَالَ " أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِيهِ يَقُولُ {ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثِيًّا} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4281
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4422

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“You will come to me with radiant faces, hands and feet from the traces of ablution. This is the characteristic sign of my nation which does not belong to anyone else.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " تَرِدُونَ عَلَىَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنَ الْوُضُوءِ سِيمَاءُ أُمَّتِي لَيْسَ لأَحَدٍ غَيْرِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4282
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4423

**It was narrated that ‘Abdullah said:**

“We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a tent, and he said: ‘Will it not please you to be one quarter of the people of Paradise?’ We said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Will it not please you to be one third of the people of Paradise?’ We said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I hope that you will be half of the people of Paradise. For no one will enter Paradise but a Muslim soul, and among the people of polytheism you are like a white hair on the hide of a black bull, or like a black hair on the hide of a red bull.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ " أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قُلْنَا بَلَى . قَالَ " أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ " . قُلْنَا نَعَمْ . قَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لاَ يَدْخُلُهَا إِلاَّ نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ إِلاَّ كَالشَّعَرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالشَّعَرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الأَحْمَرِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4283
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4424

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A Prophet will come accompanied by two men, and a Prophet will come accompanied by three, and (some will come) with more or less than that. It will be said to him: ‘Did you convey the message to your people?’ And he will say: ‘Yes.’ Then his people will be called and it will be said: ‘Did he convey the message to you?’ They will say: ‘No.’ Then it will be said: ‘Who will bear witness for you?’ He will say: ‘Muhammad and his nation.’ So the nation of Muhammad will be called and it will be said: ‘Did this man convey the message?’ They will say: ‘Yes.’ He will say: ‘How did you know that?’ They will say: ‘Our Prophet told us that the Messengers had conveyed the message, and we believed him.’ This is what Allah says: “Thus We have made you, a just (and the best) nation, that you be witnesses over mankind and the Messenger (Muhammad (ﷺ)) be a witness over you.’” [2:143]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَعَهُ الرَّجُلُ وَيَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّجُلاَنِ وَيَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الثَّلاَثَةُ وَأَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَقَلُّ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ قَوْمَكَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ . فَيُدْعَى قَوْمُهُ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ بَلَّغَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لاَ . فَيُقَالُ مَنْ شَهِدَ لَكَ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأُمَّتُهُ . فَتُدْعَى أُمَّةُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ بَلَّغَ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ . فَيَقُولُ وَمَا عِلْمُكُمْ بِذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا بِذَلِكَ أَنَّ الرُّسُلَ قَدْ بَلَّغُوا فَصَدَّقْنَاهُ . قَالَ فَذَلِكُمْ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى {وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا} .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4284
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4425

**It was narrated that Rifa’ah Al-Juhani said:**

“We came back (from a campaign) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: ‘By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muhammad, there is no person who believes then stands firm, but he will be caused to enter Paradise. I hope that they will not enter it until you and those who are righteous among your offspring will enter it and take up your dwelling places therein. And my Lord has promised me that seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise without being brought to account.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلاَلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ، قَالَ صَدَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَ " وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُؤْمِنُ ثُمَّ يُسَدِّدُ إِلاَّ سُلِكَ بِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَرْجُو أَلاَّ يَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى تَبَوَّءُوا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ ذَرَارِيِّكُمْ مَسَاكِنَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَقَدْ وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4285
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4426

**Abu Umamah Al-Bahili said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘My Lord has promised me that seventy thousand of my nation will enter Paradise without being brought to account or punished. With every thousand will be (another) seventy thousand, and three handfuls of my Lord, the Glorified.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الأَلْهَانِيُّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا لاَ حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ عَذَابَ مَعَ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا وَثَلاَثُ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ حَثَيَاتِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4286
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4427

**It was narrated from Bahz bin Hakim, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘On the Day of Resurrection, we will complete seventy nations, of whom we are the last and the best.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النَّحَّاسِ الرَّمْلِيُّ، وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " نُكْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعِينَ أُمَّةً نَحْنُ آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4287
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4428

**It was narrated from Bahz bin Hakim, from his father, that his grandfather said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘You complete seventy nations, of which you are the best and dearest to Allah.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّكُمْ وَفَّيْتُمْ سَبْعِينَ أُمَّةً أَنْتُمْ خَيْرُهَا وَأَكْرَمُهَا عَلَى اللَّهِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4288
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4429

**It was narrated from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The people of Paradise are one hundred and twenty ranks, eighty from this nation and forty from all other nations.”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الأَصْبَهَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ عِشْرُونَ وَمِائَةُ صَفٍّ ثَمَانُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الأُمَّةِ وَأَرْبَعُونَ مِنْ سَائِرِ الأُمَمِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4289
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4430

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“We are the last of the nations, and the first to be brought to account. It will be said: ‘Where is the unlettered nation and its Prophet?’ So we are the last and the first.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ نَحْنُ آخِرُ الأُمَمِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُحَاسَبُ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الأُمَّةُ الأُمِّيَّةُ وَنَبِيُّهَا فَنَحْنُ الآخِرُونَ الأَوَّلُونَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4290
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4431

**It was narrated from Abu Burdah that his father said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘When Allah gathers all creatures on the Day of Resurrection, permission will be given to the nation of Muhammad to prostrate, so they will prostrate to Him for a long time. Then it will be said: “Raise your heads, for a certain number of you will go to Hell-fire and these will be your ransom from Hell.”*

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الأَعْلَى بْنُ أَبِي الْمُسَاوِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْخَلاَئِقَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أُذِنَ لأُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ بِالسُّجُودِ فَيَسْجُدُونَ لَهُ طَوِيلاً ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ قَدْ جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَكُمْ فِدَاءَكُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4291
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4432

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“This nation has been granted mercy (in the Hereafter) and its torment (in this world) is at the hands of one another. When the Day of Resurrection comes, each Muslim man will be given a man from among the idolaters and it will be said: ‘This is your ransom from the Fire.’”

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ، حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّةٌ مَرْحُومَةٌ عَذَابُهَا بِأَيْدِيهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ دُفِعَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا فِدَاؤُكَ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4292
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4433

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah has one hundred (degrees of) mercy, of which He has shared one between all of creation, by virtue of which you show mercy and compassion towards one another and the wild animals show compassion towards their young. And He has kept back ninety-nine (degrees of) mercy by virtue of which He will show mercy to His slaves on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ قَسَمَ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً بَيْنَ جَمِيعِ الْخَلاَئِقِ فَبِهَا يَتَرَاحَمُونَ وَبِهَا يَتَعَاطَفُونَ وَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَحْشُ عَلَى أَوْلاَدِهَا وَأَخَّرَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً يَرْحَمُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4293
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4434

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“On the day when He created the heavens and the earth, Allah created one hundred (degrees of) mercy, of which He placed one on earth, by virtue of which mothers show compassion to their children and animals as well as the birds show compassion to one another. And He kept back ninety-nine (degrees of) mercy. When the Day of Resurrection comes, Allah will complete this mercy.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ فَجَعَلَ فِي الأَرْضِ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً فَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَالِدَةُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا وَالْبَهَائِمُ بَعْضُهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَالطَّيْرُ وَأَخَّرَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْمَلَهَا اللَّهُ بِهَذِهِ الرَّحْمَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4294
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4435

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When Allah created the universe, He decreed for Himself: ‘My mercy prevails over My wrath.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الأَحْمَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَجْلاَنَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمَّا خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)

English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4295
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4436

**It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) passed by me when I was riding a donkey, and said: 'O Mu'adh, do you know what Allah's right over His slaves is and what His slaves' right over Allah is?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'The right of Allah over His slaves is that they should worship Him and not associate anything with Him. And the right of the slaves over Allah, if they do that, is that He should not punish them.'"

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ مَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ وَأَنَا عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَقَالَ " يَا مُعَاذُ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ وَمَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ " . قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ . قَالَ " فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلاَ يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا . وَحَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنْ لاَ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4296
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4437

**It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:**

"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his campaigns. He passed by some people and said: 'Who are these people?' They said: 'We are Muslims.' There was a woman putting wood in her oven, and a son of hers was with her. When the flames got higher, she moved him away. She came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said: 'Are you the Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Yes.' She said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you. Is not Allah the Most Merciful of those who show mercy?' He said: 'Yes indeed.' She said: 'Is not Allah more Merciful than a mother to her child?' He said: 'Yes indeed.' She said: 'A mother would not throw her child into the fire.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) lowered his head and wept. Then he looked up at her and said: 'Allah does not punish any of His slaves except those who are defiant and rebellious, who rebel against Allah and refuse to say: La ilaha illallah.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي بَعْضِ غَزَوَاتِهِ فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ فَقَالَ مَنِ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا نَحْنُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ . وَامْرَأَةٌ تَحْصِبُ تَنُّورَهَا وَمَعَهَا ابْنٌ لَهَا فَإِذَا ارْتَفَعَ وَهَجُ التَّنُّورِ تَنَحَّتْ بِهِ فَأَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فَقَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَتْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَرْحَمِ الرَّاحِمِينَ قَالَ " بَلَى " . قَالَتْ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَرْحَمَ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنَ الأُمِّ بِوَلَدِهَا قَالَ " بَلَى " . قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ الأُمَّ لاَ تُلْقِي وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ . فَأَكَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَبْكِي ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُعَذِّبُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِلاَّ الْمَارِدَ الْمُتَمَرِّدَ الَّذِي يَتَمَرَّدُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu'** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4297
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4438

**It was narrated that Abu Hurairah said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "No one will enter Hell except one who is doomed." It was said: "O Messenger of Allah, who is the one who is doomed?" He said: "The one who never does any act of obedience (towards Allah) and who never omitted any act of sin."

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هَاشِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لاَ يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ إِلاَّ شَقِيٌّ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنِ الشَّقِيُّ قَالَ " مَنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ لِلَّهِ بِطَاعَةٍ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ لَهُ مَعْصِيَةً " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4298

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4439

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited this Verse:**

“He (Allah) is the One, deserving that mankind should be afraid of, and should be dutiful to Him, and should not take any Ilah (god) along with Him, and He is the One Who forgives (sins).” [74:56] Then he said: “Allah says: ‘I am the One Who deserves to be feared, so no other god should be appointed alongside Me. Whoever avoids appointing another god alongside Me, I am the One Who should forgive him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، - أَخُو حَزْمٍ الْقُطَعِيِّ - حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَرَأَ - أَوْ تَلاَ - هَذِهِ الآيَةَ {هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ} فَقَالَ " قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أُتَّقَى فَلاَ يُجْعَلَ مَعِي إِلَهٌ آخَرُ فَمَنِ اتَّقَى أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَعِي إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَأَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4299
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4440

قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَزْمٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ فِي هَذِهِ الآيَةِ {هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ } قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ أَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أُتَّقَى فَلاَ يُشْرَكَ بِي غَيْرِي وَأَنَا أَهْلٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِي أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ " .

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4441

**‘Abdullah bin ‘Amr narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A man from my nation will be called before all of creation on the Day of Resurrection, and ninety-nine scrolls will be spread out for him, each one extending as far as the eye can see. Then Allah will say: “Do you deny anything of this?” He will say: “No, O Lord.” He will say: “Have My recording scribes been unfair to you?” Then He will say: “Apart from that, do you have any good deeds?” The man will be terrified and will say: “No.” (Allah) will say: “Indeed, you have good deeds with Us, and you will not be treated unjustly this Day.” Then a card will be brought out on which is written Ash-hadu an la ilaha illallah wa anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasuluhu (I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger). He will say: “O Lord, what is this card compared with these scrolls?” He will say: “You will not be treated unjustly.” Then the scrolls will be placed in one side of the Balance and the card in the other. The scrolls will go up (i.e., be light) and the card will go down (i.e., will weigh heavily).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُصَاحُ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلاَئِقِ فَيُنْشَرُ لَهُ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ سِجِلاًّ كُلُّ سِجِلٍّ مَدَّ الْبَصَرِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلْ تُنْكِرُ مِنْ هَذَا شَيْئًا فَيَقُولُ لاَ يَا رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ أَظَلَمَتْكَ كَتَبَتِي الْحَافِظُونَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَلَكَ عُذْرٌ أَلَكَ حَسَنَةٌ فَيُهَابُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ لاَ . فَيَقُولُ بَلَى إِنَّ لَكَ عِنْدَنَا حَسَنَاتٍ وَإِنَّهُ لاَ ظُلْمَ عَلَيْكَ الْيَوْمَ فَتُخْرَجُ لَهُ بِطَاقَةٌ فِيهَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا هَذِهِ الْبِطَاقَةُ مَعَ هَذِهِ السِّجِلاَّتِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لاَ تُظْلَمُ . فَتُوضَعُ السِّجِلاَّتُ فِي كِفَّةٍ وَالْبِطَاقَةُ فِي كِفَّةٍ فَطَاشَتِ السِّجِلاَّتُ وَثَقُلَتِ الْبِطَاقَةُ " . قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبِطَاقَةُ الرُّقْعَةُ وَأَهْلُ مِصْرَ يَقُولُونَ لِلرُّقْعَةِ بِطَاقَةً

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4300
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4442

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“I have a Cistern, (as large as the distance) between the Ka’bah and Baitul-Maqdis (Jerusalem). (It is) whiter than milk, and its vessels are the number of the stars. I will be the Prophet with the most followers on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، حَدَّثَنَا عَطِيَّةُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ لِي حَوْضًا مَا بَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ أَبْيَضَ مِثْلَ اللَّبَنِ آنِيَتُهُ عَدَدُ النُّجُومِ وَإِنِّي لأَكْثَرُ الأَنْبِيَاءِ تَبَعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4301
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4443

**It was narrated from Hudhaifah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“My Cistern is wider than the distance between Ailah and ‘Aden. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, its vessels are more numerous than the number of stars, and it is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I will drive men away from it as a man drives strange camels away from his cistern.” It was said: “O Messenger of Allah, will you recognize us?” He said: “Yes, you will come to me with radiant faces, hands and feet, because of the traces of ablution, and this is not for anyone but you.”

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ حَوْضِي لأَبْعَدُ مِنْ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى عَدَنَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لآنِيَتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ النُّجُومِ وَلَهُوَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لأَذُودُ عَنْهُ الرِّجَالَ كَمَا يَذُودُ الرَّجُلُ الإِبِلَ الْغَرِيبَةَ عَنْ حَوْضِهِ " . قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَعْرِفُنَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ تَرِدُونَ عَلَىَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الْوُضُوءِ لَيْسَتْ لأَحَدٍ غَيْرِكُمْ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4302
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4444

**It was narrated that Abu Sallam Al-Habashi said:**

“Umar bin ‘Abdul-‘Aziz sent for me and I came to him upon the riding animal prepared for swift mail delivery. When I came to him, he said: ‘We have caused you some trouble O Abu Sallam.’ He said: ‘Yes, by Allah, O Commander of the Believers!’ He said: ‘By Allah, we did not want to cause you any hardship, but there is a Hadith which I have heard that you narrate from Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), concerning the Cistern, and I wanted to hear it directly from you.’ He said: “I said: ‘Thawban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), told me that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “My Cistern is (wider than) the distance between Ailah and ‘Aden. It is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey, and its cups are as many as the stars in the sky. Whoever drinks from it will never feel thirst again. The first ones who come to drink from it will be the poor Muhajirin, with dirty clothes and disheveled hair, who do not marry refined women and for whom no doors are opened.” ‘Umar wept until his beard became wet, then he said: ‘But I have married refined women and doors have been opened for me. Certainly I will not wash the clothes that are on my body until they become dirt, and I will not comb my hair until it becomes disheveled.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ، حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، نُبِّئْتُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلاَّمٍ الْحَبَشِيِّ، قَالَ بَعَثَ إِلَىَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ عَلَى بَرِيدٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ شَقَقْنَا عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا سَلاَّمٍ فِي مَرْكَبِكَ . قَالَ أَجَلْ وَاللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ . قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ الْمَشَقَّةَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنْ حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ فِي الْحَوْضِ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ تُشَافِهَنِي بِهِ . قَالَ فَقُلْتُ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْبَانُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ حَوْضِي مَا بَيْنَ عَدَنَ إِلَى أَيْلَةَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ أَوَانِيهِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ شَرْبَةً لَمْ يَظْمَأْ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَرِدُهُ عَلَىَّ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الدُّنْسُ ثِيَابًا وَالشُّعْثُ رُءُوسًا الَّذِينَ لاَ يَنْكِحُونَ الْمُنَعَّمَاتِ وَلاَ يُفْتَحُ لَهُمُ السُّدَدُ " . قَالَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ حَتَّى اخْضَلَّتْ لِحْيَتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَكِنِّي قَدْ نَكَحْتُ الْمُنَعَّمَاتِ وَفُتِحَتْ لِيَ السُّدَدُ لاَ جَرَمَ أَنِّي لاَ أَغْسِلُ ثَوْبِي الَّذِي عَلَى جَسَدِي حَتَّى يَتَّسِخَ وَلاَ أَدْهُنُ رَأْسِي حَتَّى يَشْعَثَ .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4303
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4445

**It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The distance between the two ends of my Cistern is like the distance between San’a and Al-Madinah,’ or ‘between Al-Madinah and ‘Amman.’”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَتَىْ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ كَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَعَمَّانَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4304
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4446

**Anas bin Malik narrated that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

‘One can see in it (the Cistern) jugs of gold and silver, like the number of stars in the sky.”

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُرَى فِيهِ أَبَارِيقُ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4305
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4447

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) came to a graveyard and greeted (its occupants) with Salam, then he said:**

“Peace be upon you, abode of believing people. We will join you soon, if Allah wills.” Then he said: “Would that we could see our brothers.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, are we not your brothers?” He said: “You are my Companions. My brothers are those who will come after me. I will reach the Cistern ahead of you.” They said: “O Messenger of Allah, how will you recognize those of your nation who have not yet come?” He said: “If a man has a horse with a blaze on its forehead and white feet, don’t you think that he will recognize it among horses that are deep black in color?” They said: “Of course.” He said: “On the Day of Resurrection they will come with radiant faces, hands, and feet, because of the traces of ablution.” He said: “I will reach the Cistern ahead of you.” Then he said: “Men will be driven away from my Cistern just as stray camels are driven away. And I will call to them: ‘Come here!’ But it will be said: ‘They changed after you were gone, and they kept turning on their heels.’ So I will say: “Be off with you!”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْعَلاَءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّهُ أَتَى الْمَقْبَرَةَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمَقْبَرَةِ فَقَالَ " السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِكُمْ لاَحِقُونَ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَدِدْتُ أَنَّا قَدْ رَأَيْنَا إِخْوَانَنَا " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَسْنَا إِخْوَانَكَ قَالَ " أَنْتُمْ أَصْحَابِي وَإِخْوَانِي الَّذِينَ يَأْتُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي وَأَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ " أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً لَهُ خَيْلٌ غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلَةٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَىْ خَيْلٍ دُهْمٍ بُهْمٍ أَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْرِفُهَا " . قَالُوا بَلَى . قَالَ " فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِ " . قَالَ " أَنَا فَرَطُهُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ " . ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلاَ لَيُذَادَنَّ رِجَالٌ عَنْ حَوْضِي كَمَا يُذَادُ الْبَعِيرُ الضَّالُّ فَأُنَادِيهِمْ أَلاَ هَلُمُّوا . فَيُقَالُ إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ بَدَّلُوا بَعْدَكَ وَلَمْ يَزَالُوا يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ . فَأَقُولُ أَلاَ سُحْقًا سُحْقًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4306
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4448

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Every Prophet had a prayer that was answered, and every Prophet offered this prayer in this world. But I am saving my prayer so that I can intercede for my nation, and it reaches every one of them who dies not associating anything with Allah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ فَتَعَجَّلَ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَتَهُ وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لأُمَّتِي فَهِيَ نَائِلَةٌ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4307
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4449

### It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“I am the leader of the sons of Adam, and it is no boast. I will be the first one for whom the earth will be split open on the Day of Resurrection, and it is no boast. I will be the first to intercede and the first whose intercession will be accepted, and it is no boast. The banner of praise will be in my hand on the Day of Resurrection, and it is no boast.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى، وَأَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ وَلاَ فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ الأَرْضُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفَّعٍ وَلاَ فَخْرَ وَلِوَاءُ الْحَمْدِ بِيَدِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلاَ فَخْرَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4308
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4450

### It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

“As for the people of Hell, who are its people (i.e., its permanent residents), they will neither die nor live therein. But there are some people who will be punished with fire because of their sins, whom it will kill, then when they have become like coal, permission will be granted for intercession for them. They will be brought, group by group, and scattered on the banks of the rivers of Paradise. It will be said: ‘O people of Paradise, pour water on them.’ Then they will grow like seeds carried by a flood (i.e., quickly).” A man among the people said: It is as if the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has been in the desert.”

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَمَّا أَهْلُ النَّارِ الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَهْلُهَا فَإِنَّهُمْ لاَ يَمُوتُونَ فِيهَا وَلاَ يَحْيَوْنَ وَلَكِنْ نَاسٌ أَصَابَتْهُمُ النَّارُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ أَوْ بِخَطَايَاهُمْ فَأَمَاتَتْهُمْ إِمَاتَةً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا فَحْمًا أُذِنَ لَهُمْ فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ ضَبَائِرَ ضَبَائِرَ فَبُثُّوا عَلَى أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقِيلَ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْحِبَّةِ تَكُونُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ " . قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ كَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَدْ كَانَ فِي الْبَادِيَةِ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4309
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4451

### It was narrated that Jabir said:

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘My intercession on the Day of Resurrection will be for those among my nation who committed major sins.’”

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " إِنَّ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لأَهْلِ الْكَبَائِرِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4310
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4452

**It was narrated from Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"I was given the choice between being admitted to Paradise, and I chose intercession, because it is more general and more sufficient. Do you think it is for the pious? No, it is for the impure sinners."

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الأَشْعَرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " خُيِّرْتُ بَيْنَ الشَّفَاعَةِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِصْفُ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ فَاخْتَرْتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ لأَنَّهَا أَعَمُّ وَأَكْفَى أَتُرَوْنَهَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لاَ وَلَكِنَّهَا لِلْمُذْنِبِينَ الْخَطَّائِينَ الْمُتَلَوِّثِينَ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4311
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4453

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The believers will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection, inspired or worried." - Sa'eed was not sure - "And they will say: 'If we seek someone to intercede for us with our Lord, we may find relief from our situation.' So they will go to Adam and will say: 'You are Adam, the father of mankind. Allah created you with His Hand and His angels prostrated to you. Intercede for us with your Lord, that He might grant us relief from our situation.' He will say: 'I am not the one,' and he will mention to them and complain of the sin that he committed. He will feel too shy to do that (and will say): 'Rather go to Nuh, for he is the first Messenger whom Allah sent to the people of earth.' So they will go to him, but he will say: 'I am not the one,' and he will mention of how he asked of Allah that of which he had no knowledge.* He will feel too shy to do that (and will say): 'Rather go to the Close Friend of the Most Merciful, Ibrahim.' So they will go to him and he will say: 'I am not the one. Rather go to Musa, a slave to whom Allah spoke and to whom He gave the Torah.' So they will go to him and he will say: 'I am not the one,' and he will mention how he killed a soul, not in retaliation for murder (and will say): 'Rather go to 'Isa, the slave of Allah and His Messenger, the Word of Allah and a spirit created by Him.' So they will go to him, but he will say: 'I am not the one. Rather go to Muhammad, a slave whose past and future sins Allah forgave.' So they will come to me and I will go with them." - There was a similar report from Hasan who added (the Prophet (ﷺ) said:) And I will walk between two rows of the believers." Then he went back to the Hadith of Anas. - And he said: "And I will ask my Lord for permission and permission will be given to me. When I see Him I will fall down prostrating, and I will be left as long as Allah wills to leave me. Then it will be said: 'Get up, O Muhammad. Speak, you will be heard; ask, you will be given; intercede, your intercession will be accepted.' I will praise Him with praise that He will teach me, then I will intercede, and a limit will be set. Then they will be admitted to Paradise, and I will come back a second time. When I see Him I will fall down prostrating, and I will be left as long as Allah wills to leave me. Then it will be said: 'Get up, O Muhammad. Speak, you will be heard; ask, you will be given; intercede, your intercession will be accepted.' I will praise Him with praise that He will teach me, then I will intercede, and a limit will be set. Then they will be admitted to Paradise, and I will come back a third time. When I see Him I will fall down prostrating, and I will be left as long as Allah wills to leave me. Then it will be said: 'Get up, O Muhammad. Speak, you will be heard; ask, you will be given; intercede, your intercession will be accepted.' I will praise Him with praise that He will teach me, then I will intercede, and a limit will be set. Then they will be admitted to Paradise, and I will come back a fourth time and will say: 'O Lord, there is no one left except those who are detained by the Qur'an.'" **

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَجْتَمِعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلْهَمُونَ ـ أَوْ يَهُمُّونَ شَكَّ سَعِيدٌ ـ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ تَشَفَّعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَأَرَاحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو النَّاسِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلاَئِكَتَهُ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُرِحْنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا . فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ ـ وَيَذْكُرُ وَيَشْكُو إِلَيْهِمْ ذَنْبَهُ الَّذِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ ـ وَلَكِنِ ائْتُوا نُوحًا فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الأَرْضِ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ ـ وَيَذْكُرُ سُؤَالَهُ رَبَّهُ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ ـ وَلَكِنِ ائْتُوا خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنِ ائْتُوا مُوسَى عَبْدًا كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَعْطَاهُ التَّوْرَاةَ . فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ - وَيَذْكُرُ قَتْلَهُ النَّفْسَ بِغَيْرِ النَّفْسِ - وَلَكِنِ ائْتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ وَرُوحَهُ . فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنِ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدًا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ . قَالَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ - قَالَ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ . قَالَ فَأَمْشِي بَيْنَ السِّمَاطَيْنِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ . قَالَ ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ - قَالَ " فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ إِلاَّ مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4312
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4454

قَالَ يَقُولُ قَتَادَةُ عَلَى أَثَرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ بُرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ " .

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4455

**It was narrated from ‘Uthman bin ‘Affan that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Three will intercede on the Day of Resurrection: The Prophets, then the scholars, then the martyrs.”

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عِلاَقِ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يَشْفَعُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَلاَثَةٌ الأَنْبِيَاءُ ثُمَّ الْعُلَمَاءُ ثُمَّ الشُّهَدَاءُ " .

**Grade** : **Maudu’** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4313
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4456

**It was narrated from Ubayy bin Ka’b, from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the Day of Resurrection comes, I will be the leader of the Prophets and the one who addresses them, and the one among them who will agree to intercede, and it is no boast.”

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أُبَىِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ كُنْتُ إِمَامَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَخَطِيبَهُمْ وَصَاحِبَ شَفَاعَتِهِمْ غَيْرَ فَخْرٍ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4314
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4457

**It was narrated from ‘Imran bin Husain that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“Some people will be brought forth from Hell by my intercession, who will be called Al-Jahannamiyyin (those who came out of Hell).”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيِّ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " لَيَخْرُجَنَّ قَوْمٌ مِنَ النَّارِ بِشَفَاعَتِي يُسَمَّوْنَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4315

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4458

**It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Abi Jad'a' that he heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say:**

"More than (the members of the tribe of) Banu Tamim will enter Paradise through the intercession of a man from among my nation." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, besides you?" He said: "Besides me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَذْعَاءِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ " لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَكْثَرُ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سِوَاكَ قَالَ " سِوَاىَ " . قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4316
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4459

**'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said:**

"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Do you know what choice my Lord gave me on this night?' We said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'He gave me the choice between admitting half of my nation to Paradise and intercession, and I chose intercession.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, pray that we will be among its people (the people for whom you will intercede).' He said: 'It is for every Muslim.'"

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيَّ، يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَتَدْرُونَ مَا خَيَّرَنِي رَبِّيَ اللَّيْلَةَ " . قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ " فَإِنَّهُ خَيَّرَنِي بَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِصْفُ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ وَبَيْنَ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَاخْتَرْتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ " . قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا . قَالَ " هِيَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4317
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4460

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"This fire of yours is one-seventieth part of the fire of Hell. Were it not that its heat has been reduced by water twice, you would not have been able to benefit from it. And it is praying to Allah, asking Allah not to return it (to its original level of heat)."

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَيَعْلَى، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ أَبِي دَاوُدَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ نَارَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَوْلاَ أَنَّهَا أُطْفِئَتْ بِالْمَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتَدْعُو اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لاَ يُعِيدَهَا فِيهَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4318
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4461

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

"The Fire complained to its Lord and said: 'O Lord, parts of me have consumed other parts.' So He gave it two occasions to exhale, one in winter and one in summer. The intense cold that you feel (in winter) is part of its severe frost (Zamharir) and the intense heat that you feel in summer is part of its hot wind (Samum)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " اشْتَكَتِ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَبِّ أَكَلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا . فَجَعَلَ لَهَا نَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٌ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٌ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَشِدَّةُ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْبَرْدِ مِنْ زَمْهَرِيرِهَا وَشِدَّةُ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ سَمُومِهَا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4319
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4462

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Hell-Fire was kindled for one thousand years and turned white. Then it was kindled for another thousand years and it turned red. Then it was kindled for another thousand years and it turned black. So it is black like the darkest night.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " أُوقِدَتِ النَّارُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَابْيَضَّتْ ثُمَّ أُوقِدَتْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَاحْمَرَّتْ ثُمَّ أُوقِدَتْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَاسْوَدَّتْ فَهِيَ سَوْدَاءُ كَاللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4320
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4463

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“On the Day of Resurrection the disbeliever who lived the most luxurious will be brought, and it will be said: ‘Dip him once in Hell.’ So he will be dipped in it, then it will be said to him: ‘O so- and-so, have you every enjoyed any pleasure?’ He will say: ‘No, I have never enjoyed any pleasure.’ Then the believer who suffered the most hardship and trouble will be brought and it will be said: ‘Dip him once in Paradise.’ So he will be dipped in it and it will be said to him: ‘O so-and-so, have you ever suffered any hardship or trouble?’ He will say: ‘I have never suffered any hardship or trouble.’”

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُؤْتَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَنْعَمِ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ فَيُقَالُ اغْمِسُوهُ فِي النَّارِ غَمْسَةً . فَيُغْمَسُ فِيهَا ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَىْ فُلاَنُ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ نَعِيمٌ قَطُّ فَيَقُولُ لاَ مَا أَصَابَنِي نَعِيمٌ قَطُّ . وَيُؤْتَى بِأَشَدِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ضُرًّا وَبَلاَءً . فَيُقَالُ اغْمِسُوهُ غَمْسَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ . فَيُغْمَسُ فِيهَا غَمْسَةً فَيُقَالُ لَهُ أَىْ فُلاَنُ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ ضُرٌّ قَطُّ أَوْ بَلاَءٌ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَصَابَنِي قَطُّ ضُرٌّ وَلاَ بَلاَءٌ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4321
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4464

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The disbeliever will be made huge so much so that his molar will be bigger than (Mount) Uhud, and the size of his body in relation to his molar will be like the size of the body of anyone of you in relation to his molar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ لَيَعْظُمُ حَتَّى إِنَّ ضِرْسَهُ لأَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ وَفَضِيلَةُ جَسَدِهِ عَلَى ضِرْسِهِ كَفَضِيلَةِ جَسَدِ أَحَدِكُمْ عَلَى ضِرْسِهِ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4322
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4465

**‘Abdullah bin Qais said:**

“I was with Abu Burdah one night, and Harith bin Uqaish entered upon us. Harith told us that night that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: ‘Among my nation are some by whose intercession more (than the members of the tribe of) Mudar will enter Paradise, and among my nation are some who will be made huge for the Fire until they fill one of its corners.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أُقَيْشٍ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ، لَيْلَتَئِذٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَتِهِ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ مُضَرَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ يَعْظُمُ لِلنَّارِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ أَحَدَ زَوَايَاهَا " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4323
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4466

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The people of Hell will be made to weep and they will weep until they run out of tears. Then they will weep blood until something like trenches appear on their faces, and if ships were placed in them they would float.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُرْسَلُ الْبُكَاءُ عَلَى أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَبْكُونَ حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ الدُّمُوعُ ثُمَّ يَبْكُونَ الدَّمَ حَتَّى يَصِيرَ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ كَهَيْئَةِ الأُخْدُودِ لَوْ أُرْسِلَتْ فِيهِ السُّفُنُ لَجَرَتْ " .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4324
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4467

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbas that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) recited:**

“O you who believe! Have fear of Allah as is His due, and die not except as Muslims. [3:102] (Then he said): ‘If a drop of Zaqqum were to be dropped on the earth, it would ruin the livelihood of the people of this world, so how about those who have no food other than it (i.e. Zaqqum)?’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلاَ تَمُوتُنَّ إِلاَّ وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ } " وَلَوْ أَنَّ قَطْرَةً مِنَ الزَّقُّومِ قُطِرَتْ فِي الأَرْضِ لأَفْسَدَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ طَعَامٌ غَيْرُهُ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4325
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4468

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“The Fire will consume all of the son of Adam except the mark of prostration. Allah has forbidden the Fire to consume the mark of prostration.’”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ " تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِلاَّ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4326
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4469

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

‘Death will be brought on the Day of Resurrection and made to stand on the Sirat (the Bridge over Hell). It will be said: “O people of Paradise!” And they will look. Anxious and afraid lest they be brought out of the place they are in. Then it will be said: “O people of Hell!” and they will look, hoping that they will be brought out of the place they are in. Then it will be said: “Do you know what this is?” They will say: “Yes, this is Death.” Then the command will be given for it to be slaughtered on the Sirat, and it will be said to both groups: “It is eternal wherever you are, and there will never be any death therein.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " يُؤْتَى بِالْمَوْتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُوقَفُ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ فَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ . فَيَطَّلِعُونَ خَائِفِينَ وَجِلِينَ أَنْ يُخْرَجُوا مِنْ مَكَانِهِمُ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ فَيَطَّلِعُونَ مُسْتَبْشِرِينَ فَرِحِينَ أَنْ يُخْرَجُوا مِنْ مَكَانِهِمُ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ

فَيُقَالُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِهِ فَيُذْبَحُ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلْفَرِيقَيْنِ كِلاَهُمَا خُلُودٌ فِيمَا تَجِدُونَ لاَ مَوْتَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4327
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4470

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Allah says: ‘I have prepared for My righteous slaves that which no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and it has never crossed the mind of man.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لاَ عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلاَ أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلاَ خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَمِنْ بَلْهَ مَا قَدْ أَطْلَعَكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ‏{فَلاَ تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ‏}‏ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْرَؤُهَا مِنْ قُرَّاتِ أَعْيُنٍ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4328
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4471

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:**

“A hand span in Paradise is better than the earth and everything on it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ قَالَ ‏"‏ لَشِبْرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَيْهَا ـ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4329
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4472

**It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“A place the size of a whip in Paradise is better than this world and everything in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ‏"‏ مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4330
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4473

**Mu’adh bin Jabal said:**

“I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: ‘Paradise has one hundred grades, each of which is as big as the distance between heaven and earth. The highest of them is Firdaws and the best of them is Firdaws. The Throne is above Firdaws and from it spring forth the rivers of Paradise. If you ask of Allah, ask Him for Firdaws.’”

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ يَقُولُ ‏"‏ الْجَنَّةُ مِائَةُ دَرَجَةٍ كُلُّ دَرَجَةٍ مِنْهَا مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ أَعْلاَهَا الْفِرْدَوْسُ وَإِنَّ أَوْسَطَهَا الْفِرْدَوْسُ وَإِنَّ الْعَرْشَ عَلَى الْفِرْدَوْسِ مِنْهَا تُفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا مَا سَأَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ فَسَلُوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4331
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4474

**Usamah bin Zaid said:**

“The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said one day to his Companions: ‘Who will strive hard with sincerity for Paradise? For there is nothing like Paradise. By the Lord of the Ka’bah, it is sparkling light, sweet basil waving in the breeze, a lofty palace, a flowing river, abundant ripe fruit, a beautiful wife and many fine garments, in a palace of eternal abode, in ease and luxury, in beautiful, strongly-built, lofty houses.’ They said: ‘We will strive heard for it, O Messenger of Allah.’ He said: ‘Say: In sha’ Allah (if Allah wills).’ Then he mentioned Jihad and encouraged them to engage in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، - مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ لأَصْحَابِهِ " أَلاَ مُشَمِّرٌ لِلْجَنَّةِ فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لاَ خَطَرَ لَهَا هِيَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ نُورٌ يَتَلأْلأُ وَرَيْحَانَةٌ تَهْتَزُّ وَقَصْرٌ مَشِيدٌ وَنَهَرٌ مُطَّرِدٌ وَفَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ نَضِيجَةٌ وَزَوْجَةٌ حَسْنَاءُ جَمِيلَةٌ وَحُلَلٌ كَثِيرَةٌ فِي مَقَامٍ أَبَدًا فِي حَبْرَةٍ وَنَضْرَةٍ فِي دَارٍ عَالِيَةٍ سَلِيمَةٍ بَهِيَّةٍ " . قَالُوا نَحْنُ الْمُشَمِّرُونَ لَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " قُولُوا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْجِهَادَ وَحَضَّ عَلَيْهِ .

**Grade** : **Da’if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4332
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4475

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“The first group to enter Paradise will enter with (faces) like the moon in the night when it is full. Then those who follow them will be shining with a light brighter than the brightest star in the sky. They will not urinate or defecate, or blow their noses or spit. Their combs will be of gold, their sweat will be musk, their braziers (receptacle for holding live coals for burning incense) will be pearls and their wives will be houris. Their form will be that of a single man, the form of their father Adam, sixty forearm’s length tall.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى ضَوْءِ أَشَدِّ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً لاَ يَبُولُونَ وَلاَ يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلاَ يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلاَ يَتْفِلُونَ أَمْشَاطُهُمُ الذَّهَبُ وَرَشْحُهُمُ الْمِسْكُ وَمَجَامِرُهُمُ الأَلُوَّةُ أَزْوَاجُهُمُ الْحُورُ الْعِينُ أَخْلاَقُهُمْ عَلَى خَلْقِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ آدَمَ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًا " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4333
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4476

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، .

Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4477

**It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Kauthar is a river in Paradise whose banks are of gold and its bed is of rubies and pearls. Its soil is more fragrant than musk, its water is sweeter than honey and whiter than snow.”

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْكَوْثَرُ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ حَافَتَاهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَجْرَاهُ عَلَى الْيَاقُوتِ وَالدُّرِّ تُرْبَتُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنَ الْمِسْكِ وَمَاؤُهُ أَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَأَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ الثَّلْجِ " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4334
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4478

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“In Paradise there is a tree under whose shade a rider could travel for one hundred years and never leave it.” "Recite, if you wish: 'And in shade long-extended (56:30).'"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ لاَ يَقْطَعُهَا " . وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ {وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ * وَمَاءٍ مَسْكُوبٍ ) .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4335
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4479

**Sa’eed bin Al-Musayyab said that he met Abu Hurairah and Abu Hurairah said:**

“I supplicate Allah to bring you and I together in the marketplace of Paradise,” Sa’eed said: “Is there a marketplace there?” He said: “Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me that when the people of Paradise enter it, they will take their places according to their deeds, and they will be given permission for a length of time equivalent to Friday on earth, when they will visit Allah. His Throne will be shown to them and He will appear to them in one of the gardens of Paradise. Chairs of light and chairs of pearls and chairs of rubies and chairs of chrysolite and chairs of gold and chairs of silver will be placed for them. Those who are of a lower status than them, and none of them will be regarded as insignificant, will sit on sandhills of musk and camphor, and they will not feel that those who are sitting on chairs are seated better than them.” Abu Hurairah said: “I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord?’ He said: ‘Yes. Do you dispute that you see the sun and the moon on the night when it is full?’ We said: ‘No.’ He said: ‘Likewise, you will not dispute that you see your Lord, the Glorified. There will be no one left in that gathering with whom Allah does not speak face to face, until He will say to a man among you: “Do you not remember, O so-and-so, the day you did such and such?” And He will remind him of some of his sins in this world. He will say: “O Lord, have You not forgiven me?” He will say: “Yes, it is by the vastness of My forgiveness that You have reached the position you are in.” While they are like that, a cloud will cover them from above and will rain down on them perfume the like of whose fragrance they have never smelled before. Then He will say: “Get up and go to the honor that has been prepared for you, and take whatever you desire.” So we will go to a marketplace surrounded by the angels, in which there will be such things as eyes have never seen, ears have never heard and it has not entered the heart of man. Whatever we desire will be carried for us. Nothing will be bought or sold therein. In that marketplace the people of Paradise will meet one another. A man of elevated status will meet those who are of lower status than him, but none shall be regarded as insignificant, and he will be dazzled by the clothes that he sees on him. He will not finish the last of his conversation before better clothes appear on him. That is because no one should be sad there.’” “He said: ‘Then we will go back to our homes where we will be met by our wives, and they will say: ‘Welcome. You have come looking more handsome and with a better fragrance than when you left us.’ And we will say: ‘Today we sat with our Lord, the Compeller, the Glorified, and we deserve to come back as we have come back.’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الأَوْزَاعِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ، بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ فِي سُوقِ الْجَنَّةِ . قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَوَفِيهَا سُوقٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخْبَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا دَخَلُوهَا نَزَلُوا فِيهَا بِفَضْلِ أَعْمَالِهِمْ فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فِي مِقْدَارِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَزُورُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيُبْرِزُ لَهُمْ عَرْشَهُ وَيَتَبَدَّى لَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ فَتُوضَعُ لَهُمْ مَنَابِرُ مِنْ نُورٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ لُؤْلُؤٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ يَاقُوتٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ زَبَرْجَدٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَيَجْلِسُ أَدْنَاهُمْ - وَمَا فِيهِمْ دَنِيءٌ - عَلَى كُثْبَانِ الْمِسْكِ وَالْكَافُورِ مَا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَرَاسِيِّ بِأَفْضَلَ مِنْهُمْ مَجْلِسًا . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا قَالَ " نَعَمْ هَلْ تَتَمَارَوْنَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ " . قُلْنَا لاَ . قَالَ " كَذَلِكَ لاَ تَتَمَارَوْنَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلاَ يَبْقَى فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ أَحَدٌ إِلاَّ حَاضَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُحَاضَرَةً حَتَّى إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْكُمْ أَلاَ تَذْكُرُ يَا فُلاَنُ يَوْمَ عَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا - يُذَكِّرُهُ بَعْضَ غَدَرَاتِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا - فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ

أَفَلَمْ تَغْفِرْ لِي فَيَقُولُ بَلَى فَبِسَعَةِ مَغْفِرَتِي بَلَغْتَ مَنْزِلَتَكَ هَذِهِ . فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ غَشِيَتْهُمْ سَحَابَةٌ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ فَأَمْطَرَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ طِيبًا لَمْ يَجِدُوا مِثْلَ رِيحِهِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ قُومُوا إِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لَكُمْ مِنَ الْكَرَامَةِ فَخُذُوا مَا اشْتَهَيْتُمْ . قَالَ فَنَأْتِي سُوقًا قَدْ حُفَّتْ بِهِ الْمَلاَئِكَةُ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ تَنْظُرِ الْعُيُونُ إِلَى مِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ تَسْمَعِ الآذَانُ وَلَمْ يَخْطُرْ عَلَى الْقُلُوبِ . قَالَ فَيُحْمَلُ لَنَا مَا اشْتَهَيْنَا لَيْسَ يُبَاعُ فِيهِ شَىْءٌ وَلاَ يُشْتَرَى وَفِي ذَلِكَ السُّوقِ يَلْقَى أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَيُقْبِلُ الرَّجُلُ ذُو الْمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُرْتَفِعَةِ فَيَلْقَى مَنْ هُوَ دُونَهُ - وَمَا فِيهِمْ دَنِيءٌ - فَيَرُوعُهُ مَا يَرَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللِّبَاسِ فَمَا يَنْقَضِي آخِرُ حَدِيثِهِ حَتَّى يَتَمَثَّلَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يَنْبَغِي لأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَحْزَنَ فِيهَا " . قَالَ " ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ إِلَى مَنَازِلِنَا فَيَتَلَقَّانَا أَزْوَاجُنَا فَيَقُلْنَ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلاً لَقَدْ جِئْتَ وَإِنَّ بِكَ مِنَ الْجَمَالِ وَالطِّيبِ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا فَارَقْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ فَنَقُولُ إِنَّا جَالَسْنَا الْيَوْمَ رَبَّنَا الْجَبَّارَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَحِقُّنَا أَنْ نَنْقَلِبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا انْقَلَبْنَا " .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4336
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4480

**It was narrated from Abu Umamah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no one whom Allah will admit to Paradise but Allah will marry him to seventy-two wives, two from houris and seventy from his inheritance from the people of Hell, all of whom will have desirable front passages and he will have a male member that never becomes flaccid (i.e., soft and limp).’”

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الأَزْرَقُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُدْخِلُهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلاَّ زَوَّجَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ زَوْجَةً ثِنْتَيْنِ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ وَسَبْعِينَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ مَا مِنْهُنَّ وَاحِدَةٌ إِلاَّ وَلَهَا قُبُلٌ شَهِيٌّ وَلَهُ ذَكَرٌ لاَ يَنْثَنِي " . قَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَعْنِي رِجَالاً دَخَلُوا النَّارَ فَوَرِثَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ نِسَاءَهُمْ كَمَا وُرِثَتِ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ .

**Grade** : **Da'if** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4337
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4481

**It was narrated from Abu Sa’eed Al-Khudri that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“When the believer wants a child in Paradise, he will be conceived and born and grown up, in a short while, according to his desire.”

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَامِرٍ الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " الْمُؤْمِنُ إِذَا اشْتَهَى الْوَلَدَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَانَ حَمْلُهُ وَوَضْعُهُ فِي سَاعَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ كَمَا يَشْتَهِي " .

**Grade** : **Hasan** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4338
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4482

**It was narrated from ‘Abdullah bin Mas’ud that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“I know the last of the people of Hell who will be brought forth from it, and the last of the people of Paradise to be admitted to Paradise. (It is) a man who will emerge from Hell crawling, and it will be said to him: ‘Go and enter Paradise.’ He will come to it and it will be made to appear to him as if it is full.’ Allah will say: ‘Go and enter Paradise.’ He will come to it and it will appear to him as if it is full. So he will say: ‘O Lord, I found it full.’ Allah will say: ‘Go and enter Paradise.’ He will come to it and it will be made to appear to him as if it is full. So he will say: ‘O Lord, I found it full.’ Allah will say: ‘Go and enter Paradise, for you will have the like of the world and ten times more, or you will have ten times the like of the world.’ He will say: ‘Are You mocking me, or are You laughing at me, when You are the Sovereign?’” He said: "And I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) smiling so broadly that his molar teeth could be seen." And he used to say: "This is the lowest of the people of Paradise in status."

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولاً الْجَنَّةَ . رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ النَّارِ حَبْوًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ . فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلأَى . فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ . فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلأَى . فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ . فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهَا مَلأَى . فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ . فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا ـ أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ عَشَرَةِ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا ـ فَيَقُولُ أَتَسْخَرُ بِي ـ أَوْ أَتَضْحَكُ بِي ـ وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ " . قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ . فَكَانَ يُقَالُ هَذَا أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَةً .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4339
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4483

**It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“Whoever asks for Paradise, three times, Paradise will say: “O Allah, admit him to Paradise.” And whoever asked to be saved from Hell, three times, Hell will say: “O Allah, save him from Hell.”

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَنْ سَأَلَ الْجَنَّةَ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ اللَّهُمَّ أَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنِ اسْتَجَارَ مِنَ النَّارِ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ النَّارُ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْهُ مِنَ النَّارِ " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4340
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4484

**It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:**

“There is no one among you who does not have two abodes: An abode in Paradise and an abode in Hell. If he dies and enters Hell, the people of Paradise inherit his abode. This is what Allah says: ‘These are indeed the inheritors.’” [23:10]

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ـ صلى الله عليه وسلم ـ " مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلاَّ لَهُ مَنْزِلاَنِ مَنْزِلٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْزِلٌ فِي النَّارِ فَإِذَا مَاتَ فَدَخَلَ النَّارَ وَرِثَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَهُ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى {أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ } " .

**Grade** : **Sahih** (Darussalam)
English reference : Vol. 5, Book 37, Hadith 4341
Arabic reference : Book 37, Hadith 4485